FRENCH THOUGHT IN AMERICAN MAGAZINES 1800-1848

By

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PREFACE

The concept of Comparative Literature as a special field can be traced back to the late 18th and early 19th centuries. As Jean-Marie Carré said in a lecture delivered in Nice on July 4th, 1950, "les Allemands Herder et Goethe et l'Italien Vico avaient déjà à la fin du XVIIIe siècle souligné la notion si féconde de l'inextricable enchevêtrement des littératures."[1] Later, the combined influence of Science and Romanticism contributed greatly to bringing to serious attention the question of cultural relationships. The term itself, littérature comparée, seems to have been used for the first time in 1838 by Edgar Quinet, who, being offered the Chair of Modern Literature at the University of Lyons, answered,

> Je désirerais un titre un peu plus général que celui de Littérature Moderne pour n'être pas absolument séparé de l'antiquité et des origines; on a dit législation comparée, ne pourrait-on dire littératures comparées ou quelque autre chose qui rentra dans cette idée?[2]

However, it is not until the 20th century that Comparative Literature emerges as a well constituted field of research; as a matter of fact, it was not until 1911 that Fernand Baldensperger, one of the earliest pioneers, was called to the Sorbonne to create there the Chair of Comparative Literature. Since then, the number of scholars attracted by this new field of

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[1] Jean-Marie Carré, "La Littérature Comparée depuis un demi-siècle," Annales du Centre Universitaire Méditerranéen, II (1948-1950), 69.

[2] Edgar Quinet, letter to the Faculty of the University of Lyons, July 22, 1838. Quoted by Carré, op. cit., 70.

investigation has been continually increasing; simultaneously, the notion of Comparative Literature has been variously interpreted and scholars have approached it through different avenues. Jean-Marie Carré, Professor of Comparative Literature at the Sorbonne sums up these different interpretations, which he classifies into four major categories:

> La fortune des genres littéraires comprend d'innombrables ramifications et a sollicité de nombreuses recherches. Il est tentant d'étudier ce que devient, dans une ou plusieurs littératures, le roman picaresque à la manière de Gil Blas, le roman 'noir' à la manière d'Anna Radcliffe ou de Monk Lewis, le roman historique de Walter Scott ...
>
> La seconde catégorie de recherches est la fortune et la diffusion des thèmes littéraires, ce que l'on a appelé thématologie et les Allemands Stoffgeschichte. Il faut entendre le mot thème dans son sens le plus large: Types aussi bien que situations ...
>
> Le troisième ordre de recherches porte sur la fortune, la vogue des idées morales, religieuses et philosophiques ...
>
> La quatrième catégorie envisagée est la fortune ou l'influence d'un écrivain ou d'une oeuvre individuelle à l'étranger.[3]

There can be no doubt that Carré presents an excellent and complete set of standards for the study of comparative literature, and any study which based itself upon the various points which he elicits would be effective, complete and thorough. But the fact is that what Carre has suggested in his remarks would be equivalent, in any given instance, to four separate and distinct studies, requiring different materials, different approaches and above all, a course of research so extensive that it would be well outside the possibilities of the average scholar to achieve more than a portion of the total task. This observation is borne out to a

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[3] Carré, op. cit., 74.

good extent by the nature of some of the works in the field of comparative literature, which for the most part, and for good reason tend to limit themselves to only a portion of the total field as it is outlined by Carré.

For example, "la fortune du roman historique" is the objective of Louis Maigron's Le roman historique à l'époque romantique; essai sur l'influence de Walter Scott.[4] As the title of the book suggests, the demarcation lines between the various approaches to comparative literature are vague and nebulous. Obviously it is difficult to treat of the 'historical novel' without mentioning Walter Scott's successful handling of it and his subsequent influence on romantic fiction in France. Eric Bentley's A Century of Hero Worship[5] is a good illustration of what Carré classifies as Stoffgeschichte. In this book, Bentley studies the theme of the hero as it is developped by the hero-worshippers of the 19th century, and particularly by Carlyle and Nietzche. The "fortune of the courant" can be illustrated by Alexander Frederic Bruce Clark's Boileau and the French Classical Critics in England, 1660-1830,[6] which studies the English reception of the French classical idea. There are numerous examples of Carre's last category, the fortune of a single writer or of a single individual work. A recent study of Rousseau--one of the many concerning the impact of the philosopher of Geneva--Henri Roddier's Rousseau en Angleterre[7] can be taken as representative of this approach. In this work, Roddier gives a full and comprehensive survey of the impact in 18th century England of Rousseau.

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[4] Paris, Hachette, 1898.
[5] Philadelphia, New York, Lippincott, 1944.
[6] Paris, Champion, 1935.
[7] Paris, Boivin, 1950.

Thus one aspect of the present thesis is the attempt to discover and to make use of a method which would at once achieve the necessary completeness implied by the criteria of Carre, and still remain within the bounds of possibility for the research scholar. The large purpose of this study, quite apart from such value as the specific bibliographical data may have, is to determine as completely as possible the nature, form and effects of the influence of French writing in America during the first half of the 19th century, and the method employed of relying upon the periodical material of the era, which will be discussed in subsequent paragraphs, was chosen primarily because it appeared to offer the best possibility of arriving at valid conclusions within the reasonable limits of a single individual's time and power. It is, in short, a method designed to cover all the categories suggested by Carre and to succeed thereby in the necessary task of understanding the complete picture of what is at best a most intangible set of relationships.

What has been said of the generality of works in the field of com--arative literature is equally applicable to the material in the particular field of French-American literary relationships. Howard Mumford Jones' America and French Culture[8] is the most nearly complete of the works in the area; arguments, however, can be found which call into question the validity of some of his conclusions. On the one hand, America and French Culture, since it was a pioneer work in the field, has the inherent defect of all pioneer works--that is to say, it is now outdated. On the other hand, Jones, by using American magazines only scantily,

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[8] Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina Press, 1927.

neglected some of the most important material in his search for evidence. Finally, his conclusions can also be objected to on the ground which Adrian H. Jaffe had in mind when he stated in his French Literature in American Magazines, 1741-1800,

> It has seemed to me for a long time that there is a strong tendency to assume, in studying the relationships of cultures to one another, that historical contact is proof of influence.[9]

Jaffe has shown in his study how any research based on this assumption is bound to lead to surprising results. While the period he has covered is

> one in which relationships between France and America were known to have been close and the historical circumstances were such as to make it seem reasonable to assume that this closeness would extend to literary relationships as well,[10]

it is evident to him that "what had been expected to be a fertile field insofar as material was concerned was, in fact, unusually arid."[11]

In the present study, the conditions seem to be entirely opposite from those of Jaffe's study. The historical evidence would seem to show that the close relationship between France and America that existed in the late 18th century was no longer characteristic of the early 19th century. In fact, France and America were never so close to an armed conflict as they were in the first decade of the 19th century.

But nevertheless even without analysis, a mere glance at the figures in the bibliography gives eloquent testimony to the great interest in France which 19th century America displayed. In Jaffe's study, only 189

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[9] See the unpub. diss. (New York University, 1950) by Adrian H. Jaffee, "French Literature in American Magazines, 1741-1800," ii.
[10] Ibid., iv.
[11] Ibid., iv.

relevant items were found, compared to 4462 in the present period. Of course, the number of magazines in the 19th century is infinitely greater, their runs are generally longer, the reading public larger and the lines of communications were far more ready and open. But even allowing for obvious differences in the times, the sheer number alone testifies to the fact that French influence was strong and interest in France was great.

The problem of the present study is to determine the extent to which French culture influenced America during the first half of the 19th century. As already stated, although this would be ideally answered by studying the fortune in America "des genres litteraires, des themes litteraires, des modes litteraires et des grandes oeuvres individuelles,"[12] of France during the period under examination, such a course is physically impracticable. In view of this, it was felt that an analysis of the American periodicals of the years 1800-1848, would unveil la fortune of the various aspects of French culture in this country. This assumption that the American magazines of the period present a satisfactory expression of American thought can be borne out by an examination of the value of magazines as not only a good source, but indeed the best source for an understanding of the thought of a given age.

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12 Carre, "La Litterature Comparee depuis un demi-siecle," 74.

INTRODUCTION

Magazines and Their Value

In the broadest meaning of the term, the Press has, since its origin in the late 17th century, taken over the function held in former times by the Chronicles, and remains, still today, the best source of information on the thought, fashions and tastes of a given epoch. The Press is not only a repository of facts and ideas, but also the very best means of spreading them; its importance as an ideological and cultural medium had already been noticed in 1842 by a contributor to the Southern Quarterly Review, who noted, "the newspaper is the greatest agent in promoting civilization known to modern times."[1] Of all the publications which one can include under the general name of Press, the Periodicals are the most faithful and most complete mirror of the culture of their age; in the largest sense, they represent "the great interests of literature, the great interests of science, whether reference be had to moral, physical or political science."[2] With the exception of the so-called 'Museums' (the purpose of which was to collect and preserve) the periodical is, by nature, an ephemeral publication, interested only in the 'here and now.' Its first objective is to provide pleasure to the reader, who is the means to their financial ends. Therefore, the magazine or periodical articles must be in keeping with the taste, opinion, and enthusiasm of its readers; a change in

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1 I,(January, 1842), 6.
2 Ibid., 26.

popular opinion invariably brings about a corresponding change in the contents of a magazine; thus Scott H. Goodnight says:

> The magazines present a reliable chronicle of the intellectual tendencies, the prevailing tastes, the current thought, of the time which produced them. They are the unofficial, but authentic archives to which the student may resort to gain light upon the trend and progress of the public mind.[3]

The fact that magazines are concerned chiefly with the present rather than with the future increases their value as records of their age. To the social and literary historian they represent rather accurately the climate of opinion of a time. The anonymity of the greater part of their contents emphasizes even more their value as a mirror of an age, its ideas, opinions, and fashions. They are, perhaps, of all forms of writing the least subject to the biases, distortions, and other defects which often characterize those works written with an eye toward the judgement of posterity.

The fact that we have a fairly good knowledge of the people who subscribed to the magazines further justifies the importance as evidence that we give them. In regard to books, our knowledge is limited at best to the number of copies sold, and only rarely do we know the names of those who read them, except perhaps as we find evidence in the lists of contents of private libraries. Many of the periodicals, of the 19th century, on the other hand, printed in their title pages a list of subscribers, lists which usually seem to include all the important political, military or ecclesiastical men of the time. As Lyon N. Richardson says:

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[3] German Literature in American Magazines Prior to 1846, 7.

> ... the rostrum of subscribers printed occasionally in some of the later magazines approximate lists of men well recognized as national or local leaders in politics, business, science, higher education, law, medicine, and religion.[4]

In this light, it seems quite natural to agree with Frank Luther Mott that the "periodical files furnish an invaluable contemporaneous history of their times."[5]

It is useful at this point to make a brief survey of the works based upon magazine material. Besides the two excellent histories of American magazines, those of Lyon N. Richardson and Frank Luther Mott, there are only three other works dealing with comparative literary influences, which depend entirely for their conclusions upon evidence gathered from periodicals. The earliest in date, 1906, is Goodnight's German Culture in American Magazines Prior to 1846;[6] it was followed, two years later by Haertel's similar study for the period 1846-1880.[7] Both deal with the problem of American attitudes toward German culture as reflected in American periodicals. Their importance lies primarily in the new turn they gave to the study of literary relationships. The novelty of their attempt, however, did not attract many scholars, and it was necessary to wait for more than four decades to see their approach taken over by Jaffe in his French Literature in American Magazines, 1741-1800. This study, more complete than either Goodnight's or Haertel's, opened a new field of investigation to the

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[4] A History of Early American Magazines 1741-1789, 1.

[5] A History of American Magazines, I, 3.

[6] This doctor's thesis appears as Volume 4, No. 1, of the Philology and Literature Series of the University of Wisconsin.

[7] German Literature in American Magazines 1846 to 1880. Appears as Volume 4, No. 2, of the same series. Available with Goodnight's study in a single bound volume.

student of French-American comparative literature. More immediately it opened the ground for the present work, and it is hoped that, in its turn, this study may induce others to enter this new and rewarding field of investigation, by continuing and extending the knowledge of the field.

These five works comprise the chief scholarship in comparative literature based upon periodicals. It is not surprising, therefore, that Richardson could write in his Introduction, "little scholarly attention has been paid to magazines in America."[8] The reason for this lack of attention is to be found in the lack of accessibility of the magazines. The ephemeral nature of periodicals, "designed to be read and thrown away,"[9] as Jaffe has phrased it, explains the difficulty encountered in finding and using complete runs of the various publication. Furthermore, where complete files of the magazines do exist, the researcher is confronted with the necessity of travelling across nearly the entire country in order to locate them. The simple fact of inaccessibility apparently has been sufficient, so far, to discourage scholars from attempting a thorough coverage of magazines, in spite of the promise of rewarding results.

Today, however, the problem has been very nearly solved by the appearance of microfilm copies of magazine files. The University Microfilms undertook a few years ago to make available all magazines published in this country. So far, its American Periodical Series has been completed to the year 1825 and apparently the project is well on the way to completion.

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8 Richardson, op. cit., ix.

9 See the unpubl. diss. (New York University, 1950) by Adrian H. Jaffe, French Literature in American Magazines, 1741-1800, 1.

A few figures might interest the student of American Magazines. The American Periodicals Series, just referred to, lists 516 entries for the period 1800-1825; Mott, on the other hand, lists only 174 entries for the same period. Here again the question of accessibility explains the considerable difference in number. For the period which concerns this study, roughly the first half of the 19th century, Mott lists 464 entries. Goodnight based his conclusions a a bibliography of 239 entries, only those which were available at the Library of the University of Wisconsin. Nor should it be forgotten that neither Mott nor the editors of the American Periodical Series placed any restrictions on the magazines they collected; studying American magazines as a whole, Mott used all those available to him, while Goodnight, making a study of cultural intercourse, limited his research to those magazines which were apt to carry the evidence he wanted, not using certain specialized magazines. Similar limitations have been placed on this study, and will be discussed in a later chapter. The lack of a complete checklist of magazines for this period, similar to the works of P.L. Ford[10] or William Beer[11] for the earlier period, renders the bibliographical problem somewhat arduous. On the whole, 558 have been examined for this study, representing a fairly complete, or at any rate a representative list of the periodicals of the period.

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10 Checklist of American Magazines Printed in the Eighteenth Century. Appeared in Library Journal, Volume XIV, No. 373 (September, 1880).

11 Checklist of American Magazines 1741-1800. Published at Worcester Mass., in 1923. Reprinted from Proceedings, American Antiquarian Society (October, 1922)

Related Studies

We have seen how Carré distinguished four approaches to comparative literature; the fourth one, "la fortune ou l'influence d'un écrivain ou d'une oeuvre individuelle,"[12] is by far the most common. The more limited field of French-American literary relationships (which is no exception to this statement) is largely dominated by the so-called reception study, in which "l'écrivain est considéré comme un émetteur d'influences."[13] In such studies, magazines have been used only for references to sections and chapters, as in the case of Mary-Margaret Barr's Voltaire in America,[14] or in Richmond Hawkins' work on Auguste Comte.[15] In the same category are the studies of literary parallels, where France is the recipient, as in Celestine Pierre Gambiare's Influence of Edgar Poe in France[16] or Margaret Murray Gibb's Roman de Bas-de-Cuir: étude sur Fenimore Cooper et son influence en France.[17] Not to be forgotten are the studies of Gilbert Chinard in which he opposes the looser concept of 'climate of opinion' to the narrower concept of influence, particularly in his Jefferson et les idéologues.[18]

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12 Carré, "La Littérature Comparée depuis un demi-siècle," 75.
13 Ibid., 76.
14 Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1941.
15 Auguste Comte and the United States (1816-1853). Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1936. For other major works in the same category, see Albert Jacques Salvan, Zola aux Etats-Unis, (Providence, Brown University Press, 1943); Paul M. Spurlin, Montesquieu in America 1760-1801, (University, Louisiana State University Press, 1940); Benjamin Griffith, Balzac aux Etats-Unis, (Paris, Presses Modernes, 1929); Robert Georges Mathieu, Sainte-Beuve aux Etats-Unis, (Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1945).
16 New York: G.E. Stechert, 1927.
17 Paris: Champion, 1927.
18 Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1925.

Lewis Patrick Waldo's French Drama in America,[19] and Rene Taupin's Influence du Symbolisme français sur la poésie américaine de 1910 à 1920[20] present other approaches to the field of French and American comparative literature. However, it is in the work of Jaffe, and in the parallel of Goodnight and Baertel, that we find the study most closely related to the one undertaken.

Statement of Aims -- Date Limits

A study of the impact of French culture on America, in the light of American magazines, therefore, has an important place in the rather scanty field of French-American comparative literature. The evidence indicates that the material found after an examination of American periodicals published during the period considered, supports definite conclusions concerning the reaction of America to French culture. The result is, it is hoped, an answer to the query Carre puts in the last paragraph of his lecture:

> Comment les écrivains français, par exemple, ont-ils vu l'Angleterre au XVIIIe siècle, l'Amérique et la Russie au XIXe siècle? Comment se sont constitués les slogans, les images d'Epinal? la perfide Albion, l'image de l'Amérique, des chercheurs d'or, ou des gratte-ciels, celle de l'Italie, des lazzaroni, des joueurs de mandoline, des brigands de Calabre ou de Sicile ...[21]

It is necessary, for obvious reasons, to limit this study to a particular chronological period. Accordingly, it has been confined to the first half of the 19th century. Several reasons have directed this choice. It was logical enough to begin this work at the point where Dr. Jaffe concluded

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19 Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1942.
20 Paris: Champion, 1929.
21 Carre, op. cit., 77.

his own, the year 1900. The choice of the terminal date created a different problem. First, the middle of a century is a very convenient place to stop, or start, any study.

In the second place, 1850 is also chosen by Mott as a terminal date of his history of American magazines; to him it marks the end of the 'period of expansion.' He justifies this choice by using the Missouri Compromise of 1850, which saw the slavery issue enter its last and fatal phase, and by the Post Office Act of 1852, which facilitated the distribution of magazines, and increased both their number and the number of their subscribers. Finally, he justifies 1850 by Harper's New Monthly Magazine, whose beginnings in that year mark a new date in the history of American magazine publishing.

Athird reason may be found in Jones' statement that "by 1848, the French influence commenced to wane before the German,"[22] an argument influential in directing Goodnight to choose 1846 as the date limit of his own study.

In France, the year 1848 also is an important breaking point. On the one hand, in that year the Revolution of February ended the Bourgeois government of Louis Philippe and caused the emergence of the Lower Classes, which had twice been delayed -- in 1800 by the dictatorship of Napoleon, and in 1830 by the monied middle class. As Pierre Moreau states in Le Romantisme, "après la révolution bourgeoise de 1830, 1848 apportait la révolution du peuple. Le travail manuel, l'atelier, la blouse étaient réhabilités."[23]

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[22] Jones, America and French Culture, ix.
[23] Pierre Moreau, Le Romantisme, 482.

From a literary viewpoint too, the middle of the century can be considered as the end of the romantic movement. Its decline had started in the thirties and by 1843, according to some, the romantic movement was ended. Thus Rene Jasinski, in his Histoire de la Littérature Française says,

> ... dès 1835 le romantisme sous toutes ses formes s'avère en pleine régression. L'échec des Burgraves et la victorieuse Lucrèce de Ponsard consacrent définitivement sa défaite comme école littéraire en 1843.[24]

But romanticism is more than a literary movement, and it is its broader philosophical concept which Moreau had in mind when he refers to 1848 as "le tournant du siècle."[25] The whole romantic dream, the unifying factor underlying the intellectual history of these forty-eight years, came to an end with the Revolution. Both the eclectic philosophy of the twenties, which had temporarily conciliated "tant d'éléments qui se heurtaient,"[26] and the Revolution of 1830, which had failed to institute the reign of the peuple, had been attempts to postpone the return to reality. But, as Moreau says,

> ... ni l'esprit bourgeois, ni l'éclectisme ne satisfont un siècle qui a commencé au milieu de tant d'utopies et de gloire. Une fois de plus les grands rêves l'emportent sur la vie; une fois de plus la vie se venge des grands rêves. 1848 et ses conséquences achèvent cette période d'un pathétique puissant. C'est le dénouement lamentable d'un drame généreux et trompeur.[27]

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[24] II, 332.
[25] Moreau, op. cit., 481.
[26] Ibid., vi.
[27] Ibid., vi-vii.

Methods and Limitations

At the beginning, this study involved a rather difficult problem: the compilation of a complete bibliographical list of periodicals within the period. Not only is there no complete study of American magazines, but furthermore, there seems to be no agreement as to the titles of those mentioned in the different studies of them. This problem in itself could be the subject of a special study; when compared to the bibliographies of other works, the number of periodicals arrived at testifies that it has been solved satisfactorily for the purpose of this study. On the whole, this compilation is the result of checking, one against another, the bibliographies of the different works mentioned in the preceding pages. Particularly useful in this connection were the American Periodical Series, and Mott's History of American Magazines. For the location of those periodicals of the period 1825-1848 not available on microfilms, Gregory's American Newspapers 1821-1936; a Union List of Files available in the United States and Canada[28] proved useful also.

The meaning of the word 'magazine' has been the source, in some instances, of some confusion. It is necessary, therefore, to explain what is meant by the term as it is employed in this study. A rapid glance at the many titles listed in the bibliography suggests "the inevitable disagreement that is bound to arise over the proper classification of some titles."[29] Indeed, some publications, such as The Balance and New York

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28 New York: The H.W. Wilson Co., 1937.

29 Robert Edmond Booth, "American Periodicals 1800-1825," Library Journal (February 1, 1946), unpaged.

Journal, began their career as magazines, then changed contents and format to become newspapers, at least for a time. Throughout this study the terms 'magazine' and 'periodical' have been used interchangeably; within these terms are included any bound, stitched or stapled pamphlet or publication, "issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals and, as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely."[30]

Furthermore, this study has been limited to those magazines which were published, in any language, within the limits of the United States; a certain number of Canadian publications, therefore, have been disregarded. Some periodicals, on the other hand, which were American editions of English magazines, have been included in the study wherever the American edition was available.

Specialized magazines, have also been excluded from this compilation--that is, magazines treating of specialized subjects, such as medical journals, military journals, and others intended only for a limited or narrowly specialized circulation. Here again, demarcation lines are tenuous and difficult to establish, and in all doubtful cases, material from such magazines has been included.

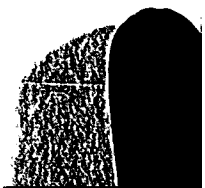
The conclusions reached in the study are entirely dependent upon the bibliographical list of references given in the Appendix. Naturally, this list does not pretend to be a complete compilation of all the references to France appearing in the American periodicals during the period under consideration. To attempt such a compilation is beyond the scope of this study, and furthermore would be of doubtful value and interest. In the

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[30] Booth, op. cit., unpaged.

magazines examined such entries as news items, advertisements, shipping notices, or bare lists of French publications have been disregarded as irrelevant to the purpose of this study. Consequently, the listings have been limited to those references which (a) are concerned with French authors, critics, philosophico-religious writers, whose writings had literary impact or relations, (b) are concerned with French Belles Lettres, philosophico-religious and educational works, in the original or in translation, (c) are of a political, educational, sociological, or historical nature, more or less directly concerned with belles lettres, philosophy or religious ideas of importance to American thought, or (d) refer to, or concern, translations of any sort from the French.

In concluding this Introduction, mention must be made of the organizational pattern of the list of references, since the references themselves form the evidence on which the whole study and its conclusions are founded. The entries numbered from 1 to 4,462 appear in a chronological, year by year, arrangement; in each year, the entries have been grouped by magazines, themselves arranged alphabetically. The title of each reference is given in quotation, as it appears in the periodical. Whenever the magazine entry had no heading it was furnished with a descriptive title, which in our list appears without quotation marks. In all cases where comment or explanation seemed necessary for meaningfulness or clarity, it was added, after the title. Finally, references which appear several times (a common occurence before the establishment of copyright laws) have been accordingly cross indexed by serial number.



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In concluding this Introduction, mention must be made of the organizational pattern of the list of references, since the references themselves form the evidence on which the whole study and its conclusions are founded. The entries numbered from 1 to 4,462 appear in a chronological, year by year, arrangement; in each year, the entries have been grouped by magazines, themselves arranged alphabetically. The title of each reference is given in quotation, as it appears in the periodical. Whenever the magazine entry had no heading it was furnished with a descriptive title, which in our list appears without quotation marks. In all cases where comment or explanation seemed necessary for meaningfulness or clarity, it was added, after the title. Finally, references which appear several times (a common occurence before the establishment of copyright laws) have been accordingly cross indexed by serial number.

CHAPTER I

THE PATTERN OF FRANCO-AMERICAN RELATIONSHIPS

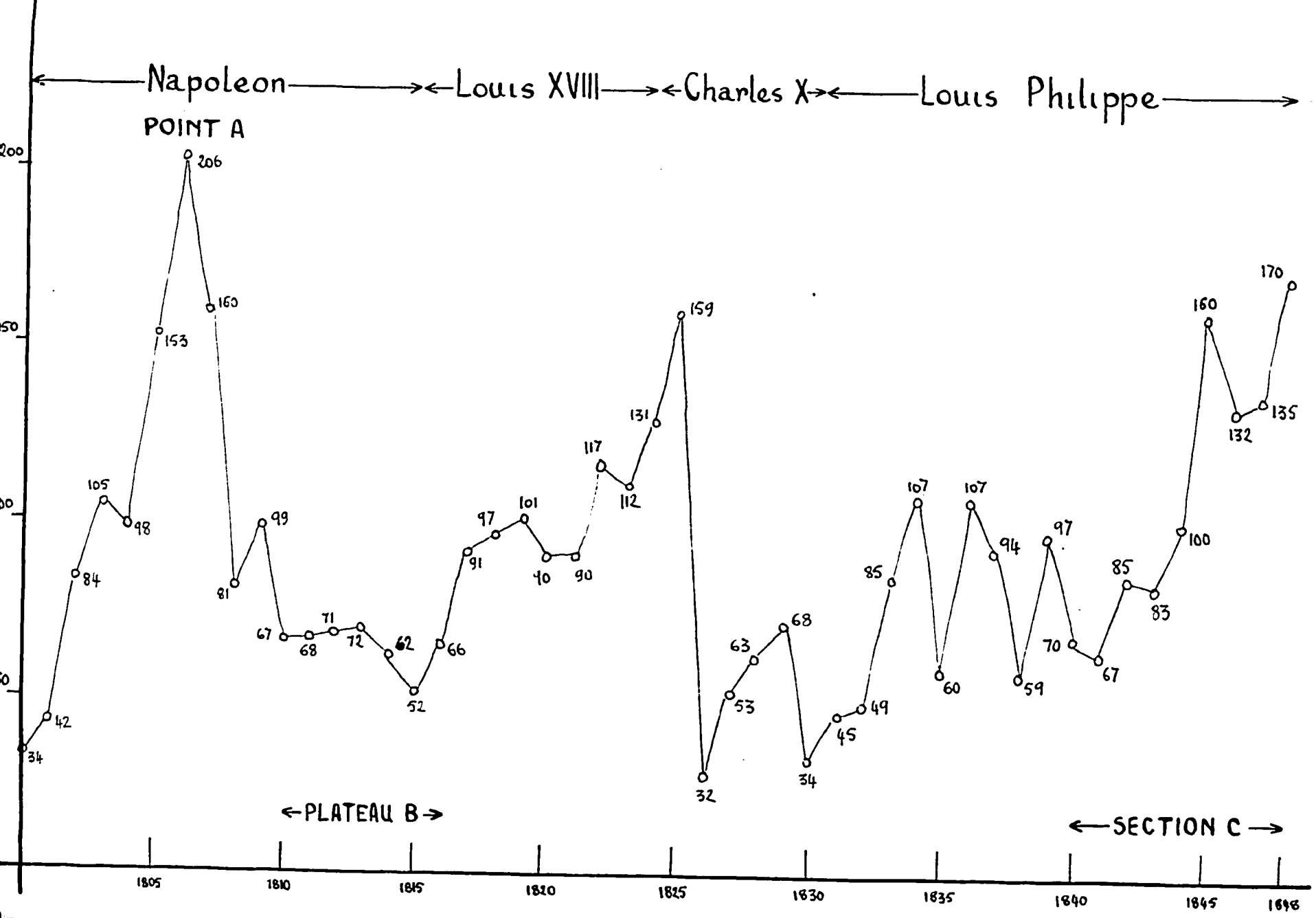
A. Historical Background

Graph I shows clearly that American interest in things French was considerable during the period 1800-1848, seemingly independent of the political, economic, and social contacts between the two nations. However, it might prove useful, before analyzing the results obtained, to survey briefly the historical conditions under which these cultural exchanges took place.

At the turn of the century, the American attitude toward France was, on the whole, tinged with enemity and suspicion. The frantic enthusiasm aroused by the first news of the French Revolution swiftly waned after America heard of the beheading of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, and the excesses of the Terror. French diplomatic blundering, as represented by the Genet affair and the XYZ correspondence, did not help the situation. Furthermore, the two natural enemies which France had across the sea--the American Federalists on the one side and the English conservatives on the other, were still powerful in forming American opinion by reason of their control of the press--did not fail to capitalize on Revolutionary France's mishandling of its internal and external affairs and turn the enthusiasm of the early 90's into a violent outburst of anti-French feeling. Accordingly, by 1800 the French Revolution, which in 1789 "was hailed by Americans with universal delight,"[1] became in the

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[1] Howard M. Jones, America and French Culture, 530.


←Napoleon→
←Louis XVIII→
←Charles X→
←Louis Philippe→
POINT A
206
160
153
105
98
84
42
34
81
99
67
68
71
72
62
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52
91
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101
90
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117
112
131
159
32
53
63
68
34
45
49
85
107
60
107
94
59
97
70
67
85
83
100
160
132
135
170
←PLATEAU B→
←SECTION C→
1805
1810
1815
1820
1825
1830
1835
1840
1845
1848

GRAPH I

eyes of most Americans "a menace and a danger."[2]

America and Napoleon, 1800-1815

The election of Jefferson, "the French infidel,"[3] in 1801, seemed to augur favorable future relations between France and America.[4] However, this was not the case, for during the subsequent reign of Napoleon the situation between the two countries became even more tense. When Jefferson in 1807 instituted the Non-Importation Act, which Napoleon--in his ardent desire to defeat England at any cost--counteracted with the Berlin and Milan Decrees, America came close to war with France, and although the period ended with a war between America and England, rather than America and France, it is, as Jones puts it, "only because France would desist under protest, nominally at least, and England would not."[5]

At first, Americans held a certain admiration for the Corsican General, mostly because of their respect for his undeniable military genius, and probably also because to most American politicians anything seemed better than the inept and unpredictable Directory. In the American periodicals, this attitude was reflected by a certain well-meaning curiosity concerning Napoleon's origin, youth, and early first military successes. (See Item 19). There also appeared in the magazines a large number of

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2 Jones, op. cit., 539.
3 Ibid., 551.
4 Ibid., 550. As Jones mentioned, some scholars, among whom Fay stands prominent, have expressed the belief that Jefferson's success "was a triumph of French philosophy."
5 Ibid., 551.

items concerning his family, his lieutenants, and his quarters, interests, and occupations in France. (See Items 215, 243, 517, 518, 519, 520 and 524). In certain higher milieux, this attitude, however, was mixed with a vague suspicion of the hero-worship he had aroused in France (See Item 128); this rather indefinite distrust of the First Consul soon changed into complete hatred for the Emperor, as Napoleon's government took on a definitely despotic character. American pens turned against him, denouncing him as despot, tyrant and usurper.

The same man who a few years earlier had been welcomed because he had ended the bloodshed and disorder of the Revolutionary governments was now branded as unscrupulous, evil, and ambitious, a man, whose sole aim was to thwart or to twist to his advantage the results of the great Revolution. Items 257, 261, 531, are representative of the change wrought in American estimates of Napoleon as a result of the latter's enslaving of France and of his belligerent attitude toward Europe and America in the field of international relations.

Furthermore, Napoleon's meddlings with Religion which he considered simply "an engine of state"[6] to be used for the purpose of keeping the country under his control, sat ill with Americans; many American magazines published pungent refutations of the assertion made by Napoleon's adherents that he was the "restorer of religion"[7] in his country. (See Items 357 and 1185). Judging from the evidence found in American

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[6] Virginia Religious Magazine, I (October, 1804), 10.
[7] Niles Register, I (October 26, 1811), 131.

magazines, Jones is right in asserting that "the Napoleonic regime ... drove us away from France."[8] It is clear from the articles cited that the hatred in which America held Napoleon extended to his nation, as well, since apparently France was willing not only to tolerate, but even to praise his achievements.

During the Napoleonic period, it is also interesting to note the rather large number of references to the French Revolution. In this body of material, two items occur consistently, often duplicating one another. Most common are the extracts from Du Broca's Anecdotes of the Conspicuous Female characters who suffered from the Revolution in France, which is concerned with giving to the reader many gory examples of Revolutionary cruelty. (See Items 136, 144, 145, 232,and 306). Next in frequency are accounts of Charlotte Corday's assassination of Marat. In this touching narrative, directly aimed as it is at American sensibilities, the writer stresses the patriotic motives which directed Charlotte Corday's action, and draws a pathetic picture of her heroic death on the scaffold. (See Items 116, 384, 389 and 421). These accounts, along with numerous other extracts from Du Broca, appear frequently in the succeeding years, and no doubt played an important part in the formation of American opinion concerning the Revolution of 1789. Many other items, such as favorable sketches of leaders of the Vendean Rebellion (See Items 328 and 1686), touching accounts of the numerous victims of the Terror (See Items 386 and 700) and anecdotal items concerning leaders of both sides in the contest (See Items 1089 and 1315) clearly express American attitude toward the

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[8] Jones, op. cit., 551.

Revolution, which, it was felt, "had thrown us back half a century in the course of political improvement."[9]

America and the Restoration, 1815-1830

If Napoleon's reign drove America away from France, it was not toward England. The anti-French feeling of the period was paralleled by an equally strong anti-British sentiment, which culminated in the War of 1812. The remaining years of the period under study are characterized by a general lack of concern for Europe and its problems--so long at least as these problems did not interfere with American continental affairs, as the Monroe doctrine had decreed; this fact leads Jones to refer to these three decades, as the "period of splendid isolation."[10] The expression seems particularly true of the years 1815-1830, during which there was relatively little French material appearing in American magazines, as shown in Graph I. This scantiness is still the more evident when one compares the very small number of magazine items referring to Louis XVIII and Charles X, to the large number which, in the preceding period, concerned Napoleon. In a sense, the hatred America felt for Napoleon at the height of his power was thus more propitious to cultural exchanges between the two nations than the indifference with which America viewed France's new rulers.

The few magazines which during those years continued to show an

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[9] Literary Magazine and American Register, VI (November, 1806), 351.
[10] Jones, op. cit., 563.

interest in French affairs were not unaware of the slow regression toward the ancien regime which characterized the governments of the Restauration; this swing to the right was more acute after Charles X's accession to the throne (See Items 2308, 2398 and 2412). They were equally aware of the profound dissatisfaction existing in French hearts; how could Louis XVIII, or Charles X, compete with Napoleon? What had they to offer as a substitute for the glory amassed by the Emperor? (See Items 1591 and 3529). When, in 1830, a second revolution broke out in France, with repercussions in other European countries, it attracted very little attention on this side of the Atlantic, and, as is apparent from Graph I, the number of references noted in American magazines for that year did not increase so rapidly as one might expect. The comparatively high peaks of incidence of French material in American magazines for the years 1824 and 1825 can easily be explained by General Lafayette's second tour of America, made in 1824. Despite the fact that France had lost American sympathy, the warm reception the Marquis received showed eloquently that American hearts were still in perfect union with Lafayette and the older France he represented.

Though the American attitude toward French affairs and the Restoration remained indifferent, the same cannot be said of American interest in Napoleon. The interest in the French Emperor characteristic of the preceding period certainly did not diminish during these next fifteen years; the number of references concerning him, or those directly associated with him, is approximately the same, as during his reign. But, though American interest in Napoleon remained the same, its attitude changed from hatred to

sympathy, admiration, and even to love. Some, it must be added, remained untouched by his fate and welcomed his death in 1821, as they had applauded his defeat and internment in 1815. (See Item 1914). More numerous at his death, however, are items favorable to Napoleon, who had entered legend even before his death. (See Items 1555, 1655, 1737, 1739, 1901, 2118, 2189, 2190, 2275, 2354, 2737 and 2739). His achievements as an administrator were held in high estimate, and numerous references to his Code appeared in the magazines. (See Items 2094, 2466 and 2492). This change in American attitude was best manifested, however, in the numerous defenses against the many attacks directed at him following his death; such is the tenor, for example, of Item 2728 in which the writer feels that Bourrienne, Napoleon's schoolmate and friend, is deeply unfair to the Emperor who,

> ... not claiming to govern like the Ferdinands and the Michaels by the grace of God; having had no better basis for his ascendant than the sovereignty of the people, being faber fortunae suae; though a French general, yet a native of Corsica; though a monarch, yet a republican Emperor ..., was stigmatized and deposed as an upstart and an usurper, and as far as the Holy Alliance can accomplish it, is consigned to universal infamy.[11]

America and the Monarchie de Juillet, 1830-1848

In the thirties and forties, to a greater extent than in the twenties, America was faced with tremendous domestic problems, and had neither time nor concern for great interest in French affairs. Franco-American political relations were still strained; in fact, during Jackson's terms in the presidency, the tension over the settlement of war-reparations claims

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[11] American Quarterly Review, VIII (September, 1830), 33. See also Items 2750, 2823.

mounted to the point of bringing the two countries nearly to the brink of war. As Jones says,

> ... in February (1837), it looked as though the French meant to fight, for the French minister was recalled, and Livingston in Paris, was offered his passport.[12]

The difficulty, however, was soon straightened out, and after the claims had been satisfactorily settled America abandoned international affairs to concentrate on the tasks awaiting at home.

The Revolution of 1848, however, aroused great interest in America, and American magazines gave it far greater coverage than that given to the Revolution of 1830. While the 'Journees de Juillet' had only resulted in a change of dynasty, 1848 brought the monarchy to an end and gave birth to the Second Republic. On the whole it appears from the evidence that the event was rather coldly received in the United States. The aftermaths of the Revolution of 1789 had rendered Americans rather suspicious of French ability to handle their internal problems; therefore, though they welcomed the overthrow of Louis Philippe, for whom they had but little sympathy (See Item 4428), they were obviously cautious in their attitude toward the Revolution, and did not conceal their doubt as to its final outcome. (See Items 4325 and 4422).

Yet, as it appears clearly in Graph I, there is no doubt that American magazines in general, during the period of Louis Philippe's reign, were far richer in French materials than they were during the Restoration of the Bourbons. There are several reasons for this. First, and most

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[12] Jones, op. cit., 565.

important, France had more to offer; during the period 1830-1848, the French romantic movement was at its zenith, and these eighteen years were characterized by prodigious intellectual activity.

A second reason can be found in America itself. At the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth century, America had reached its intellectual maturity, and what is more important, had achieved its intellectual independence. The "debtor culture,"[13] as Jones calls it, was now eminently ready to take full advantage of what other countries had to offer, offerings which were rendered more available by improved means of communication. The large number of informative articles on foreign lands, on Russia, Persia, Egypt, Turkey and others--consisting mainly of reviews of French travel books, is strong evidence of the increasing intellectual curiosity of America and the function of French writers and travellers in satisfying it.

The continuing Napoleonic myth also accounts for a large number of references to France in American magazines for the period 1830-1848. American interest in Napoleon did not abate after his death; indeed, there seemed to be hardly enough Memoirs and Histories of him and his times to satisfy the insatiable desire of Americans to know more about him. Though less sympathetic and more detached than those which appeared immediately after his death, very few of these later items exhibit the real hatred of him characteristic of those which appeared while he ruled France.

Finally, the re-evaluation of the French Revolution of 1789 offers an explanation for the considerable amount of material collected in this

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13 Jones, op. cit., 4.

eighteen-year period. The emphasis of articles on The Revolution shifted from its victims and excesses to the positive results it achieved. It was felt that the event, particularly the Reign of Terror, had entered too much into the shaping of American attitudes toward the French, and that, as a contributor to the Transylvanian declared, "Pity for the King and the Queen has suspended every idea of right and wrong as to the people at large."[14] A better knowledge of the internal situation of France in the eighteenth century, acquired through innumerable volumes of Personal Memoirs and Histories, made it clear that, after all, the Revolution was justified. (See Items 3882 and 4116).

Furthermore, with the attainment of American intellectual independence came a corresponding realization that the British press had exerted far too strong an influence in directing American opinion, (See Item 4151) and that British opposition to the French Revolution, added to England's fear that America might enter the revolutionary wars on the side of France, had prevented Americans from making a fair estimate of the upheaval. (See Item 3882). This rejection of English influence had a salutary effect on American opinion of the French. It helped as well in the movement to rehabilitate Napoleon, which started in the early twenties. The reaction against Britain, however, led to the other extreme; thus, in 1823, the editor of the New England Galaxy, reprinting a "confession of error," in relation to Napoleon from the New York Evening Post, declared:

> We recommend a similar confession to every man whose prejudices were nursed by the falsehood of British publications,

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[14] I, (February, 1829), 52.

and whose eyes are now opened in the light of truth and the appreciation of the most gifted, and extraordinary beings 'That ever flourished in the tide of times.'[15]

B. Chronological Arrangement of the Material

The curve of the graph I shows the variations in the number of references to France in American magazines in terms of the corresponsing years. Three aspects of this curve immediately strike the attention; point A, the highest point of the curve, and the peak of the ascending section corresponding to the years 1800-1806; the low plateau B, of the years 1810-1816; and section C, showing another increase in the number of references in the 1840's reaching its peak in 1848.

The steady increase in number of references noted in the years 1800-1806 parallels the large number of references found in the issues of The Portfolio, whose successful career started in 1801. For the first ten years, this magazine was edited by Joseph Dennie, who, F.L. Mott says, "had a real liking for French literature;"[16] the large number of references found in this single magazine (See Table B, page 28) partially explains the ascending curve A. Another reason is to be found in the increasing number of magazines published in these years, as shown by Table A, page 25.

The low plateau of the section B is obviously explained by the War of 1812, and also by the undeclared war with France at the height of Napoleon's power. Goodnight, in his study of American-German cultural

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15 VI (May 2, 1823).
16 A History of American Magazines, I, 232.

TABLE A

Representing the Yearly Distribution of Items

Year of Publication	Number of References	Number of Magazines	Per Cent of References to Magazines.
1800	34	12	283
1801	42	15	280
1802	84	21	400
1803	105	24	437
1804	98	22	445
1805	153	43	360
1806	205	42	488
1807	160	42	380
1808	81	33	245
1809	99	33	300
1810	67	22	304
1811	68	26	261
1812	71	22	322
1813	72	19	352
1814	62	22	281
1815	52	22	236
1816	66	27	244
1817	91	28	325

Year of Publication	Number of References	Number of Magazines	Per Cent of References to Magazines
1818	97	32	303
1819	101	36	280
1820	90	39	230
1821	90	34	264
1822	117	41	282
1823	112	54	207
1824	131	66	198
1825	159	64	248
1826	32	16	200
1827	53	21	252
1828	63	32	196
1829	68	34	200
1830	34	28	121
1831	45	25	180
1832	49	24	204
1833	85	40	212
1834	107	37	289
1835	60	35	171
1836	107	42	254
1837	94	36	261

Year of Publication	Number of References	Number of Magazines	Per Cent of References to Magazines
1838	59	33	178
1839	97	34	285
1840	70	32	212
1841	67	35	191
1842	85	42	202
1843	83	39	213
1844	100	36	277
1845	160	34	470
1846	132	36	366
1847	135	38	355
1848	170	43	395

TABLE B

Representing the Yearly Distribution of Items in the Portfolio

Year of Publication	Number of References
1801	15
1802	13
1803	29
1804	9
1805	35
1806	48
1807	15
1808	6
1809	9
1810	14
1811	11
1812	14
1813	24
1814	17
1815	11
1816	20
1817	15
1818	6
1819	10
1820	7



relationships, noted a similar drop in the number of items he compiled from American magazines during these years, and declared, "... A slight decrease of interest characterizes the period embracing the second English War, whereas the magazines show a comparatively regular growth."[17] This decrease in the amount of French material, however, should not be overstressed; as Table A shows, it also corresponds to a parallel decrease in the number of American magazines published. The constant watchfulness which characterized French-American relationships during the first decade of the 19th century no doubt did affect the attitude of American audiences toward France and French thought, but did not significantly alter the cultural relationships started in the 18th. The figures show that American periodicals still exhibited a strong interest in things French; a closer examination of the items themselves, however, show that many are merely duplicates of items already noted by Jaffe in his study of France-American literary relations in the period 1741-1800. This repetition of magazine materials can easily be explained by the virtual severance of all cultural relations between America and England. America's undeclared war with France, in this sense, was much less influential than its actual conflict with England; by stopping the flow of English magazines to America, the war of 1812 affected also the cultural exchanges between America and the rest of Europe, since for the first two decades of the 19th century, at least, the British press was a highly important channel for the trans-

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17 German Literature in American Magazines Prior to 1846, 37.

mission of European affairs and ideas in general to America.

The ascending section C shows another peak in the amount of French material collected in American magazines for the years 1840 to 1848. This renewed interest, while it can be partially explained by the French Revolution of 1848 and subsequent revolutions in other European countries, cannot however be wholly so explained. Goodnight, who found a similar increase in German materials in American magazines during this period, assumed it to be simply the result of an American interest toward things German. However, the phenomena are part of a much larger pattern. By the middle of the 19th century, America, eager to develop its own culture and anxious to absorb the best of European art and thought, was ready to throw open its doors to all kinds of foreign influences. Improved means of communication acted as a catalyst in this sudden upswing in cultural internationalism, and what is true of the American attitude toward French or German literature during these years may be assumed to be true of American attitude toward European and Eastern culture in general.

C. Comparison with Results Obtained by Other Students of French-American Cultural Relationships

A comparison of results of this study with those obtained by others of the field might assist in establishing this curve in its proper perspective in the more general pattern of cultural relationships between France and America.

A perusal of Jaffe's evidence indicates that American interest in French literature, after a slow start in the first years of the American Republic, was rapidly increasing at the turn of the century. Dr. Jaffe

states:

> ... Out of the total of 189 items, only 12 appear prior to 1785. In the next nine years, to 1794, there are 43 more entries, but even this marked increase leaves the great bulk of the items, 124 in all, for the 5 years period 1795-1800.[18]

Table B, shows that on the whole this increase continued during the next century--with the exception period of the War of 1812--and that the general trend of French-American cultural relationships during the first half of the 19th century represents a continuation of the pattern emerging in the last decade of the 18th.

This conclusion, however, is a complete contradiction of Goodnight's hypothesis. In his study, Goodnight stressed the prodigious increase in the number of references to German culture between the last years of the 18th, and the middle of the 19th century:

> ... The interest in German letters had increased, within the half century from 1795 to 1845, from almost nothing to an all absorbing theme, busying the tongues and pens of the foremost men and women of culture of the day.[19]

That there was a prodigious increase, there is no doubt, as confirmed by his figures. But, neither is there any doubt that Goodnight is less accurate when he adds:

> French literature, to be sure, was by no means lost sight of during this time. But it had apparently lost some of its prestige with the American literary public.[20]

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[18] Jaffe, French Literature in American Magazines, 1741-1800, 43.
[19] Goodnight, German Literature in American Magazines Prior to 1846, 17.
[20] Ibid., 17.

As the figures of Table A show, French culture, as shown by magazine articles in America, not only suffers no loss of prestige, but rather registers a distinct increase in these years. This fact becomes more apparent when one considers the strained relations of the two countries during this period, as compared to the closeness of their relations in the later 18th century--proof of Jaffe's warning not to assume that simple historical contact always means close cultural relationship.[21]

Furthermore, the peak registered at point C, in 1848, seems to confirm the opinion expressed by Malcolm B. Jones in an article published in the Revue de Littérature Comparée concerning the increasing interest of America towards French Literature in the later part of the 19th century:

> Un fait qui doit frapper ceux qui lisent les revues américaines publiées entre 1870 et 1900 est l'espace et l'attention donnés à la littérature française, en articles, en comptes rendus, ou en traductions: témoignages de l'intérêt sérieux que portaient les lecteurs américains aux écrivains français. Non seulement le roman, mais la critique, la poésie et le drame étaient lus et goutté̀s. Et cet intérêt n'était pas restreint à une classe quelconque, mais tous ceux qui lisaient, lisaient en partie du français ... On peut affirmer que, sauf la littérature anglaise, la française était la littérature étrangère la mieux connue dans le pays.[22]

Finally, the consideration of the results of this study and of Jaffe's seems to suggest a far different picture of French-American cultural relationships than the one suggested by Jones in his America and French Culture. His assertion that "by 1848 the French influence commenced to wane before the German one,"[23] does not agree with the results of this study, Jaffe's,

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21 Jaffe, op. cit., ii.

22 "Henry Créville et Emile Zola aux Etats-Unis (1870-1900)," XXII (1948), 528.

23 Jones, America and French Culture, ix.

and Goodnight's parallel study concerning German literature. Where Jones suggests a slow decrease in the interest of America toward things French around the mid century, the figures of Table A evidence a constant increase, supporting the belief that, on the basis of French-American relations, the amount of cultural exchange between America and Europe increased up to 1848, and that furthermore, it can be safely assumed that this interest continued to increase in the latter part of the 19th century as a result of the growing intellectual appetite of American audiences.

D. Qualitative Estimate of the References

Turning from a quantitative to a qualitative estimate of the references collected in the study, other aspects of the annotated bibliography are worthy of notice. The duplication of much of the material of the decade 1800-1810 with the material found by Jaffe has already been noted. More important, perhaps, is the type of French references appearing in American magazines during these first ten years. Two facts are immediately evident. First is the lack of contemporaneity in the majority of items. This is accounted for by the difficulty of the intercourse between America and England--and all of Europe, in fact--during the decade of the Napoleonic Wars. Second, the more significant, is the large amount of insignificant entries, generally referred to as anecdotes, which appear in the first half of the period under study. In the first decade, 1800-1809, 213 anecdotes accounted for a total of 1061 items; that is, each anecdote averaged five separate entries. For the next ten years, 1810-1819, this number is reduced more than half, since only 90 anecdotes were found. A similar decrease is shown in the next decades. The same

pattern holds true for other unimportant items--short poems, epigrams, epitaphs, and so on--the amount of which diminishes with the years. It must be added that this drop in the amount of anecdotal items is in no way paralleled by a drop in the total number of references. The smaller amount of anecdotes is constantly compensated for by a larger number of more valuable articles, such as critical examinations of books, essays, biographies, and other significant evidences of a deeper interest in French culture. A glance at the space alloted to the entries of the last two decades in the annotated bibliography gives ample proof of the deeper intellectual currents running between the two countries during these years, and justifies, therefore, the greater emphasis placed on the second half of the period under study in the final analysis of the material.



CHAPTER II

AMERICA AND FRENCH FICTION

In the annotated bibliography, there are 550 references to French fiction and French novelists. About half of these are translations of short stories (See Items 67, 150, 1579, 2667, 3647 and 3862), and even of entire novels, such as Madame Cottin's Elizabeth, published in three issues of the Republic of Letters, (See Item 3014), or George Sand's Consuelo, published in instalments in the Harbinger (See Item 3927). The 550 references can roughly be divided into two sections. During the first, which corresponds to the first quarter of the 19th century, there were 213 items collected. The second, somewhat shorter, 1827-1848, evidenced an increase in the number of references, 337, due to the greater output in this department of literature during the height of the romantic movement.

On the whole, the reception of French fiction in American magazines from 1800 to 1848 bears out Professor Chinard's statement that American criticism of French literature was conditioned by "préoccupations morales."[1] During the first period, 1800-1826, French fiction was generally well received by American magazine reviewers who usually gave favorable treatment to French novels, and even occasionally recommended them to their readers. Two names appear most frequently among the rather small number of French novelists mentioned: Madame de Genlis, with 40 references, and Florian

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1 "La Littérature Française dans le Sud des Etats-Unis," Revue de Littérature Comparée, VII (Janvier, 1928), 89.

with 22. Madame de Genlis, who is little known today, even among the graduate students in the field of French literature, is universally praised as a "lady who has deserved so well of morals and literature."[2] Nine of her shorter pieces appear in translation and her Moral Tales--short, sentimental, artificial pieces particularly fitted for the reading of virtuous persons--are often warmly recommended to mothers for the education of their daughters. Florian, who today is remembered as a second rate fabulist was similarly held in high esteem by American magazines--not as a fabulist, however, but as a writer of pastoral romances and of short tales, generally hailed as the "Gallick Goldsmith." A contributor to the Monthly Anthology and Boston Review, defending him against the attacks of the French critic La Harpe, declares:

> La Harpe is certainly too severe on Florian. For myself I admire the sweet, harmonious prose of the French Goldsmith ... I always love that writer who never fatigues me ... I am afraid I should think badly of that man's heart who did not like Florian ... I would learn French, if it were only to read Florian.[3]

This statement gives a fair idea of the high opinion in which Florian was held in America, an opinion shared in regard to the pastoral romance in general, a field in which French preeminence was generally acknowledged. (See Item 1067).

American critics were aware, however, that neither Madame de Genlis nor Florian represented contemporary French fiction. While Florian

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[2] Portfolio, III (August 20, 1803), 266. See also Items 937, 1097, 1527, 1567, 1576, 1622 and 1764.
[3] II (February, 1805), 59.

chronologically belonged to the 18th century, Madame de Genlis was culturally part of it; American critics felt that she had no part of the romantic revolution which agitated France and that she had nothing in common with the new school. (See Item 252). What was praised in her writings, as well as in Florian's, was the tone of moral virtue characteristic of the sentimental romances of the late 18th century--an outmoded virtue absent from the new romantic fiction of the Hugo, Sand, and Sue, and a virtue dear to the critics of the American early 19th century. Thus immorality became the common basis of attack on French novels in the second quarter of the century.

The change in the attitude of American critics toward the morality of French novels can conveniently be placed in 1827. An article published that year in the North American Review (See Item 2585) laid down the basis of the coming assault on French fiction. As Albert L. Rabinovits, in an article entitled "Criticism of French novels in Boston Magazines, 1830-1860," declares, "Beginning with that year (1830), a new threat presented itself to Boston morals in the form of the French novel."[4] This attitude, in fact, not only characterized Boston's reception of French novels, but their reception throughout America at large. The critical essays on novels as a whole (See Items 3043 and 3071), and on French novels in particular (See Items 2993, 3383, 3720, 3922 and 3923) exhibited the same dislike for licentiousness and immorality displayed in the criticism of French fiction of the 1830's and 1840's.

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[4] New England Quarterly, X (1941), 488.

A glance at the 357 items which appeared in these 23 years reveals two things. First, the American magazines of the second quarter of the century, unlike those of the first, mention or review a far greater variety of French novel writers; as a result no single author appeared in their columns so often as Madame de Genlis did during the earlier period. Second, the American periodicals of the time not only offer translations of French short stories, but frequently have long and interesting critical essays on French fiction or French writers, items conspicuously absent from the magazines of the first quarter of the century. The distribution of items according to authors, 1827 to 1848, is as follows:

George Sand	25
Eugene Sue	22
Alexandre Dumas	17
Victor Hugo	15
Paul de Kock	12
Vicomte d'Arlincourt	11
Honore de Balzac	10

It is difficult to agree with Rabinovitz when he declares, speaking of Boston critics, that "They judged (French literature) with fairness and sometimes with sympathy."[5] Howard M. Jones' brief study of the reception of George Sand in America, comes closer to the truth when it states, with special reference to Sand:

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[5] New England Quarterly, X (1941), 491.

> Naturally, anything like a fair or unbiased evaluation in these years was impossible. To begin with, she was French; and in the period of the moral reaction, all things French were under the suspicion of being immoral, unless proved otherwise. In the next place, she was a woman ..., the age was inclined to think that home, church, children, and good works were sufficient occupation for the feminine mind. In the third place, she was usually associated with French romanticism, and French romanticism was not viewed with favor in these United States. Finally the attacks on marriage in the earlier novels of this author shocked a public still uneasily afraid that novel-reading itself was a sin.[6]

The reasons listed by Jones, with the exception of the second, furnish an equally good explanation of the generally cold reception of other French novelists in America. It was difficult, evidently, for American critics to surmount these prejudices, and to judge the literary output of France fairly when the French writers themselves seemed to attack openly some of America's most cherished beliefs.

George Sand, whose name is most often mentioned in the years 1834 to 1848, was by far the most controversial figure of French fiction by American standards. Branded by some as the most dangerous of the French writers, she also had some warm defenders, particularly among the staff of the Harbinger. Her name first appeared in 1834 in the Select Journal of Foreign Literature. The editor of the Journal, introducing a reprint from the English Athenaeum of a review of a review of Sand's Lelia, does not conceal his immense dislike of her--especially of her private life--and he concludes his introductory note by warning his readers of her

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[6] "American Comments on George Sand, 1837-1848," American Literature, III,(1932), 390.

insidious attacks upon social institutions, particularly on marital ties. (See the Item 3020). Subsequent articles voiced similar attacks on her; however, the charge of immorality directed at her works is in now way confined to her works alone, but is generally aimed at French romantic literature in general, George Sand, in American eyes, serving as a sort of horrible example of the whole school. The majority of the attacks on George Sand--and, it must be added, the bitterest--were aroused because of her attempt to add social reform to the novel. To American critics the real danger she presented resided in her attacks on almost all existing social institutions, chiefly sacred institution of marriage. As a contributor to the American Whig Review said:

> (Sand is) the apostle of one idea ... the injustice, inequality and absurdity of the marriage tie ... Herself a divorcee, she practises as she preaches ..., allowing herself the largest liberty of conduct.[7]

George Sand's private life, her divorce, and her personal conduct, obviously provide the reasons for her failure to be well received in America. Like George Eliot, she was ostracized in England as well, where "her name was unmentionable,"[8] and her reception there was no better than in America. In most of the magazine items referring to George Sand mention is made of her private life, and, it must be said, much is added in them to the legend of the "Byron of France."[9] At the other extreme stood

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7 III (March, 1846), 245. See also Items 3581, 3839.

8 Albert Rabinovitz, "Criticism of French Novels in Boston Magazines, 1830-1860," New England Quarterly, X (1941), 493.

9 Select Journal of Foreign Periodical Literature, III (January, 1834), 73.

Sand's defenders. The Harbinger, the semi-official organ of Brook Farm, during its short career emerged as her warmest defender in America; "Where others saw nothing but a harlot, the good citizens of Brook Farm saw nothing but an angel."[10] The Harbinger, besides publishing two of Sand's novels in installments, Consuelo and the Countess of Rudolstadt, also published many short items concerning her--books reviews (See Items 4073, 4201, 4216, 4217), brief biographical or critical notices (See Items 4204, 4211), and refutations of attacks on her published in other magazines. (See Item 4207).

Between those two prejudiced views fo George Sand, lay the valuable judgment of those critics who, indifferent to prejudice and to slander, were able to maintain an impartial attitude and to judge her on her literary merits with some fairness. In 1842, a contributor to the Boston Quarterly Review, reviewing her novel Spiridon, declared, "We prefer her writings to Hugo's and believe them possessed of greater aesthetics and moral merits."[11] Impartial critiques of her writings become more frequent in the late forties; in 1845, for example, in a critical essay in the American Whig Review, John O'Connell makes it clear that her private life has nothing to do with her merits as a writer.[12] By the end of the period, vitriolic attacks on her have almost disappeared, and W.H. Hurlbert's critical essay on "French literature and French pulpit," in the Christian Examiner of November, 1848 (See Item 4313) marks the final

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10 Rabinovitz, op. cit., 495.
11 V (April, 1842), 239.
12 I (June, 1845), 621. See also Items 4064, 4231.

stage in the American estimate of Sand. After that date, her rehabilitation is complete.

In regard to Eugene Sue, American opinion was considerably influenced by two factors. Sue's attacks on the Jesuits were generally applauded by American critics, while on the other hand they often attacked him for the Fourieristic propaganda they believed implicit in his works. (See Iter 4026). On the whole, however, Sue's works were favorably reviewed; he was hailed as a "star of the first magnitude,"[13] and the Wandering Jew, one critic felt, "will carry down the author's name to future times as the most powerful writer of fiction, of this, or of any age, or country."[14] Almost all of his novels and short stories were translated, passing through several editions in America, and as Rabinovitz points out, "It has taken the reading public of this country almost a century to realize that Eugene Sue was nothing but a penny-a-liner, for his works have continued to be republished here till recent years."[15]

The reception of Paul de Kock, Honore de Balzac, and Vicomte d'Arlincourt, whose names appear about the same number of times in the magazines of the period, is in complete disagreement with the literary reputations of those writers today. D'Arlincourt, ranked with Sir Walter Scott, was termed "an honor and an ornament to French literature of the present day,"[16] and several of his short stories were published in translation

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[13] Western Literary Journal and Monthly Review, I (November, 1844), 54.
[14] Southern Quarterly Review, VIII (October, 1845), 517.
[15] Rabinovitz, op. cit., 500.
[16] American Whig Review, III (March, 1846), 242.

in American magazines. De Kock, also well reprinted in American magazines, was

> vastly overrated in England, and in this country, where his novels formed many an American's conception of Paris and continued to be read and reprinted in de luxe editions for many years, (while) in his own country (he) was considered beneath literary notice.[17]

Balzac, on the contrary, never received the attention granted De Kock and D'Arlincourt. The same critic who hailed the latter as Scott's peer referred to Balzac as "a light airy persifleur ... to whom fresh air and license are necessities of life ... (and) whose sole object is to amuse without aspiring to create any higher or stronger sensations."[18] It was not until 1847, that Balzac received a fair treatment. In that year, John Lothrop Motley, the American historian, wrote the most appreciative critique of Balzac during the latter's life time.[19] Motley's essay, published in the North American Review (See Item 4267) shrewdly evaluates the real stature of the author of Scènes de la Vie Parisienne, and in fact introduces the true Balzac to American audiences. Motley points out that "Balzac is essentially an artist, and not a mechanic,"[20] as the American favorites, de Kock or Sue were, and that he is "neither moral nor immoral, but a calm and profound observer of human society and human passions, and a minute, patient, and powerful delineator of scenes and characters in the world before his eyes."[21] In his conclusion, he makes it

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17 Rabinovitz, op. cit., 500.
18 American Whig Review, III (March, 1846), 242. See also Item 3139.
19 Rabinovitz, op. cit., 488.
20 LXV (July, 1847), 86.
21 Ibid., 87.

clear that "if there is to be so large an infusion of French novels into our literature, we should recommend rather Balzac than either Sue or Sand."[22]

The reversal of the trend of American criticism of French fiction in the late forties--as particularly noted in the case of Sand and Balzac--reflects a general improvement in the quality of American criticism. In the last four years of the period considered, the years 1845-1848, 130 items dealing with French literature appeared in American magazines, most of them intelligent, judicious, and well-written critical essays on the most important contemporary French novelists. Criticism of this kind had great influence in correcting the errors of earlier years regarding French fiction, and contributed greatly to the re-evaluation of French literary figures such as Sand and Balzac, who previously were either unfairly judged (as in the case of Sand), or too little noted (as in the case of Balzac.)

Victor Hugo, the chief of the romantic writers, is generally regarded by the American magazine critics as "a man of acknowledged genius but of equivocal taste."[23] The fact that he is generally accounted as the leader of "the French satanic school," gives a fair impression of the American estimate of the author of Notre Dame. Most of the attacks on him, however, are directed at his dramas, which are assured to be typical dramatic productions of the French romantic movement. (See Items 3848, 4026 and 4208). While at first the romantic revolution was favorably viewed

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[22] North American Review, LXV (July, 1847), 86.
[23] American Whig Review, III (March, 1846), 239.

as a means of putting an end to the artificiality of neoclassical French drama, critics soon realized that the reaction was to lead to the other extreme, that, as one critic said, "The poetical license adopted by modern French dramatists has in many instances been pushed to an excess."[24] The immorality which colored Hugo's plays and those of the French Romantic playwrights as a whole, was viewed with extreme distaste by American critics. They saw in his work a reflection of the weakened moral condition of France; and they felt that Hugo and his followers were in a large measure responsible for it and were encouraging and augmenting it by their literary productions. The critics generally agreed that Hugo and his main rival, Dumas, possessed real talent, but at the same time complained that "powers so varied and so eminent as are indisputably his (Hugo)"[25] are being wasted and would have been the greater, had they been "enlisted in the cause of virtue and sound morality."[26]

In conclusion, this study shows that the American attitude toward French fiction went through three different phases. In the period 1800-1826, ignoring the rising romantic school, American magazines evidenced a surprising enthusiasm for the writings of Florian and Madame de Genlis; their pastoral and moral tales, in the tradition of the sentimental school of the late 18th century, were warmly received and often translated for the enjoyment of American readers. Florian's Claudine, for example, appeared in six different magazines. A time came, however, when French

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[24] American Monthly Magazine, II (August, 1836), 163. See also Items 3136, 3220, 3048.
[25] American Quarterly Review, XIX (March, 1836), 164.
[26] American Whig Review, III (March, 1046), 239.

Romanticism could no longer be ignored. During the second period, which stretches to the mid forties, America had to be content with French romantic fiction. On the whole, the first reaction of American magazines was one of repulsion for the lack of moderation which accompanied the romantic revolution. For the next two decades, the common attack on French fiction--and it might be added, on French literature as a whole--was its immorality. As the period covered in this study came to an end, a slow reaction set it; better criticism, on the one hand, and a greater spirit of tolerance on the other, concurred to alter, for the better, American opinion of French novelists.

CHAPTER III

THE RECEPTION OF FRENCH POETRY

The annotated bibliography contains 403 references to French poets and French poetry. Chronologically arranged, by decades, these items are distributed as follows:

1800-1809	121
1810-1819	61
1820-1829	68
1830-1839	71
1840-1849	73

229 of these items--commonly used as fillers--consist of short pieces, such as epigrams, rondeaux, epitaphs and madrigals. Their number is particularly large in the first two decades: 101 in 1800-1809, 51 in 1810-1819. Although reprinted in translation in most cases, 56 of them appear in the original. In the majority of cases, they are the productions of second-rate writers of earlier centuries.

In 1823 a change occured in the quality of references to French poetry. That year there appeared the first significant consideration of French contemporary poetry, in the form of a series of essays on French living poets published in the New Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal. (See Items 2130, 2133 and 2330). During the remaining twenty five years, the bulk of the references to French poetry concerned the works of the romantics, and centered particularly on two men, Jean-Pierre de Beranger and Alphonse de Lamartine.

The French poets whose name occurred most often during the period 1800-1848 were:

Béranger	50
Lamartine	45
Boileau	22
Hugo	17
La Fontaine	13

Before commenting on American reception of French romantic poetry, something should be said of Boileau and La Fontaine, the two great poets of the French classical age. Twelve of the references to Boileau, the satirist, are translations from his writings, mostly from his satires and epigrams. Six anecdotical items and an equal number of biographical and critical essays complete the list. The first interesting essay concerning the French satirist appeared in the Portfolio, in 1802. (See Item 152). In this biographical and critical notice Boileau and other French writers of the Age de Louis XIV are highly praised. Of Boileau, Racine, La Fontaine and Molière, some of the outstanding names of the century, the writer declared:

> These four great men, who have rendered French literature so illustrious and have secured to it that high degree of estimation and glory which it has attained in all polished nations, published nearly at the same time those masterpieces, which stand unrivalled among the modern.[1]

In the same magazine, there appeared in 1804 a translation of excerpts

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[1] II (June 26, 1802) 196.

from the Abbé Levizac's Life of Boileau (See Item 349). In a short introductory notice, the editor of the Portfolio, Joseph Dennie, said of Boileau and his "invaluable writings:"[2]

> There is no person who will refuse to concur in the sentiment of J.B. Rousseau, that 'he aided truth to tear the mask from artifice, and combated falsehood, that merit always found him a patron and a friend; and that his verses were rather eulogies on virtue, than satires against vices.'[3]

Although Jaffe found no references to Boileau in his study covering the preceding century, it is evident that Boileau was well known to American audiences; thus, in 1806, a contributor to the Emerald, introducing a sketch of the author of L'Art Poétique, declared: " ... Few of our readers we presume are unacquainted with the name of the celebrated French satirist, Boileau."[4] In 1807, the February issue of the Polyanthos contained an informative essay on satirists (See Item 857). Of Boileau, listed with Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Dryden and Pope, it was said, " ... A poet second to none of his predecessors, a philosopher without being wordy, the friend of sense and virtue, a gentleman in principle, independent in spirit, and fearless of enemies."[5]

Of the 13 items referring to La Fontaine, France's most eminent fabulist, 9 are translations from his writings, particularly his fables. (See Items 347, 1599 and 2469). Although La Fontaine does not appear so often as Boileau, there seems to be no doubt that the average reader was

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2 II (May 26, 1804), 162.
3 Ibid., 163.
4 I (July 26, 1806), 148.
5 IV (February, 1807), 153.

better acquainted with him than with Boileau. In 1812, there appeared in the October Portfolio a critical notice of Mathieu Marais' Life and Works of M. de la Fontaine (See Item 1267). The reviewer declared, "The author has judiciously abstained from ... attempting to show how La Fontaine delighted his readers. It would indeed have been superfluous to prove the merit of a writer who is the friend of all times, and of every age, who knows how to instruct by amusing the young, and to give to those of riper years the lessons of a gentle and easy morality, under the ingenious veil of pleasantry."[6]

In 1839 an American edition of La Fontaine, intended "for the young,"[7] was published in Boston. In greeting this work, a contributor to the North American Review praised La Fontaine for the high quality of his fables and for the excellent reading they provided for youth. (See Item 3513). However, he added, "It is a very difficult work to translate so as to preserve all the spirit and felicity of the original."[8] In reprinting, both in translation and in the original, one of La Fontaine's better known fables, "Le Corbeau et Le Renard," the reviewer attempted to show that "the French language for this kind of composition, is far superior to any other in Europe, on account of its numerous brilliant and pithy idioms and the elegance and spirit of its conversation style."[9]

This latter view was also upheld in the North American Review of October, 1841. (See Item 3583). A notice of Elizur Wright's translation of

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6 VIII (October, 1812), 399.
7 North American Review, L (January, 1840), 277.
8 Ibid., 277.
9 Ibid., 277.

La Fontaine's Fables provided the occasion for a highly complimentary essay on the author. The reviewer opened his essay by a very brief history of the fable, an old genre, and one at which "modern writers, of every nation have tried their hands."[10] No doubt exists, however, in his mind that "the palm must be yielded, undoubtedly, to the great French fabulist La Fontaine."[11] The bulk of the essay, eight pages, was devoted to an examination of La Fontaine's art, for which the reviewer expressed great admiration. Of the particular fitness of the French language to this kind of composition, the reviewer declared, "A great and peculiar genius, like La Fontaine would have moulded any language to his purpose ... Still it must be regarded as one of the singular felicites of his position that the polished language of France was his mother tongue ... The genius of wit and repartee had selected it for his own."[12]

Lamartine's Méditations Poétiques, which appeared in 1820, marked the beginning of a new literary epoch. The change is reflected in American magazines at about the same time. On the one hand there is a significant decrease in the number of epigrams, epitaphs, rondeaux and other short pieces. On the other, in the items found in the period 1825-1848, the references to contemporary French poets and poetry are by far the more numerous. During the first two decades of the 19th century, as we have already mentioned, the magazines relied mostly on the writers of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, while they showed but little interest in contempo-

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10 LIII (October, 1841), 507.
11 Ibid., 507.
12 Ibid., 507.

rary French poetry. In the period 1823-1848, there are 195 references, more than half of them accounted for by Beranger, Lamartine, and Hugo.

Beranger, with 50 references, is the French poet who attracted the most interest. 35 of these are translations of his songs. Of all the French contemporary poets Beranger was, by far, the most universally praised in American magazines. In the series of articles on French living poets (See Item 2180) published by the New Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal in 1823, the first place among French poets is given to Beranger. In this critical essay the writer pays high tribute to the French song writer; "one of those geniuses which are rare in the poetical literature of every nation, but most rare in France."[13] Two years later the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science reprinted from the London Magazine an informative essay on French literature. (See Item 2463). The article, occasioned by the publication of Beranger's New Songs, was mostly devoted to a critical notice of the French song writer. In the eyes of the writer, "M. de Beranger's New Songs ... may bear a comparison with the works of the greatest poet France ever produced. I mean Jean de La Fontaine, whose merits are probably very little understood by you foreigners."[14] In his conclusion, aligning Beranger with the two other great figures of contemporary French poetry, Lamartine and Delavigne, the writer declared:

> All I contend is, that De Beranger is the first of living French poets; the one whose works have the greatest chance of seeing the 20th century. After the songs Le Bon Dieu, Le Vieux Sergent and a few others, I rank M. de Lamartine's

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[13] VI (October, 1823), 305.
[14] VII (August, 1825), 133.

> first volume of Méditations. I adjuge the third rank to M. de la Vigne ...[15]

It does not seem, however, that Beranger was known to the American public before the thirties. In 1829 the July issue of the North American Review contained a very good informative article on De Beranger, occasioned by a review of his Chansons, published in Paris in 1826. (See Item 2702). In the opening paragraph, the writer declared. "To some we believe this name will be new; and by them, perhaps, we shall not be credited, when we assure them, that he who bears it, is their contemporary ..."[16] After giving a brief account of Beranger's own songs, which are given as evidence, the writer expressed his high opinion of the "most popular living poet of France."[17] However, in his conclusion, he did not conceal his fear of the licenticusness of some of Beranger's songs;

> Our opinion is that to the young and inexperienced, a selection from the songs of Beranger would be, both as very difficult poetry, and as models of beautiful writing, a most agreeable and useful acquisition; but it is only to the more mature and stable, those whose heads are not turned by the sound of a French rhyme, it is to those only that we should be willing to commit this collection unexpurgated, to them no injury can be apprehended from grossness, the licentiousness, and the frivolity that pervade his earlier works; and from this dross they will be able to extract much of precious metal, the smelting of which could with no propriety be confided to younger hands.[18]

Similar opinions characterize other references to Beranger. Thus in 1831, the Southern Review, reviewing Beranger's two volumes of Songs, devoted 25 pages to an eulogy of a "writer infinitely more deserving of notice than the herd of English poetasters whom we republish, if we do not

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15 VII (August, 1825), 137.
16 XX, 124.
17 Ibid., 127.
18 Ibid., 137-138.

read"[19] (See Item 2796). Reference to the licentiousness of Beranger's songs is also made in that article; the reviewer says, "There is a licentiousness, and what is far worse, a grossness in some of those earlier poems which would be almost incredible to one who had only read the latter works of our author."[20]

In 1833 the Knickerbocker Magazine published a long essay on Beranger. (See Item 2882). His reputation in France was more particularly the subject of the essay. Commenting on Beranger's influence "upon the minds of the common people,"[21] the author of the essay declared, "It was by identifying himself with them, and addressing himself particularly to their sensibilities, that Beranger, in the strength of his genius has exercised a power, greater and more universally extensive than all the legal enactments which policy could have devised ... He speaks to the people, not as individuals having a distinct interest, but as a common nation, influenced by the same causes, and reaping the same effects; he addresses them as Frenchmen, and applies himself to those peculiarly sensitive points of the national character, which are strong in the heart of the meanest peasant, and more easily excited there, than when existing in the bosom of the proud and noble of the land."[22] In view of this fact, the writer concluded: "The songs of Beranger may be said to have excited a far greater influence than any other engine brought to bear upon the mass of the people, in exciting the late revolution of that country."[23]

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19 VII (May, 1831), 67.
20 Ibid., 47.
21 II (August, 1833), 172.
22 Ibid., 172.
23 Ibid., 173.

The review ends with the translations of six of Beranger's songs. In the New Yorker of April, 1837, (See Item 3264), it was said, "the distinguishing characteristics of Anacreon, Tyrbaeus, and Horace have combined to form a Beranger, who has exercised a greater domination over the hearts and minds of his country men than any ancient poet of ancient or modern times."[24]

From the quotations given above, it is evident that American magazines had the highest esteem for Beranger, in whom they saw the "greatest lyric poet of the age."[25] (See Item 4372). As we have mentioned, the licentiousness of Beranger's poems aroused objections, but it never elicited the clamor caused by the same licentiousness in French fiction. One cannot deny that Beranger's latter songs did not have the "légèreté de ses débuts"[26] yet it is nevertheless true that bawdiness and licentiousness ... are generally characteristic of his songs. Besides the fact that in American opinion poetry did not present the same danger to morals as novel reading, which was still then looked at with disfavor--if not opposed--by the church, it is also true that Beranger's songs exhibited no more bawdiness than American popular balladry, and that as such it was both accepted and highly regarded.

Lamartine with 45 references comes next. Though there is a larger number of his poems offered in translation (37) yet, on the whole, he never received in American magazines the warm applause which was bestowed

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24 III (April, 1837), 17.
25 Literary World, III (March 25, 1848), 141. See also Items 3777, 3825, 4185 and 4228.
26 Pierre Moreau, Le Romantisme, 93.

on Beranger. There is no doubt, however, that a few magazines stood up as the defenders of Lamartine and his kind of poetry. Thus in 1835, the March issue of the American Quarterly Review contained a long critical essay on Lamartine, occasioned by the review of his Poems. (See Item 3046). The first two pages of the article were devoted to a brief discussion of the respective merits of Beranger and Lamartine. The writer, who acknowledged "the sway over the popular mind enjoyed by the gifted chansonnier."[27] showed very little sympathy for the "license with which it was exercised."[28] To counteract the dominating and dangerous influence of the popular song writers, he added, "There needed some poet to arise, elevated by genius above his contempoaries, and gifted with that true inspiration which seeks themes in all that is pure and high, and beautiful in nature, investing common objects with its own purity and loveliness."[29] Lamartine, in his opinion, was eminently qualified "to give a new and more lofty direction to the genius of French poetry."[30] The remaining 20 pages of the essay are devoted to a critical appreciation of his merits. The reviewer quotes extensively from Lamartine's poems, though as he said, "The attempt would be vain to do full justice to the several excellencies of our author, by presenting detached portions of striking and brilliant poetry ... (for) the whole fabric is one tissue of gems."[31] In concluding his laudatory essay, he declared, "(Lamartine) has enriched incalculably the French language, founding a new school of poetry more agreeable to nature and

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27 XVIII, 32.
28 Ibid., 32.
29 Ibid., 32-33.
30 Ibid., 32.
31 Ibid., 51.

to a cultivated taste; and we trust it will be not long ere his works are known here as widely as we are confident they will be highly appreciated when known."[32]

The lack of critical essays on Lamartine suggest that he was not so well known in America as Beranger, and explains the injustice thus done to the great French lyric poet. The quotations transcribed above show, however, that his artistry was noted by some, though he was unable to compete, on the whole, with the great popularity of Beranger. These same quotations further suggest the reason for Lamartine's relative failure in America. His poetry, more elevated than Beranger's, was too refined for the general American audiences, and found supporters among rather restricted circles. Beranger's songs, on the other hand, strongly reminiscent as they were of American balladry, were much more appealing to popular taste.

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32 American Quarterly Review, XVIII (March, 1835), 51.

CHAPTER IV

THE RECEPTION OF FRENCH PHILOSOPHY: ECLECTICISM

Transcendentalism and Eclecticism are the two chief philosophical systems which colored American and French intellectual history during the first half of the 19th century. From a purely chronological viewpoint, French Eclecticism preceded American transcendentalism by about a decade; therefore, in studies of the sources of American transcendentalism the question of its debts to French Eclecticism has naturally been raised. The answers tend to fall into two large categories. Some, as William Girard, "would like to depreciate the whole German influence and substitute in first place that of Cousin, Maine de Biran, Jouffroy and Madame de Staël."[1] Others, such as Walter Leighton or Octavius Frothingham, feel that "the influence of French philosophy was not particularly predominant"[2] on American transcendentalism, and that "the greater surge, boldness, originality of the German idealists apparently appealed more strongly to the young idealistic philosophers of New England, than did the more rational, urbane, compromise philosophy of the French Eclectics."[3]

Certainly a clear and definite answer to the question of transcendentalist sources is hard to give when one keeps in mind that the two systems, transcendentalism and eclecticism, are both essentially of an eclectic nature

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1 Howard M. Jones, America and French Culture, 461-462.
2 Ibid., 462.
3 Walter L. Leighton, French Philosophers and New England Transcendentalism, 94. Quoted by Jones, op. cit., 462.

in the sense that both borrowed freely from various earlier philosophical systems, and that, furthermore, both represented a phase of the idealistic reaction of 19th century philosophy against the empiricism of the 18th. Idealism was in the air, and what the two systems have in common is not necessarily the result of the influence of one on the other, but might well be the mere reflection of the "climate of opinion" of the epoch.

The references in American magazines to French philosophy collected in this study form a basis for a few interesting comments on the subject, and confirm Clarence Gohdes' statement that "The influence of French eclecticism upon the development of American transcendentalism deserves a special study."[4] Such a project, however, is beyond the scope of this study, but the lines of investigation are clearly marked in the evidence gathered in it.

In the space of 48 years, 80 references to French philosophy appeared in American magazines, of which 14 occur in the period 1800-1828, and 66 in the remaining two decades. Of these 66, all but 15 deal with French Eclecticism, and with its leader, Victor Cousin. It appears, therefore, that the new French Eclectic philosophy was well known in America, a belief justified by an analysis of these items, which are for the most part critical essays on Victor Cousin and Theodore Jouffroy, Cousin's most important disciple.

The first reference to Cousin appeared in 1829, in the July issue of the North American Review (See Item 2699). The contributor, who reviewed

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[4] Clarence L.F. Gohdes, The Periodicals of American Transcendentalism, 54.

four of Cousin's works, praised him highly, finding him all the more praise-worthy since, coming from a Frenchman, his philosophy lies in a field which has been "considered as almost peculiar to the Germans."[5] However, in his conclusion, the reviewer hesitated to pass a judgment on Cousin's system because of unfamiliarity with it.

More important is the informative essay published in the American Quarterly Review in 1831 (See Item 2769), in which the writer produced a very detailed outline of Cousin's philosophical system and displayed a thorough acquaintance with his work. In his conclusion, commenting on the French philosopher's reception in America, he declared, "We do not say that the rapid growth of M. Cousin's great reputation has been without good cause, and we have no doubt his lectures will be of great and wide use in imparting to thinking minds a sympathetic activity and freedom."[6] However, he did not show much enthusiasm for the system itself, adding, "But we do not think them (Cousin's lectures) ... in any way, positively instructive; they do not seem to us to contain any new truths ..."[7] It must be said here that Cousin never pretended to have discovered any new truths. His aim was rather to synthetise into one the elements of truth which he thought existed in various other philosophical systems. Yet the remark made by the reviewer concerning Cousin's influence in leading to greater intellectual activity and freedom is typical of later references to Eclecticism.

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5 North American Review, XX (July, 1829), 68.
6 American Quarterly Review, X (December, 1831), 304.
7 Ibid., 304.

The impetus given by Cousin to philosophical pursuits was the subject of the next reference to him, in the North American Review of July, 1832. (See Item 2895). The same year the Princeton Review published a translation of an article by Cousin on French and German contemporary philosophy. (See Item 2846). In 1833, three interesting items appeared. The first is a review of Edgar Quinet's translation of Herder's Idées sur la Philosophie de l'Histoire de l'Humanité. (See Item 2910).[8] The two other items are reviews of German philosophical works, translated from French periodicals. In 1834 there appeared the first review of C.S. Henry's translation of Cousin's Elements of Psychology. (See Item 2959). The reviewer took advantage of the occasion to praise Cousin for the facility with which he may be read, as compared to that "dry and frigid abstractness which (one) expects in metaphysical writers."[9] In reviews of the same work published the following year, (See Items 3048 and 3097) C.S. Henry is complimented for making this "very important work,"[10] available to American readers. From 1836 on the references to Cousin and Eclecticism increase considerably. In 1836 three of his works, two of them in their American edition, were favorably reviewed by Orestes Brownson, an early member of the transcendentalist group (See Item 3153), and in the following year, Brownson again enthusiastically reviewed some of the writings of Thomas Jouffroy. In this review, there appeared the first reference to trans-

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[8] It might be interesting, at this point, to notice the comparatively large number of German works reviewed by American magazines in their French translations. (See Items 2109, 3751, 3984 and 4009).

[9] Literary and Theological Review, I (December, 1834), 690.

[10] Biblical Repository, V (January, 1835), 245.

cendentalism in its relation to Eclecticism. Brownson defends Cousin and his school against those who scornfully refer to them as "transcendentalists," meaning to "identify them ... with the speculators, the systematizers."[11] Stressing the fact that French Eclecticism is not of German origin, he traces its sources to the French philosopher Royer-Collard, and to the Scotch school of Reid and Stewart--a thesis that, in deference to fact, was more appealing to Brownson than it is true.

In 1838 George Ripley, an important member of the transcendentalist group and the founder of Brook Farm, chose to include in the first volumes of his new Specimens of French Standard Literature large excerpts from the philosophical writings of Cousin, Jouffroy and Constant. As Gohdes points out, "Some significance may be attached to the fact that Ripley chose as the first of his Specimens, not German Idealism, but the spiritual philosophy of France."[12] These volumes were well received, and several enthusiastic reviews followed their publication. (See Items 3312, 3320 and 3419). In the same year, the Christian Review published a well-documented essay on Eclecticism, which the reviewer believed was "a result of an amalgamation of the German and Scotch philosophers."[13] The author of the essay, however, was not pleased by Cousin, and felt that his Eclecticism did not deserve the name of philosophy. The second edition of C.S. Henry's translation of Cousin's Psychology, which came out that same year, was more favorably reviewed. (See Item 3369). By that time Cousin had acquired a still

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11 Christian Examiner, XXII (May, 1837), 188.
12 Clarence L.F. Gohdes, The Periodicals of American Transcendentalism, 54.
13 Christian Review, III (December, 1838), 601.

greater reputation in America, and Henry's translation of his Elements of Psychology according to the Biblical Repository, had been "introduced into a number of our most respectable universities and colleges."[14]

In January, 1839 the Boston Quarterly Review published another essay (See Item 3373) defending Cousin against those who regarded him as a mere theorizer. Comparing him to the German philosophers, the author of the essay concludes that Cousin "has all that Germany can give which is worth having, and much which Germany cannot give."[15] Quite a different view was expressed in an article in the Princeton Review of January, 1839, (See Item 3349). The writer of this essay, in reviewing two of Cousin's works, attacked Eclecticism as a "conduit of German Transcendentalism at the most corrupt part of its current."[16] The irreconcilable opposition which he saw between Eclecticism and Christianity perhaps explains his bitter assault on Cousin's theories, for German transcendentalism received an equal share of wrath. In fact, American transcendentalism was tarred by the same brush, in the reviewer's opinion, and he singled out Ralph Waldo Emerson, the flag-bearer of American transcendentalism, as the writer in whom he discovered the key principles of Cousin.

William Henry Channing, one of the earliest advocates of socialism in the United States, published his translation of Jouffroy's Introduction to Ethics as Volumes V and VI of Ripley's Specimens. In a review of these volumes in the May issue of the Christian Examiner (See Item 3473), the reviewer expressed what seems to represent a fair view of the part

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14 I (January, 1839), 247.
15 II (January, 1839), 28.
16 XI (January, 1839), 56.

played by Cousin in the development of American transcendentalism, especially stressing the role played by Cousin in the assimilation of the German philosophers by American thinkers. In the final analysis, this seems to have been Cousin's greatest contribution to the transcendentalist movement, for as the reviewer puts it, German philosophical thought "must first pass through the French mint, to take the form and beauty that fit it for practical purposes."[17] In the next few years nothing of importance is added to the list of references to Cousin, except for several laudatory reviews which emphasize his importance as the link between the American transcendentalists and the abstract speculations of the German thinkers. (See Items 3579 and 3651). In 1842, the third edition of Henry's translation of Cousin's Psychology received the same warm reception which had been granted to earlier editions. (See Item 3652).

However, in 1844, Brownson declared in the Introduction to his newly-started Quarterly:

> When I commenced the Boston Quarterly Review in 1839, I was still under the influence of the French Eclectic school of Philosophy, founded by M. Cousin. That school ... took fast hold of me,--completely subjecting me ... It was long before I could master it, and recover the free action and development of my own mind. I think I have finally mastered it; but I must not be understood as having rejected it. I am still a disciple of that school ... I have obtained a clear, consistent, well-defined system of philosophy, satisfactory to my own mind; but, in obtaining it, I have assimilated no small share of the teachings of that school, and I cannot but feel myself largely its debtor.[18]

He still held to his high opinion of the Eclectic school, in which he saw

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17 XXXIII (May, 1840), 137-138.

18 Brownson Quarterly Review, I(January, 1844), 6.

"the great metaphysical school of the modern times;"[19] and ranked its founder "alongside Abelard, Descartes, Locke, Leibnitz and Schelling."[20] But Brownson's conversion to Catholicism brought a complete change in his attitude toward Eclecticism and Cousin. In a review of Jouffroy's Cours de Droit Naturel, published in Brownson's Quarterly of January 1845 (See Item 3875), he made clear that he had repudiated his former allegiance to Eclecticism, for he undertook in this essay to "assign at least some of the reasons which have finally operated to change our views of it, and to induce us to reject its principal doctrines as insufficient, false, or mischievous."[21] In essence, Brownson felt that the Eclectic philosophers committed "one fatal error--that of assuming that Religion and Philosophy do not differ as to their matter, but only as to their form."[22] His attacks were not, however directed solely at Eclecticism; philosophy, as a whole, which he saw at war with religion, was his major target:

> The Eclectic School, the modern German schools, and even our liberal Christians ..., really reject all supernatural revelation in believing themselves to be able to explain its mysteries ... To explain, in the sense these understand it, is to make intrinsically evident to natural reason ... A supernatural revelation must necessarily contain mysteries. A mystery is something whose intrinsic truth is inevident to natural reason ... The pretended explanation, but always its rejection ...[23]

However, it is clear that despite his reversal of opinion during the later

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19 Brownson Quarterly Review, I (January, 1844), 7.
20 Ibid., 7.
21 Brownson Quarterly Review, II (January, 1845), 54.
22 Ibid., 57.
23 Ibid., 57.

years of the transcendental movement, Brownson, who was influential in spreading the gospel of transcendentalism, had a large share in introducing and popularizing Cousin's theories in America. Brownson at one time "was an avowed disciple of the foreign master (Cousin)"[24] and many of the latter's ideas found their way into transcendental circles through his articles in New England magazines such as The Christian Examiner, the Boston Quarterly Review, and Brownson's Quarterly.

From this survey of American reception of Cousin and of French Eclecticism, it appears that Cousin's system was widely known in America and in general well received. Jones, in this respect, declares that "no single French thinker in the 19th century was more vigorously debated and discussed in the United States in our epoch. (1750-1848)."[25] On the whole, the evidence shows that he was generally favorably received and that his works, in translation, went through several editions during his lifetime and were even chosen as text books for the use of colleges:

> Some nine of Cousin's works were translated during the flood tide of transcendentalism, five of them before 1842 being especially influential in New England; and seven translations from Jouffroy.[26]

Most of the interest devoted to Cousin originated in transcendentalist milieux, as is apparent from the magazines involved in discussions of him, and most of it paralleled the rise of transcendentalism in America. It would be wrong, no doubt, to assign a single source to American transcendentalism, and still more incorrect to see in French Eclecticism its

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24 Clarence L.F. Gohdes, The Periodicals of American Transcendentalism, 54.
25 Jones, America and French Culture, 471.
26 Ibid., 465.

only source. However, if, as Jones says, "Cousin was not the European foster-father of Transcendentalism--and he was not--,"[27] it seems only fair to add that he was an important contributing factor in its development, perhaps the most important, for, acting as a catalyst, Cousin's E Eclecticism assisted in the assimilation of German thought. Cousin also, it should be noted, had a significant role in stimulating philosophical and metaphysical speculations among young American philosophers.

Mention should also be made of De Gerando, the French metaphysician, "the first French philosopher of the contemporary movement to have drawn attention to himself."[28] The first reference to him (there are seven in all) dates from 1824. The April issue of the North American Review, (See Item 2335), contains an interesting review of the Histoire Comparée des Systèmes de Philosophie, in which he is hailed as the "first metaphysician of France,"[29] the reviewer declaring that his impact has even been felt in Germany, par excellence the land of metaphysical pursuits. The same writer's Du Perfectionnement Moral, ou de l'Education de Soi-Même was equally well received. Thus in 1830, in the January issue of the Christian Examiner, there appeared an essay advocating a "national literature," free from English influence, in which it was said:

> We warnestly recommend to our educated men a more extensive acquaintance with the intellectual labors of continental Europe ... Our reading is confined too much to English books ... We fear that at the present moment English books want much which we need ... In England there is a great want of philosophy in the true sense of the word ... We have no ethical work of any

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27 Jones, op. cit., 471.
28 Ibid., 463.
29 IX (April, 1824), 235.

> English writer to be compared with that of Degerando, entitled Du Moral Perfectionnement and although we have little respect for the rash generalizations of the bold and eloquent Cousin, yet the interest which his metaphysics awaken in Paris, is in our estimation a better presage than the lethargy which prevails on such topics in England.[30]

Auguste Comte's Positivism marked a reaction to the spiritualist philosophy of the Eclectics. In his Cours de philosophie positive, published in six volumes in 1830, 1835, 1838, 1839, 1841, 1842, Comte "invite le philosophe a delaisser la metaphysique, l'inconnaissable, pour s'appliquer a l'etude des phenomenes et des faits, au moyen de la science experimentale."[31] Although its impact on American thought falls beyond the limit of this study--only three references to Comte were found in the periodicals--there is evidence, nevertheless, that the Cours de philosophie positive was known to American intellectuals soon after its publication.

In a letter to Frederic Harrison, Comte's disciple in England, William Henry Channing wrote in 1879:

> My acquaintance with your great master's teachings ... dates back thirty-five years, to the autumn of 1844, when in a periodical of which I was editor, in an article on the 'Science of Unity,' I wrote thus in regard to Auguste Comte: " ... of all comprehensive portraitures of the intellectual era, perhaps none has attracted more attention than that of M. Auguste Comte, though he speaks more with the dogmatic tone of the sceptic than with the spirit at once exact and expansive, reverend and poetic, of the true believer which the true knower must always be ..." ... I became a student of Comte from about the time of the publication of the first volume of his Cours de Philosophie Positive. And as each of the volumes successively appeared, it was eagerly read and earnestly discussed with my

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[30] VII (January, 1830), 292.
[31] Charles M. Des Granges, Histoire de la littérature française, 800.

> friends Theodore Parker, George Ripley, and O.A. Brownson, till 1854, when I came to England.[32]

The first reference to Comte gathered in this study dates from 1846. In that year, the Reverend Thomas Hill, who became president of Harvard in 1862, contributed to the Christian Examiner, "the official organ of the Unitarian Church,"[33] a critical notice of John Stuart Mill's System of Logic. Three of the 21 pages in the review were devoted to a brief discussion of Comte and of his positivism. Hill declared, "Comte, whose book we notice chiefly because it is so frequently quoted with great respect by Mr. Mill, maintains that the tendency of science is always toward atheism."[34] After a brief explanation of Comte's law of the three states, Hill added:

> Such is the system of Auguste Comte, one of the most original thinkers and boldest atheists of the present century, whose hand is against every man and every man's hand against him; whose development of his principles is so thorough, that he seems to make the very atheists around him but superstitious religionists. It is his writings that seem to have made the deepest impression on the mind of Mill, and to have served as a model, on which he formed his style of thought and even of expression. But Mill

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[32] William Henry Channing, letter to Frederic Harrison, May 18, 1789. Quoted by Richmond L. Hawkins, Auguste Comte and the United Sates, 15. The periodical to which Channing referred, is the Present, a socialistic organ published monthly from September, 1843 to April, 1844. Unfortunately, this magazine was not available for this study, and we must rely on other scholars for a knowledge of its contents. Clarence Gohdes, in his study of the periodicals of the transcendentalist group, declared that t this paper was chiefly influenced by French thought, and that the bulk of its material consisted of the effusions of the French socialists. In this respect, we may therefore assume that the magazine was a predecessor of the Harbinger.

[33] Richmond L. Hawkins, Auguste Comte and the United States (1816-1853), 16.

[34] XL (May, 1846), 366.

> has not blindly followed Comte. The atheism of the Frenchman was too bold for English ears, too bold even for John Stuart Mill, and it appears in Mill's work almost in the garb of religion.[35]

It appears clearly, from the remarks made by Channing and by Hill, that Comte's Cours de philosophie positive had not been completely understood. As Hawkins declares, "(It) was evidently too formidable for even the most enlightened American readers."[36] The emphasis they place on Comte's atheism, and on the opposition of his philosophy to Christianity, gives evidence that they had not mastered the 4,700 pages of Comte's treatise. On the other hand, they felt, in their positions as ministers, that "it devolved on them to defend their doctrines against one of the mightiest combatants who had ever participated in the war between science and religion."[37]

The following year, John Henry Young, a contributor to the United States Magazine and Democratic Review, published in four issues of that magazine a translation of Emile Littré's De La Philosophie Positive. The original had first appeared in the French paper Le National; it was an outline of Comte's positivism, presented by his chief disciple, and intended to familiarize the public with this new philosophy. In the introduction to his translation, Young expressed the hope that this translation might "perhaps direct the attention of some intelligent thinkers in this country to M. Comte's own work, which I regard as the most profound, and

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35 Christian Examiner, XL (May, 1846), 368.
36 Hawkins, op. cit., 25.
37 Ibid., 15.

incomparably the most important philosophical production of this or of any age."[38] This interesting item is the last of the references to Auguste Comte during the period 1800-1848. In view of the importance of his Cours de philosophie positive one might wonder at the lack of notice it received in American magazines. Yet, considering the abstruseness of its contents, its frightening length, and the fact that the book was not translated in English; and considering that American intellectuals were at that time engrossed in transcendentalism, it is not difficult to understand why the book was read so seldom and so inaccurately by a limited number of college teachers and clergymen.

The impression that one obtains from reading American magazines is the increasing curiosity exhibited by America, particularly in the 30's and 40's, and of the eagerness with which they followed the philosophical speculations of France. On the whole, it is clear that America was in close contact with French philosophy and that the spiritual idealism of the 20's and 30's in France was viewed with great pleasure following the materialism of the 18th century, in which many found the explanation of the French Revolution of 1789.

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[38] United States Magazine and Democratic Review, XX(February, 1847), 145.

CHAPTER V

AMERICA AND FRENCH SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Altogether, 76 references to French social philosophy were collected in the American magazines over the period 1800-1848. The number in itself is not impressive, when compared to the total references compiled; however, the influence of French social thought in America in the 19th century is far greater than the number of references to it suggests. First, out of these 76 references, 56 are centered on a single figure, Charles Fourier, and his theory of Association. Second, the number of references, though small, becomes more impressive when one considers that they all occur over a period of 6 years, 1842-1848, with a still greater concentration during the three years 1845-1847, in the pages of the Harbinger, the organ of the Brook Farm experiment. Finally, and most important, is the fact that America was, during the 19th century, a fertile field of experimentation in utopian community life, and that French social thought had a large part in shaping American utopias.

Communitarianism was an early favorite with American social theorists, and the concept of Utopia had long been associated with the new world.

> Each of the characteristics of communitarianism made a special appeal to Americans in the middle decades of the nineteenth century. Its faith that men can remake their institution by reasoned choice evoked natural response in the United States, whose people believed they had done this very thing in their own constitution-making the communitarian belief in social harmony as opposed to class warfare was certainly the prevalent hope of Americans generally. The communitarian emphasis upon voluntary action met exactly the American conception of freedom. The experimental aspect of communitarianism found

ready echo in a nation of experiments, in a nation that viewed itself as an experiment.[1]

In the 19th century, under the impact of Robert Owen, the English reformer, the communitarian movement took on a secular dress which differentiated it from earlier religious-social experiments. When Fourierism reached America, in the early 40's, the ground had been well prepared by Owen and others, and it soon became "the most popular of the Utopian Faiths in America,"[2] according to Schlesinger.

Bestor shows that in the period 1840-1848, out of 54 utopian communities, 25 were Fourierist phalanxes, while only three were founded on Owen's doctrines; the most famous of these, Brook Farm, was organized on the Phalanstère system. This seems to confirm Schlesinger's statement. The evidence found in American magazines shows that Fourierism attracted considerable interest on this side of the Atlantic, and that it was viewed with great enthusiasm in certain intellectual circles, particularly among Transcendentalists, though even there its popularity was of rather short duration.

The first references to Fourierism in periodicals are in three informative essays on the doctrine of Association which appeared in 1842. Albert Brisbane, the staunchest propagandist of Fourier in America, published in the Boston Quarterly Review of July 1842 (See Item 3625) the first of a series of articles in which he intended to explain and justify Fourier's views. The series, however, remained incomplete, since the Quarterly Review ended with the next issue, in October 1842. Brisbane nevertheless

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[1] Eugene Arthur Bestor, Backwoods Utopias, the Sectarian and Owenite Phases of Communitarian Socialism in America: 1663-1829, 16.

[2] Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., The Age of Jackson, 134.

fulfilled his project in four issues of the United States Magazine and Democratic Review (See Item 3674) which thoroughly explained and analyzed the bases, means, and aims of the doctrine of Association. The July issue of the Dial (See Item 3635) contained a third exposition of Fourierism; although not written by a disciple, and rather succinct, its tone was favorable. The author doubted its practicability, though praising the theory, and in conclusion declared, "Fourierism has skepped no fact, but one, namely Life ... He treats man as a plastic thing ..., but skips the faculty of life which spawns and scorns systems and system-makers."[3] This last remark, however, had not stopped the Transcendentalists from attempting, in all faith, to launch a utopian community on Fourieristic premises. This experiment, better known as Brook Farm, was established in 1841 under the impulse of George Ripley. Among the early members were John Sullivan Dwight, Charles A. Dana, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Charles K. Newcomb. The same year, 1842, Orestes Brownson, reviewing Pierre Leroux's De l'Humanite, de son principe, et de son avenir (See Item 3627) in the original, devoted 76 pages to a sympathetic discussion of Saint Simon's ideas, which, somewhat modified, led Leroux to socialism and Fourier to his theory of Association. It is interesting to notice that three of the four items were published in magazines intimately associated with the Transcendentalist movement.

In 1844, Brownson, who had since joined the Catholic church, bitterly attacked the theory of Association on its opposition to Christianity. (See Item 3769).

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3 III (July, 1842), 86.

> The great and leading error of the Associationists is not, indeed in their making too high an estimate of the dignity and worth of the human soul, - for Christ by his death has ennobled every soul; but in their overlooking the necessity o of supernatural grace to enable a man, any man, to will and to do the will of God, and in not perceiving that the mere discovery of truth is not sufficient to give us the power to obey it. Here is their fatal mistake.[4]

But an earlier article in January, 1844, also in Brownson's Quarterly, welcomed the Democratie Pacifique, the leading Fourierist paper published in France. (See Item 3767).

Though by the mid-forties the "doctrine of Association had taken a strong hold on the public mind,"[5] the acquaintance of the average magazine reader with the subject was as yet rather fragmentary. To fill this gap, a contributor to the Christian Examiner, undertook to discuss it further. (See Item 3771). The writer of the essay, after giving a short biographical sketch of Fourier, makes a brief but very thorough exposition of the theory of Association. His article, very favorable in tone, aimed also at refuting possible assaults on Fourieristic doctrines as anti-religious, or Communistic. "The Fourierites acknowledge and maintain the right of the individual property," he states, "and asserts in the strongest language that 'a community of property is the grave of individual liberty."[6] The writer feels that Fourier attacks not individual liberty, but its exaggeration, which, the writer says, "has resulted in an individualism which has broken up social organization."[7] The problem, as Fourier

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[4] Brownson Quarterly Review, I (October, 1844), 486.
[5] Christian Examiner, XXXVII (July, 1844), 58.
[6] Ibid., 63.
[7] Ibid., 66.

saw it, lies in the reorganization of society on a cooperative basis:

> The problem for the social reformer is to restore a social organization ... By protecting the right of personal property, and giving to each family its private home in the association, they believe they have preserved freedom while they have gained union.[8]

Such was the plan of the Phalanstère; cooperation and association were the answers to the increasing social evils.

In the same magazine there appeared another complimentary review of Leroux's De l'Humanité. (See Item 3772). The article, however, was more concerned in showing the increasing influence of Fourier in America than in discussing the merits of Leroux's brand of socialism. The Dial of 1844 contained another short informative item (See Item 3778) on Fourier, which the author opened by admitting the general ignorance, at least at first hand, of Fourier's works, which had resulted in his misunderstanding and misinterpretation. The same opinion was expressed in a critical notice of Parke Godwin's Popular View of Charles Fourier, in the United States Magazine and Democratic Review, (See Item 3856); in which the reviewer welcomed the book as one needed to supply knowledge concerning the originator of the doctrine of Association.

1845 marked a great date for Fourierism in America, for in that year, "with the adoption of anew constitution ..., the Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education became a Phalanx."[9] In the three years of its career, The Harbinger, the organ of the newly reorganized community, published 36 references to Fourier and his doctrine of Association; translations

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[8] Christian Examiner, XXXVII (July, 1844), 66.
[9] Bestor, op. cit., 101.

of Fourier's works (See Items 3935, 3945,and 4069); extracts from the writings of French Fourierists (See Items 3931, 4081 and 4205); reprints, in translation, from the Phalange, and the Démocratie Pacifique, (See Items 3932, 3938, 4070, and 4075); and refutations of attacks on Fourierism and its propagandists (See Items 3930, 3934, 3940 and 4068). The same year, however, Fourier's principles were sharply attacked in an article of the Methodist Quarterly Review (See Item 3972). The writer, using five works by or about Fourier as his background, drew a strong indictment against the theory of Association because of its position on organized religion:

> (Fourier's principles) cannot be embraced without weakening all faith in revelation and religion; they cannot be carried out in practise without undermining the very frame work of society, and giving it a rapid tendency back to its original elements. Many honest men and well-meaning Christians will undoubtedly be led astray, as is the case with every popular delusion; but the bubble will ere long burst, and then the whole concern pass to the records of the world's history as one of the humbugs that were.[10]

Another attack from religious circles was voiced by Rev. James H. Fairchild, who in the Oberlin Quarterly Review devoted an entire essay to a critique of "one of the more recent products of the philosophic crucible."[11]

In 1847 the Brook Farm experiments ended in a failure. That failure, at least in the magazines, was not imputed to the impracticability or inherent falsity of Fourier's system; in fact, the items collected in 1848 were, on the whole, more favorable than before to Fourier. The Christian Examiner, (See Item 4311), in an essay entitled "Christianity and Socialism,"

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10 V (October, 1845), 545.
11 I(November, 1845), 224.

paid tribute to him, although adding in conclusion, "Yet, until success crowns the effort, we must assign to Fourier a place in Utopia with Plato and Sir Thomas More."[12] The shrill dissenting voice of Brownson was still heard; his Quarterly contained, in January, 1848, a violent diatribe against the Associationists and particularly against Fourier (See Item 4304), who was "a man, if you will, of an extraordinary intellect, and of philanthropic aims--although we confess, we find in his writings only wild extravagance, and a pride, an egotism, which amounts very nearly, if not quite to insanity."[13] Summing his critique of Fourierism, Brownson declared:

> The fact is, fundamental changes in the religious, moral, political, social or industrial order of mankind--changes which throw off the old order, and establish a new order in their place--never have been, and, it requires no great depth of philosophy to be able to say, never can be, effected unless by the intervention of a supernatural cause ... Man can be a destroyer ...; he can never be a creator.[14]

On the whole, it seems safe to assume on the basis of the evidence found in American magazines that the doctrines of Fourier were received with considerable interest in America. A brief review of Charles Pellarin's Life of Charles Fourier, published in the Literary World of September, 1848, (See Item 4382) summed up the impact in America of the doctrine of Association. As the reviewer declared, the world at large was generally ignorant of the tenor of Fourier's theory, even in the intellectual circles; hence the misconception of his plan that were current and the attacks to which he and his school were subjected. Yet, whatever might be the

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12 XLV (September, 1848), 194. See also Items 4351, 4376 and 4460.
13 V (January, 1848), 73.
14 Ibid., 74.

value of Fourier's efforts, the reviewer believed that he was of considerable imporatnce because of the stimulus he gave to social philosophy in this country, and also for the "new direction which (his efforts) have given to the thoughts of men."[15]

[15] Literary World, III (September, 1848), 651.

CHAPTER VI

FRANCE AS A CHANNEL OF INFORMATION

Under this heading there have been classified a rather large number of items illustrating the significant part played by France as a channel of information from Europe and Asia to America. During the 18th century, and to a lesser extent during the first quarter of the 19th, England was America's most important source of information, and it was of course chiefly through England that the new Republic came into contact with the cultures of other countries. The second quarter of the century, however, brought about a considerable change in this situation. With the War of 1812, America ended its cultural dependence on England--not completely or irrevocably of course, since America was still a young nation with only a brief native tradition, and also since its community of language with England rendered cultural exchanges through it convenient and natural. But nevertheless, as Anglo-American relations drifted apart, there was need of another avenue of information. France, the only serious political, literary, and cultural rival of England in the world, furnished America with the needed link. In the last three decades of the period 1800-1848, France therefore shared with England the duty of intermediary between America and the world. The evidence amassed in a study of American magazines, shows that the France's part in educating America in world affairs and though was of primary importance. 334 items are catalogued under this heading. Naturally, the number is subject to variation, since the division itself is necessarily loose and indeterminate. In the great variety of items which appear in

this category, however, two types are predominant: first, essays on foreign lands or cultures, based on French travel books, either in the original or in translation; and second, excerpts, generally in translation, from these works.

Thirty-seven of these items concern Latin America. The bulk is made up of reviews of travelogues of French explorers, in fact reviews generally turned into informative essays with extensive quotations from the works in question. (See Items 826, 1495, 2630, 2670, 2685, 2710 and 3518). Baron de Humboldt was particularly popular as a writer on Latin America, the magazine entries show; his Tableau Physique des Régions Equatoriales was reviewed frequently and favorably, both in the original (See Items 1073 and 2193) and in Helen Maria Williams' translation (See Items 1743, 1912, 1947 and 1960). Many excerpts from this and from his other works were also published, in French and in English, in American magazines of the period, and no doubt helped familiarize American readers with their Latin American neighbors. (See Items 1098, 1184 and 1773).

The 27 items concerning Egypt are easily explained when one recalls that Bonaparte's expedition to Egypt was accompanied by a scientific mission. Reviews of Champollion's hieroglyphic system, and essays on the significance of the material he had thus opened to scientific research, account for nearly all of these references. (See Items 2433, 2547, 2604 and 2764).[1] Champollion's discovery, however, was not the only subject

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[1] On the whole, the results of the French expedition to Egypt were responsible to a large extent for the increasing respect felt by Americans for French institutions of higher learning, and particularly for the College de France and the National Institute.

of discussion. Several other French works on Egypt were used in magazines as the basis for informative essays on the literature, the history--ancient and modern--and other aspects of Egyptian culture. (See Items 2108, 2555, 2574, 2661 and 3671).

Russia, with 24 references, comes next in the list of magazine notices. The eagerness with which compte rendus from French travellers in that country were received is startingly reminiscent of the twentieth century. Reviews of the books of travel in Russia, usually from the pen of French officials, were transformed into long essays, interspersed with large excerpts from the travelogues. (See Items 2580, 2587, 2647, 2678, 3927 and 4198). There also appeared several brief informative items--some translated from French periodicals, others extracted from the works above mentioned--on various aspects of Russian culture. (See Items 1703, 2035, 2639, 2681 and 2783).

Among the other countries which were to a certain degree known to Americans through French books were India, Persia, Turkey, and China. In this respect, the part played by France in popularizing Oriental thought and culture in this country deserves notice. The National Institute and the College de France included among their members some of the best Chinese scholars, such as Langles, Burnouf, de Chezy and Remusat, and their works, along with the publication of the Société Asiatique were known and reviewed in this country. (See Items 2636, 2670, 2921, 2926, 2927, 3440 and 3599). These items afford strong evidence of the high esteem in which the French orientalists were held in America.

Altogether, American reception of French travelogues as source of

information, seems to have been very sympathetic, for they were generally read with pleasure and with avidity.

Perhaps more important, however, was the reception in American magazines of books by French travellers in America, for not only was France a channel to America of information about other countries, but it also served a similar purpose in making America known to Europe, and in a sense, to America itself. There are 68 references to French travellers and writers on the United States in the magazines 1800-1848. The larger share, 25, concerns Alexis de Tocqueville and his famous study Democracy in America (1836-1839).

The first French traveller in America to receive notice in American periodicals is Constantin-Francois Volney. A member of the so-called idéologue, Volney came to America in 1795, and in 1803 he published his impressions of travels in a work entitled Tableau du climat et du sol des Etats-Unis, with an English translation in 1804. At first, the American magazine critics expressed little sympathy for Volney's speculations, for as one of them felt, "The information which is collected by a foreigner in a short visit to our country, must be very superficial and imperfect."[2] In concluding his review, the author added, "We hesitate not to say that his speculations are too superficial, and his conclusions too positive, considering the very limited sphere of his observations."[3] This skeptical attitude changed with the years; in July, 1820, the Analectic Magazine

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[2] Literary Miscellany, I (1805), 190. See also Item 354.
[3] Ibid., 280-281.

published a rather favorable review of the same work, of which the reviewer declared, "Scarcely any work, descriptive of our country, has had a more extensive circulation than the one above mentioned."[4] Fifteen years later, the Western Monthly Magazine published a retrospective review of Volney, finding him by this time much more perceptive and observant than the recent British travellers:

> The chaste, classic style of our author, and his general correctness, have given him a reputation as an historian, which bears a proud comparison with that of the Fidlers, the Halls, and the Trollopes, who have within a few years 'fiddled' and 'trolloped' through our country, and then published caricatures of Americans as the result of their sage observations.[5]

Michaux' Travels to the West of the Alleghany Mountains, (1804) was generally commended as a "plain, sensible and instructive work, (with) no pretensions to philosophy."[6] Equally well received was Michel Chevalier's Lettres sur l'Amérique du Nord. Comparing its author to de Tocqueville, a contributor to the American Quarterly Review declared:

> If not so profound and elaborate as De Tocqueville, Chevalier seems to have studied with equal zeal, the nature of our institutions and to have entered as successfully into their spirit and scope, whilst he writes in a more popular style, and often with a fuller knowledge of details, arising from a longer residence and more varied opportunities.[7]

Reviewing the American publication of Chevalier's Letters in the Boston Quarterly Review, (See Item 3464) one critic expressed his pleasure at seeing "this work ... placed within the reach of the American reader,"[8]

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[4] XVI, 40.
[5] IV (September, 1835), 190.
[6] Literary Magazine and American Review, V (March, 1806), 211. See also Items 597, 633 and 1112.
[7] XXI (June, 1837), 322.
[8] III (April, 1840), 209.

and, he concluded, "(It) is highly important and interesting, and well worth the perusal and even the study by every American citizen."[9]

The reception granted to de Tocqueville's work is too well known to require an exhaustive treatment here. In 1836, the March issue of the American Quarterly Review (See Item 3135) contained the first American, review. De Tocqueville, says the reviewer, is "an unobtrusive, and enlightened person who visited the United States a few years since ... He brought with him an enquiring spirit, a liberal and instructed mind, and a discriminating judgement."[10] Concerning his Democracy in America, the reviewer states:

> He has produced an original and philosophical disquisition upon the rise, progress, and present condition of the North American Republic ... discussed their manners, religion, and laws with a candour and propriety, a regard for truth and decency, and at the same time with a degree of research and intelligence to which we have hitherto been strangers.[11]

The same opinion is repeatedly expressed in all subsequent reviews. In the United States Magazine and Democratic Review of October, 1837 (See Item 3302) the work was hailed as the "most remarkable and really valuable work that has yet appeared upon this country from the hand of a foreigner."[12] In the same article, the writer expressed his surprise that "this great book ... has received but little public notice in this country."[13] A similar surprise was expressed by a contributor to the American Quarterly Review (See Item 3222) who declared, in the introduction to a review of Chevalier's Lettres sur L'Amerique:

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9 Boston Quarterly Review , III (April, 1840), 209.
10 XIX, 129-130.
11 Ibid., 130.
12 I, 91. See also Items 3310, 3311, 3325 and 3371.
13 Ibid., 91.

> It is worthy to remark that the work of de Tocqueville on the United States has been translated into several languages and circulated through various nations of Europe, whilst in the country of which it speaks, it has not been republished.[14]

Time, however, remedied this; it was published in an American edition in 1838-40, and De Tocqueville gained in stature as he became better known. Nevertheless it remains clear that his contemporaries, and more especially the subjects of his study, recognized at the beginning the inestimable value of his philosophical inquiry into American institutions.

It is clear, from the materials mentioned in the preceding discussion, that France was, along with England, America's most important avenue of information during the first half of the 19th century. The political and geographical situation of France favored her role as a link between the Old and the New World. It should not be surprizing, therefore, to see to what degree America relied on France for its knowledge of and acquaintance with the culture of other countries.

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[14] XXI (June, 1857), 321.

CHAPTER VII

THE IMPACT OF FRENCH SCIENCE IN AMERICA

Although by excluding specialized magazines from the research this study did not concern itself with the influence of French science on American thought, enough material was collected from the periodicals consulted to warrant some general consideration of it. The fact that 395 references to French science and scientists have been collected in this study of only general magazines indicates that there is a great need for a comprehensive study of the topic based on American scientific journals.

Distribution of the items listed in the bibliography, listed by scientific fields:

Natural History	88
Chemistry	49
Astronomy	24
Military Science	17
Mathematics	12

There is perfect agreement, it is apparent, between this table and the statement made by a contributor to the Monthly Anthology and Boston Review in 1807. (See Item 824). Surveying the situation of Literature and Sciences in France, he declared: "... it must be confessed that in natural history, in the mathematicks, particularly as they are connected with the arts of war, and above all in chemistry, the character of the nation never stood equally high.[1]

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1 IV (June, 1807), 310.

References to Cuvier (25) and Buffon (11) account for approximately half of all references to natural history. The first notice of Cuvier dates from 1814, when the Analectic Review, (See Item 1347) reprinted, from the British Review a complimentary notice of Cuvier's Essay on the Theo ry of the Earth. In 1818, the American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review, reviewing the American reprint of the same work, gave a plain outline of Cuvier's essay, no doubt intended merely to familiarize the readers with his theory. (See Item 1616). On several occasions similar informative essays on this topic, or on Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, were published in various periodicals. (See Items 2387, 2788, 2799 and 2838). Several short excerpts from his works were also offered in translation. (See Items 1694, 2825, 3120 and 3123). In the three years following Cuvier's death, in 1832, there appeared seven essays, varying in length from two to 33 pages, reviewing his life and labors. The majority of these were occasioned by the publication of numerous reviews of Mrs. R. Lee's Memoirs of Baron Cuvier, published in New York in 1833. In these reviews, the author of the Animal Kingdom was universally praised; thus the American Quarterly Observer said:

> Cuvier was truly a great man; the prince of naturalists, along with Bacon and Newton a high priest of nature, cautious, comprehensive, profound, performing a vast amount of labor, and performing it well ... Few Frenchmen, or few men are so entitled to the love and confidence of other ages and generations.[2]

The Knickerbocker's exposition (See Item 2954) of Cuvier's works was preceded by a long, complimentary biographical sketch, for "no public

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[2] II (January, 1834), 175.

character ... (deserved) to be more intimately known than Cuvier."[3]

The same opinion appears in the 17 pages devoted to Cuvier in the Quarterly Christian Spectator of June, 1834 (See Item 3012). In introducing a critical examination of Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, the writer said:

> For the last 25 years, no name has carried such weight in zoology, and comparative anatomy as that of Cuvier ... The works he has composed, (not all yet published) leave no room to doubt, that his posthumous fame will be not less brilliant than that which he enjoyed during his life-time.[4]

The evidence is clear, therefore, that Cuvier was held in high esteem in America. It is equally easy to understand why the Museum of Foreign Literature chose to reprint, from the Foreign Quarterly Review, an essay on the 'Life and Labours of Cuvier,' which opened with these words: "No private death within our recollection occasioned a more deep, general, and permanent concern than that of (this) eminent person."[5]

Five of the items referring to Buffon are short descriptive pieces, translated from the section on Birds of his Histoire Naturelle. (See Items 563, 566 and 1758). Though most commonly associated with the name of Buffon, this section do not sum up Buffon's scientific achievements: "le vrai Buffon n'est pas là."[6] The fact that a contributor to the Boston Weekly Magazine regarded Buffon as "the greatest natural historian that ever lived in any age or country,"[7] proves that the French naturalist was perhaps better known than the reviews of his work might suggest.

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3 III (January, 1834), 17.
4 VI, 291.
5 XXVI (February, 1835), 209.
6 Ch.-M. Des Granges, Histoire de la litterature francaise, 623.
7 I (August, 1813), 170.

The other references to Natural History consist chiefly of reviews of French works--a comparatively large number of them in the original--(See Items 78, 183, 1543, 2548, 2652, 3003 and 4147) and of reprints from French scientific journals. (See Items 416, 1215, 1623, 2036 and 3113).

The quality of the material referring to French chemistry indicates a far greater interest in the subject on the part of American magazines than the number of references indicated. Already, in the first years of the 19th century, French supremacy in that branch of the sciences was well established. Lavoissier's contributions to chemistry were well known, (See Item 25); his Elements of Chemistry was favorably reviewed in its American reprint, (See Item 35) and his life the subject of critical essays which were praiseful. (See Item 37).

Equally well-known was Chaptal. In introducing a short notice of the second American edition of his Elements of Chemistry (See Item 36), the reviewer of the American Review and Literary Journal stated: "The character of Professor Chaptal's Elements is already so well established as one of the best books for introducing students to a knowledge of chemistry that any recommendatory remarks from us would be needless."[8] The revolution in chemical nomenclature caused by the discoveries of the French Academicians was also known to the American public, through the explanation of the new system published in 1801 by Samuel L. Mitchill of New York, a prominent figure in the development of American science (See Item 77). From the material gathered in these early years of the 19th

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8 I (April, 1801), 254.

century, it can be stated that American scientists were thoroughly acquainted with French chemical research. The high regard which they held for this branch of French science accounts for the large number of items, 28, translated from the French chemical journals (particularly from the Annales de Chimie) which made their way into American magazines in later years. America kept in close contact with the progress of French chemists, and the compte-rendus of the labors of the French scientific institutions were quite often reprinted, in translation, in American magazines. (See Items 1005, 1265, 1441 and 1629). All the great names of contemporary French chemical science appeared, at various times, in the pages of the periodicals consulted in this study, showing that undoubtedly the American public at large was kept well informed as to the part played by France in the development of chemistry. (See Items 1603 and 2053). Summing up the rise and progress of this science, a contributor to the Minerva in 1824 devoted several pages to the considerable role played by French chemists in it, with particular emphasis on the contributions of Lavoissier, Fourcroy, Morveau and Chaptal. (See Item 2295).

After 1824, however, the number of references to French chemistry decreased considerably. While 43 items were collected for the period 1800-1825, only six appeared during the next two decades. This, however, in no way reflects a decrease of American interest; the reason lies in the history of French science. If the years of the Revolution and of the Empire saw Chemistry at its height in France, the period 1824-1848 saw its decline. Chemistry had taken gigantic steps during the later part of the 18th and early part of the 19th century, which were to be paralleled only by the revolution in science of the second part of the 19th century,

but it made little progress in the mid-19th. Yet, however small, French contributions to chemistry in these years did not pass unnoticed. Two works by M. Dumas, Professor of Chemistry at the College of France, were favorably reviewed in the original. In 1841, for example, the January issue of the New York Review reviewed his Leçons sur la Philosophie Chimique, with the reviewer expressing his regret that "this work is only known in the original," for, "with the profoundest views of chemical theories, (it) contains some of the most spirited and amusing sketches of character that ever came from the lively pen of a Frenchman."[9] Four years later, Dumas' Système chimique des êtres organisés received a similar welcome from the North American Review, while Dumas was referred to as the "head of the French school of organic chemistry."[10]

Not included in the 49 items concerning chemistry are six informative articles, aimed at familiarizing American audiences with the system of weights and measures in use in France since the Revolution. Such explanations, it was believed, were made necessary "by the numerous and valuable researches of French authors in every branch of chemistry."[11]

Conclusions similar to those drawn in relation to chemistry can be assumed from magazine references gathered concerning Astronomy. It can safely be said, from the material found in American general magazines, that French in Astronomy were well known and highly regarded in America. The Marquis de Laplace, Arago, and Jean Sylvain Bailly (with 8, 7, and 4 references respectively) account for the bulk of the material dealing with

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9 VII (January, 1841), 187.
10 LX (January, 1845), 157.
11 Emporium, I (May, 1812), 9.

French astronomy.

Bailly's Histoire de l'Astronomie ancienne et moderne was favorably reviewed in a popular French edition, and used, in the same article, as the source for an informative essay on the history of astronomy. (See Item 1971). Besides his merits as a popularizer, and as a scientist in astronomy, Bailly elicited greater sympathy on account of his ignominous death on the guillotine. (See Items 28 and 1693). Arago's work was received with great enthusiasm. His Tract on Comets, reviewed in 1832 by the American Monthly Review, (See Item 2813) was praised as containing "more of what is known and what is conjectured concerning comets, in as popular form as the subject admits, than can probably be elsewhere found in the same compass."[12] Similar praise was heaped on this and other of Arago's writings in subsequent reviews. (See Items 3090, 3200 and 4264).

But no other French writer on Astronomy was received in American magazines so enthusiastically as the Marquis de Laplace. Reviewing the fifth and last volume of Laplace's Mecanique Celeste published in 1825, a contributor to the American Quarterly Review of June, 1829, declared:

> The Mecanique Celeste ... is one of the proudest monuments of human genius ... Newton laid the foundation of Celestial Mechanics at the close of the 17th century, by the discovery of the principal of universal gravitation ... this discovery led to important consequences, but it required a century and a half, and a regular succession of intellects, the most powerful, to fill up the outline sketched by him.
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> Of these, Laplace himself was the last and perhaps, after Newton the greatest ... In his Mecanique Celeste (he) has proposed to himself as his objective, to write all the theories scattered throughout the various channels of publication, employed by his predecessors, to reduce them to one common method and present them all in the same point of view.[13]

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12 II(September, 1832), 251.
13 V, 310.

The same year, 1829, Nathaniel Bowditch undertook the translation of Laplace's work. In greeting the first volume of this translation, the reviewer of the American Quarterly Review (See Item 2725) paid tribute to Bowditch for the "most important service (he) has rendered to the scientific circles of the United States and England;"[14] for he added, "the original work of Laplace, clear, beautiful and perspicuous though it be, to those prepared to pursue its sublime investigation, presents nevertheless, to the greater number, even of those who have been accustomed to cultivate mathematics, obstacles of no trifling moment."[15] The same item contained a biographical sketch of Laplace, of whom the reviewer said:

> The life of Laplace was devoted to the pursuit of one of the most object that can occupy the human mind. The wonders of the heavens, the most sublime questions of physical science, the ingenious and profound combinations of mathematical analysis, the laws that govern the universe had for 60 years held possession of his mind, and his devotion was rewarded by immortal discoveries.[16]

Of the 12 references to French mathematical science, six are reviews of American editions of French books prepared for the use of students in American universities. The fact that the works of French mathematicians were used as text books in such universities as Cambridge and the Virginia Military Institute is testimony of the respect America held for France in that field of science. The French mathematicians whose translations were thus reviewed were Legendre, Lacroix, Bourdon and Biot.

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[14] VII (June, 1830), 255.
[15] Ibid., 255.
[16] Ibid., 256.

In a critical examination of the second American edition of Legendre's Elements of Geometry, appearing in the North American Review of July, 1828, the reviewer declared, "In bestowing upon it the tribute of our commendation, we do but echo the general voice of the scientific community in our country."[17] The Southern Review February of the same year contained an informative essay on geometry and calculus (See Item 2643); for his sources, the writer listed 13 works, eight of which were French. Furthermore, the fact that these eight books were listed as in the original French indicates that the language problem presented no obstacle to an appreciative critical evaluation of them.

Of Bourdon's Elements of Algebra it was said in the American Monthly Review of February, 1832 that "It displays more of the spirit of modern analysis than any other elementary work on the subject that we have yet seen ... The thoroughness and minuteness with which he conducts his investigation must render him most useful to the student that is about to launch into the higher branches of the science."[18]

In a favorable review of Biot's Analytical Geometry in the Princeton Review of October, 1841 (See Item 3584), the reviewer, briefly surveying the history of this phase of mathematics, declared: "(It is) the sole property of Descartes, and it has conferred upon him an immortality which his more laborious speculations in metaphysics have failed to secure."[19]

On the whole, it is clear from the evidence that French mathematical

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17 XVIII, 191.
18 I, 159.
19 XIII, 524.

research was known to and highly valued in America and furthermore put into use in the American educational system.

The amount of references to French military science is not surprising in view of the American interest in military matters engendered by the Revolutionary and the Napoleonic Wars. As an American correspondent in Paris noted, "The exact sciences, especially those which have any useful relations to the military life, are almost the only branches of knowledge which are taught systematically and profoundly."[20]

The references to French science gathered in this study, both amount and quality, suggest strongly that French influence on America in the field of the so-called exact sciences was extremely great. French scientific institutions and societies were the subject of several laudatory and informative items; thus in the Portfolio of July, 1812, the list of the members of the Imperial Institute of France was introduced with these words, "... It represents the state of the learned world abroad more faithfully than anything which we could give in so small a compass."[21] Furthermore there is no doubt that the high reputation of French science helped counteract the adverse opinion created in America by the Revolutionary government and Napoleon's reign. Though one American reviewer felt that "the calamities which the power and ambition of the French government have brought on Europe, induce us to look with jealousy and suspicion on their most innocent and laudable exertions,"[22]

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20 Monthly Anthology and Boston Review, IV (May, 1807), 239.
21 VIII, 31. See also Item 3217.
22 Literary and Scientific Repository, II (April, 1821), 398.

it must be added in fairness to him that the statement is taken from an essay on the French systeme metrique, which the author favored for adoption by all nations, since, he added, "We ought not to yield to prejudices where good sense and argument are so obviously against them"[23] Though of English origin, this item was reproduced in the Literary and Scientific Repository, a so-called "museum" magazine, and as such it can be assumed to represent a commonly held opinion in America. American magazines did not, the evidence shows, allow their antipathy for French politics to blind them to the excellence of French science.

In the final analysis, it is clear that the American debt to French science in the first 50 years of the American Republic was considerable. As the young nation joined the world community, it was natural for it to turn to France for guidance, since the French "(had) been unrivalled for nearly a century, in almost every department of scientific research."[24]

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[23] Literary and Scientific Repository, II (April, 1821), 398.
[24] North American Review, XVIII (July, 1828), 192.

CONCLUSION

Evidence has been shown in the preceding chapters to sustain the conclusion that French culture was extensively represented in American magazines of the first half of the 19th century. One important fact stands out after an examination of the material listed in the annotated bibliography; the contemporaneity of American interest in things French. This fact has, to a large extent, directed the choice of the topics discussed in the preceding pages. One should not conclude however, that American periodicals of the period 1800-1848 evinced no interest in French thought of the preceding centuries. As we have seen in relation to French poetry, and to French fiction, the literary production of earlier centuries was not neglected; the same remark could be made in respect to other aspects of French culture. But America's prime interest was the present; American periodicals were above all concerned with the pregress of French thought, and therefore subordinated to it, their interest in the cultural past of France. For the purposes of this study, it was necessary to make a selection of possible topics to discuss; the emphasis has been placed on what seemed the most important, to the detriment, no doubt, of many others which are left to the researches of other students.

From an analysis of the 4462 items collected, it appears that American readers were given a rather complete and correct picture of the intellectual panorama of France during this half century. If, as it has been mentioned, American appreciation of things French was to a large

extent thwarted by prejudices, it does not seem, however, that these prejudices disrupted to any degree the general picture of French culture.

Jones, in his America and French Culture, declared, "In any study of American culture, the place which Religion occupies is an important one."[1] In so far as this study deals with American culture, it is no exception to the statement above. Indeed, the religious issue takes on greater importance since we are dealing with the reception, in an Anglo-Saxon, Protestant milieu, of the culture of a Latin, predominantly Catholic country. Jones made this point clear, when in the conclusion to his study, he said:

> The great obstacle to a sympathetic reception of things French by the Americans has been, it appears, a sense of religious difference. This sense of religious difference carries with it a suspicion of French morality, of French infidelity, and of French catholicism.[2]

This religious difference, always present in any study of Franco-American relationships, took still a greater importance in the first half of the 19th century as the two countries drifted further apart on the religious level. While in America,

> ... a great religious reaction began, which took on the character of a revival, (France), which had struggled out of the horrors of infidelity ... (fall) into the arms of the Pope. De Maistre and the Jesuits had replaced Robespierre and the Goddess of Reason; and it was hard to say whether the last stage of France, (especially under Charles X, but not excepting Louis Philippe) was, or was not worse than the first.[3]

This sense of religious difference, with the implications suggested

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1 Howard M. Jones, America and French Culture, 350.
2 Ibid., 569.
3 Ibid., 448.

by Jones, underlies practically all of the American reception of things French. It is at the very basis of American attitude toward French fiction. The harmless, moral tales of Florian and Madame de Genlis were highly valued, and their perusal was often recommended to American readers. Quite different was the reception of the fiction of the Romantics; the danger presented by their supposed immorality and indecency explain why they were the object of constant attacks in American periodicals, which looked with fear at the increasing number of these novels being translated in English.

The reversal of American attitude toward French fiction which took place in the late forties has already been noted. As it was then said, the improvement of American criticism led to a more tolerant attitude on the part of American critics and helped them to a better appreciation of things French; thus by 1848, a contributor to the Christian Examiner, summing up the situation, declared:

> France has certainly entered the heights of literary achievements ... The ordinary criticism of superficiality and frivolity with which the Anglo-Saxon public, on both sides of the Atlantic, has so long excused its ignorance and justified its hereditary scorn of French literature has been sternly set aside.[4]

A parallel attitude was prevalent in regard to the American view of other aspects of French culture. In philosophy, I have shown that Cousin's Eclecticism was widely known in America; as has been suggested, it seems fair to assert that Cousin contributed greatly to the development of

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[4] XLV (November, 1848), 414.

American transcendentalism. However, as Jones said, "The various French philosophers were at one time or another brought to the best of Christianity."[5] As a result, when Cousin was attacked by Americans, and after him Auguste Comte, it was because of their religious attitude. Their philosophical speculations, it was felt, were at odds with Christianity and as such were to be rejected. It must be said, however, that not a few Americans were aware of the prejudices which colored American reception of French philosophical writings. Thus, in 1844, the September issue of the Christian Examiner contained a review of Leroux' De l'humanité, in which it was significantly said:

> We cannot deny that they (the French) have shown an intellectual spirituality and breath, even a good degree of intellectual enthusiasm; and perhaps it is only an unconscious prejudice which make us hesitate to condede to them the fulness of the living spirit of modern philosophy.[6]

The influence of France in social philosophy is more easily acknowledged because of the practical turn it took. The large number of Fourierite communities which sprang up during the forties testify of the impact made by Fourierism in America. Yet, these utopian experiments were of a

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[5] Jones, America and French Culture, 472. In fact Jones might have applied his statement to all French writers, for from the evidence gathered it appears that their attitude toward religion was the most important factor directing the judgments of American critics.

[6] XXXVII, 149. Similar avowals of Anglo-Saxon prejudices were found in other periodicals. In 1848, the Christian Examiner contained a very interesting informative essay on "French Pulpit and French Literature," in which the author acknowledged that for too long a time, "To many Americans, a French book is only another name for a repository of immoralities ..." The result of these prepossessions, he added, "was to exclude this vast and rich literature from the sympathies which it must surely awaken." (See Item 4313).

relatively short duration, and it would be wrong therefore to take them wholly as the measure of Fourier's influence on American thought. French social philosophy influenced American thought in two additional ways. First, it gave a new impetus to American speculations in that branch of thought; second, it opened new avenues of research to the young philosophers of America. The socialistic tendencies of Saint Simon and later of Fourier and Leroux, colored much of the social thinking in America of the second half of the 19th century. As has been said in the chapter devoted to French Social Philosophy, Fourierism was the subject of bitter attacks, chiefly of a religious nature, and directed by what seemed to be an irreconcilable opposition between Fourierism and religion. Like the other cultural imports from France, Fourierism was suspect to religious minded Americans; since he gave no part to religion in his scheme, it was therefore concluded that Fourier was an enemy of true Religion, and that his system was aimed at the overthrow of commonly accepted religious beliefs.

As a channel of information, French thought was heavily represented in American magazines. France shared with England the duty of making other lands and cultures known to American readers. As America emerged on the international scene, it was natural that France and England, the only countries with whom the young republic had regular contacts, would remain the guides and teachers of the new member of the community.

In the field of Sciences, particularly in the so-called exact sciences referred to in Chapter VII, it is undeniably true that French influence was of primary importance in directing American thought. During the first quarter of the century, French science won a world wide reputation; in

fact, they achievements of French scientists somewhat help to compensate for the paucity of the literature found in American magazines of the same period,

> Les immortelles decouvertes des savants (Laplace et Monge, Berthollet et Fourcroy, Chaptal, Cuvier, Lamarck, Geoffory St. Hilaire) ... ont balance ou compense la sterile abondance de la litterature imperiale et revolutionnaire.[7]

As has already been mentioned, this situation was clearly reflected in American magazines. In the first quarter of the century there appeared a large number of references to French sciences, while the bulk of the items dealing with literature in its broadest sense, was largely made up of anecdotical and usually insignificant items. In the second quarter of the century, the situation is entirely reversed. The references to Science are comparatively negligable, while the emphasis rests on the references to French literature, and naturally on French romanticism.

On the whole, Americans were little pleased with the French romantic movement, chiefly on account of the license with which the newly won freedom was exercised. The licentiousness, indecency, and extravagance which colored the writings of the romantics, were regarded by Americans as eminently representative of the French character at large, and, to a large extent, confirmed Americans in their views of the French as they had imagined them in earlier centuries:

> To the average American in our period (1750-1848) the most obvious facts about the French were, first, that they were politically unstable; and second, that their principal productions were articles of luxury, fashions, millenery, the

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[7] Ferdinand Brunetière, Manuel de l'histoire de la littérature française, 398-399.

> dancing master, an exaggerated sense of punctilio, and various other things or qualities which seemed to him unworthy of serious consideration by a truly great and important people.[8]

The titles of the eight chapters included in the dissertation, suggest another aspect of the American attitude to French thought, that is, the comparative lack of attention, paid by America, to French belles lettres. Indeed, only two of the chapters consider belletristic thought, and furthermore they pertain to areas in which French influence in America seems to have been the least pronounced. In poetry I have shown how American audiences evinced very little sympathy for the works of the romantics; in fiction, American attitude toward France was characterized on the whole by repulsion because of the license exhibited by French novelists.

In non-literary matters, the situation was quite different. French philosophy was well known in America. The large number of references to Cousin, Jouffroy and other eclectics, which have been collected from New England magazines--the great intellectual center of America in the 19th century--suggests the part taken by French thought in the development of American transcendentalism. Likewise for Fourier's scheme of social reorganization; the 25 utopian communities, copied on Fourier's phalanstère, which saw light in the second quarter of the 19th century, give sufficient proof of the success achieved in America by the French reformer.

In the domain of sciences--a field in which France was particularly successful in the period 1775-1825--French influence on America was

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[8] Jones, America and French Culture, 571.

considerable, and the chapter devoted to this topic in this study suggests the rewarding results to be obtained by a more thorough study of the subject. Finally, France's part as an intermediary between the inquiring new nation and the cultures of older countries has proved to be far from negligeable.

It is clear, therefore, that French influence on American thought was particularly exercised in non-literary matters. Such a conclusion, however, is in no way surprising. The reasons lie in American culture and in the condition of American society. The turn taken by the Revolution of 1789 rendered Americans very suspicious of the French, and hence very suspicious of all kind of writings which, in the future, might lead to a return of such events. Equally important is the fact that America has never given to literary achievements the values they have in the older European countries. This last factor takes a greater importance when one keeps in mind that America, in these 48 years, 1800-1848, was still in its period of development. It was logical that they would place more emphasis on material progress, and it was expected, therefore, that they would be more interested in borrowing, from other countries, practical acquisitions, of far greater value in the development of their young nation.



ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PERIODICAL REFERENCES

1800

Baltimore Weekly Magazine

1. I, May 3, 13-14. "The Good Advice of an Old Literary Sinner." A short essay concerning the Abbé de Marolles, one of those authors who, "although little able to boast of literary talents, have increasingly harassed the public; and have at length been remembered only by the number of wretched volumes, their unhappy industry has produced."

2. I, July 5, 83-84. "French Theatricals." An account of a late new drama, Citizen Bouilly, transcribed from the last Paris papers.

3. I, July 5, 87. "Epitaph on D'Ablancourt, the famous French translator." In French with an imitation in English.

4. I, July 12, 93. "Extracted from the Studies of Nature." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

5. I, July 12, 96. "To Her Who Can Best Understand It." A poem translated from the French.

6. I, July 19, 97. "Anecdote of John James Rousseau related by St. Pierre." It shows the "good nature that the sublime author of Emilius displayed in his most trivial actions."

Child of Pallas

7. I, November, 135-136. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

8. I, December, 196-204. "Remarkable Instance, from the French, of the Fatal Effects of Duelling."

Columbian Phenix

9. I, February, 87-91. "A Philosophical Sketch of the Progress of Literature from the Age of Marcus Aurelius, to the Commencement of the French Republic. By De Sales, member of the National Institute of France."

10. I, February, 94-97. Anecdotes of Henry IV of France and Diderot.

11. I, March, 172-174. "Biography of Buonaparte."

12. I, March, 174-175. "Cromwell and Buonaparte." A parallel.

13. I, March, 182-188. "New Constitution of the French Republic (An official copy)."

14. I, April, 232-235. "Portrait of the President Montesquieu by Himself."

15. I, May, 316-318. "Funeral Oration Delivered in the Temple of Mars, February 8, 1800. By Louis Fontanes." Commenting upon this eulogy of Washington, the editor remarks, "France, unbiased by those narrow prejudices which exist between nations, and admiring virtue wherever it be found, decrees this tribute of respect to the manes of Washington."

16. I, May, 318. "The French Papers." A short informative essay.

17. I, June, 334-335. "Memoirs of Condorcet."

Connecticut Evangelical Magazine and Religious Intelligencer

18. I, August, 71-72. "The Confession of the Freethinker John James Rosseau (sic), Citizen of Geneva." An excerpt from Rousseau.

19. II, February, 89-95. "Anecdotes of Napoleon Buonaparte." The item is rather a narrative of Bonaparte's youth and his Italian campaign. The essay ends with a short and rather favorable portrait of the French general.

20. II, February, 106-108. "Souvenirs d'un Séjour à Bombay. Par John Davis." A narrative in French.

21. II, March, 161-165. "Statements of Destruction produced by the French Revolution." A statistical account of the evils caused by the French Revolution, translated from the work of Prudhomme, "a famous actor in this scene."

22. II, March, 165-170. "New French Political Nomenclature." An explanation of many of the new terms originated by the French Revolution.

23. II, April, 247, 251. "Séjour dans les bois de la Caroline du Sud. Par John Davis." A narrative in French.

24. II, May, 340-344. "Promenade à Georgetown. Par John Davis." A narrative in French.

25. II, May, 396-397. "Parallel between the Merits of Lavoissier and Doctor Priestley." The writer explains the techniques of the two chemists, and concludes: "Lavoissier conducts us in a straight and easy path, where our steps are sure and certain. Priestley opens to our views a thousand new tracts, but without any communication, without enabling us to see where we are to begin, and where to end."

26. II, June, 401-402. "Anecdotes of Madame du Barri." Commenting on the "truly shocking behavior" of Louis XV's mistress at her execution, during the Reign of Terror, the writer adds, "What a contrast to the placid and heroic demeanor of the wife of Roland! But their deaths were not more different than their lives had been before. If the revolutionary vengeance had been limited to such victims, as La Comptess du Barri, its devastation would, perhaps, have been but little deplorable."

27. II, June, 407-408. "The late French Directory. By a Traveller." A biographical notice of the five members of the French Directory.

28. II, June, 433-436. "Biographical Sketch of the Life of Jean Sylvain Bailly." A very sympathetic portrait of this "great man," and an account of his death.

29. II, June, 453-454. "On Hat-Making." An account of "improvements in the art of hat-making," translated from the Journal Politechnique.

30. II, June, 464-465. "Theory of the Tides. By M. La Place." An essay.

31. III, July, 72-73. "Method of Preparing Cheese in the Ledesan, commonly called Parmesan Cheese. Annales de Chimie." An account translated from the French.

32. III, July, 79-80. "Song of Roland. From the Norman French." A poem.

33. III, September, 233. "Artful Question." An anecdote of Louis XIV's buffoon.

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

34. I, December 13, 35. "Singular Circumstance." A short narrative translated from a French periodical.

1801

American Review and Literary Journal

35. I, January-March, 96-100. "Elements of Chemistry, in a New Systematic Order, containing all the Modern Discoveries. Illustrated with 13 Copperplates. By Mr. Lavoissier, Member of the Academies and Societies of Paris, London, Orleans, Bologna, Basel, Philadelphia, Harlaem, Manchester etc. Translated from the French by Robert Kerr. 4th Edition, with Notes, Tables and Considerable Additions. Philadelphia. M. Carey 1799." A book review.

36. I, April-June, 254-255. "Elements of Chemistry. By M. I. A. Chaptal. Translated from the French. 2nd Edition. 3 Vols. in one. Philadelphia. Conrad and Co. 1801." A book review.

Connecticut Magazine

37. I, April, 203-207. "Life of Antoine Laurent Lavoissier." A biographical sketch of the great French chemist of the 18th century.

Ladies' Magazine and Musical Repository

38. I, January, 11-12. "Manners of the Parisian Ladies (From a French journal)."

39. I, January, 12-14. "The Introduction / From the French." A short item describing the reactions of people "upon the introduction of a new lovely woman to the beau monde."

40. I, February, 84-88. "Account of the Marquis d'Embleville."

41. I, February, 155-156. "Interesting Anecdote from La Décade Philosophique."

42. I, February, 162. "The Female Sex described by St. Pierre." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

43. I, May, 289-298. "Unusual Warfare (From a French Magazine)." A short narrative.

44. I, May, 287-288. "The Man of 40,000 Francs." An anecdote taken from a French magazine.

45. II, July, 37-38. "Female Constancy or, the Effects of Poetry (From a Paris Journal)." A narrative.

Lady's Monitor

46. I, November 28, 120. "The Wings of Love / Imitated from the French of M. Moultier." A poem.

National Magazine

47. I, November 5, 1-2. "Account of the Lyceum of Arts Established in Paris." A short informative article.

48. I, November 5, 9-10. "An Account of the Republican Lyceum, at Paris."

49. I, November 5, 12-15. "On Canals (taken from a speech of Bosc, Member of the Tribunate of France, on the 2nd of Nivose)."

50. I, November 5, 23-24. "Composition of a Water which Will Destroy Caterpillars, Ants and Other Insects; invented by C. Tatin, Seedsman and Florist at Paris." From the Annales de Chimie.

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

51. I, February 13, 4. "The Sight of Home From St. Pierre's Studies of Nature." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

52. I, February 21, 6. "Anecdote of Montesquieu."

53. I, April 18, 182. Anecdotes of Father Massillon, "an eminent divine."

54. I, June 13, 248. Ode, "on the Abbey of Carennac and its Invirons (sic), from the masterly pen of Fénelon."

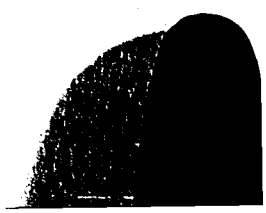
55. I, June 27, 263. "A New Way for Paying Debts." Anecdote of Dufrene, a French dramatic actor.

56. I, July 18, 287. "Character of Louis XVI." A short sketch.

57. I, August 15, 314-317. "The Art of Eloquence. Translated from the French of Père André, Professor of Eloquence at Rouen in Normandy."

58. I, September 12, 349-350. "French Funeral Rites (From a late Paris Paper)."

59. I, September 12, 350. "The Merchant and his Dog / An Affecting Story." From the French.



60. I, October 3, 372. "Female Constancy or, the Effects of Poetry (From a Paris Journal)." Same as Item 45.

61. II, November 14, 4-5. "Extraordinary History of Frances Mariette of Rochebeaucour, born in 1752. Translated from the French of Freville."

Portfolio

62. I, February 28, 70-72. "The Ninth Canto of the Henriade: translated from Voltaire, by G.L.G. of Baltimore."

63. I, April 11, 115-116. I, April 18, 124-125. An essay on the Fable. Translated from Florian.

64. I, April 25, 132-133. "Marie Antoinette." Two sketches, one anonymous, the other from the pen of Mr. Burke.

65. I, April 25, 134. A short essay on Florian. Very complimentary.

66. I, May 2, 137-138. I, May 9, 146-147. "Politics." An essay on the political situation in France.

67. I, May 9, 149-150. I, May 16, 158-159. "Pierre. A German Tale, from the French of Florian."

68. I, May 23, 167-168. "The Turtle Dove, A Tale. From the French of Florian."

69. I, May 30, 170-171. "The Venetian and French Captain." A dialogue showing the "fallacy of French political doctrines."

70. I, June 6, 179-180. Some various remarks concerning French literature; included in a letter from an American, resident abroad.

71. I, June 13, 190. I, June 20, 194-195. I, June 27, 205. "A Parallel between Caesar, Cromwell, Monk and Buonaparte." A 'liberal' translation of a pamphlet recently published in Paris.

72. I, June 27, 201-203. Remarks concerning French Literature; in a letter from an American correspondent.

73. I, July 18, 226. A refutation of the "Panegyric on Buonaparte," Item 71.

74. I, September 26, 305-306. Another refutation of the "truly disgusting eulogium" on Buonaparte, Item 71.

75. I, September 26, 312. "Boileau, Epigramme X." In French.

76. I, December 19, 401. "The Life of Chaulieu." A short sketch of a "favourite French poet."

1802

American Journal and Literary Review

77. II, January-March, 41-49. "Explanation of the Synopsis of Chemical Nomenclature and Arrangement; containing several important Alterations of the plan originally reported by the French Academicians. By Samuel L. Mitchill, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Columbia College.With a Chart. New York. T. and J. Swords. 1801." A critical notice. In the Introduction the reviewer says, "nothing has occurred in modern Chemistry more memorable than the new system of nomenclature and arrangement which the illustrious academicians of France offered to the world in the year 1787."

78. II, July-September, 317-324. "Histoire des Chênes de l'Amérique, ou Descriptions et Figures de toutes les espèces de variétés de Chênes de l'Amérique Septentrionale, considérée sous les rapports de la Botanique, de leur Culture et de leur Usage. Par André Michaux, Membre Associé de l'Institut National de France, de la Société d'Agriculture de Charleston, Caroline Meridionale etc.--i.e., A History of the Oaks of America, or Descriptions and Plates of all the species and varieties of Oaks in North America, considered botanically, agriculturally, and economically. By Andre Michaux, Member of the National Institute of France, of the Agricultural Society of Charleston (S.C.) etc. Paris, Crapelet 1801." A book review.

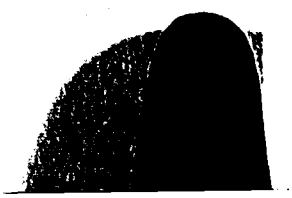
Balance and Columbian Repository

79. I, July, 250-251. Some extracts from Montesquieu. "(They) evince a striking resemblance between the old Roman Republic, those conquerors of the world, and the French Republic."

80. I, September 8, 309. "The Absurdity of Mankind." An extract from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

Beauties of the Evangelical Magazine

81. I, 291-293. "Extract Translated from l'Histoire Abregee (sic) des Martirs (sic) Francois (sic) du Temps de la Reformation (sic). Amst. 1684. p. 58 and seq."



Christian Cabinet

82. I, 16-18. "The Recantation of Monsieur Voltaire / A celebrated Deist, In Favour of Christianity."

83. I, 21-27. "An Account of the Massacre at Paris: translated from the French of M. Bossuet, Bishop of Meaux."

84. I, 140-142. "The State of the Heathens before their Conversion (translated from the French author)."

Christian Observer and Advocate

85. I, January, 19-22. Account of a descent into the crater of Mount Vesuvius by eight Frenchmen.

86. I, January, 15-17. I, February, 96-97. "Three Discourses Addressed by M. Pascal to the Duke of Roannez. Translated from the French."

87. I, March, 196-197. "Views of Public Affairs. France." Some statistics showing that in Paris 1 out of 4 births is illegitimate, and that 1 out of 6 marriages ends in divorce.

88. I, April 261-267. "France-Reestablishment of the Catholic Religion."

89. I, May, 302-303. "French Anecdote." It shows that Jacobins are men of passions.

90. I, June, 366-367. "Anecdote de Diderot."

91. I, July, 465-466. "View of Public Affairs. France." On the organization of the Legion of Honor.

92. I, September, 578-579. "Account of the Death of Voltaire (extract from Abbé Baruel's History of Jacobinism)."

Connecticut Republican Magazine

93. I, July, 14-15. "What Government is best Adapted to the Research of Truth / Translated from Brissot."

Georgia Analytical Repository

94. I, September-October, 136. "Another Revolution in France." Notice of a sudden religious revival in France.



Ladies' Magazine and Musical Repository

95. III, April, 188-189. "Importance of a pin (from the French)." A brief, light essay.

96. III, April, 232. "Les Têtes à Perruques." A short notice of the artistry of the Parisian Perruquiers.

97. III, May, 280-304. III, June, 328-394. "Zelamir / Translated from the French of Morel de Vinde." A tale.

Lady's Monitor

98. I, February 6, 197. "Curious Character of the French / Drawn some time ago." "The French unite every extreme of conduct . . .; they are effeminate, yet brave; unsincere, yet honorable; hospitable, but not benevolent; vain, yet subtle; splendid, not generous; warlike, not polite; plausible, not virtuous; mercantile, yet not mean; in trifles serious, in danger gay; women at the toilet, heroes in the field; profligate in heart, yet decent in their conduct; divided in opinion, but united in action; weak in manners, but strong in principles; contemptible in private life, and formidable in public."

99. I, February 6, 197. "Solitude." A short essay translated from Madame de Staël.

100. I, March 6, 226. "Voltaire." A brief summary of his religious ideas.

101. I, March 27, 255. "Anecdote of Louis XVI." From the French of M. D'Essex, a Confessor of the King's.

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

102. I, November 13, 43. "French Address." An anecdote.

103. I, November 13, 45. An anecdote satirizing the "too extreme sagacity of Frenchmen."

104. I, December 27, 91. I, December 31, 99. I, January 8, 1903, 107. "Anecdotes of Madame Clarion, the celebrated French Actress."

New England Quarterly Magazine

105. I, April-June, 1-12. "Philosophy." In the introduction, the author of this article says, "we have extracted chiefly from de La Metherie's (sic) Introduction to the Journal de Physique, the following cursory view of Philosophical Improvement."

106. I, April-June, 12-15. "On the Atmospheric Air. Observations on the Constituent Parts of the Atmospheric Air. By Count de Morozzo. With the Remarks of F. Von Humboldt. From the Journal de Physique, Fructidor, 6th year."

107. I, April-June, 40-41. "Experiments and Observations on the Phosphorescence of the Lucida, Lampyris Italica. By D. Carradori. From the Annales de Chimie."

108. I, April-June, 50-52. "Descartes." A notice of "one of the profounder thinkers the world ever knew."

109. I, April-June, 56. "Duc de la Rochefoucault." A brief critical notice of a "man of extreme good sense."

110. I, April-June, 56-58. "Cardinal de Retz." The author introduces this critical essay with the following remark: "He seems nearly to have made an ample compensation for the follies and irregularities of his youth, by the honest confession he made of them in his Memoirs."

111. I, April-June, 60-62. "Notices of Bossuet / The celebrated French divine.

112. I, April-June, 63-64. "Notices of Boileau."

113. I, April-June, 64-65. "Voltaire--Written by D'Alembert." A critical sketch.

114. I, April-June, 65-67. "D'Alembert." A critical notice.

115. I, April-June, 84. "Madame de Sévigné." A portrait.

116. I, April-June, 85-86. "Charlotte Corday." A very touching and sympathetic sketch.

117. I, April-June, 197-200. "On Goldsmith's Edwin and Angelina." A short discussion of the original of Goldsmith's work; in the introduction, the editor explains, "we insert the whole of the pretended original . . . , (Goldsmith's Edwin and Angelina) is said to be taken from an old and scarce French novel, the title of which is Les Deux Habitants de Lausanne."

118. I, April-June, 201-203. "Atala, or The Love and Constancy of Two Savages in the Desert. Translated from the French of F. A. Chateaubriand, by Caleb Bingham, A. M. Boston. Bingham 1802." In analysing this book, the reviewer takes the opportunity to praise French writers for "their tales of simplicity, exhibiting examples of moral conduct and containing correct description of rural scenery;" tales, he adds, "which always please



the mind and unite utility with amusement." Among the French writers who shone in that field--and among them he ranks Chateaubriand, the reviewer mentions "the illustrious Fenelon, (who) set the example," with Telemachus, and Marmontel, Berquin, Madame de Geulis, who "followed with great success."

119. I, April-June, 209-212. "Description of the Ladies of Paris / From H. M. Williams' Letters."

120. I, April-June, 218-220. "Letters from some of the men of science engaged in the French expedition in Egypt."

121. I, April-June, 244-245. "The Republic of Letters." A short essay translated from the French of Vigneul Marville; in a brief introductory note, the translator expresses his own opinion when he says, "the predominant vices of this state (France) are presumption, vanity, pride, jealousy and calumny."

122. I, July-September, 6-8. "Recent State of the New Science of Galvanism, being the Report of a late Commission of the National Institute; by C. Cuvier." Translated from the French.

123. I, July-September, 15-18. "History of Astronomy, for the year 1800. By Jérome de Lelande (sic), delivered on his entrance into the French College."

124. I, July-September, 20-23. "An Account of Toaldo's System reflecting the probability of the change of weather at the different changes of the moon." From the Journal des Sciences Utiles.

125. I, July-September, 42-44. "Memoir of a Method of Painting with Milk. By A. A. Cadet-de-Vaux. Member of the Academical Society of Sciences." From the Décade Philosophique.

126. I, July-September, 82-86. "Sketch of the Life of Madam de Staël / Prefixed to her Treatise on the Influence of the Passions."

127. I, July-September, 136-137. "Estimation of Voltaire." The writer speaks of him in these terms, " . . . gay, superficial, regardless of truth and morality, artful in insinuations and witty, he has had a flash of reputation, brilliant for a moment, but now expired."

128. I, July-September, 137-145. "The Life of Bonaparte, the First Consul of France, from his birth to the Peace of Luneville. To which is added an Account of his remarkable Actions, Replies, Speeches and Traits of Character. Translated from the French. E. and S. Larkin. Boston. 1802." A critical no-

tice; the reviewer warns his readers of the danger of "the histories of heroes, (which) often dazzles us by their glory." Furthermore, as to the book itself, "it is written with that evident partiality which makes us doubt every panegyrical sentence, and which alone, it might be expected, the restricted presses of France would permit, when the life of the First Consul was the subject."

129. I, July-September, 247-249. "A Glance into the French Academy." An informative article.

130. I, October-December, 19-26. "History of Astronomy for the year 1801. By Jérome Lalande."

131. I, October-December, 47-49. "Account of the Process used by Mr. Achard, for extracting sugar from Beet Root, as communicated by him in a letter to Mr. Van Mons. From the Annales de Chimie."

132. I, October-December, 56-83. "Account of the French System of Education." An informative article.

133. I, October-December, 100. "La Guillotine." A brief notice of its origin.

134. I, October-December, 107-109. "Portrait of Louis XVI. (From a French Manuscript.)"

135. I, October-December, 117-122. "The Adventures of Scarmentado. A Satirical Novel, translated from the French."

136. I, October-December, 244-246. "Memoirs of Madame Lavergne (Taken from M. Du Broca's Anecdotes of the conspicuous Female Characters who suffered from the Revolution in France.)"

137. I, October-December, 247-248. "Memoirs of Madame Roland."

138. I, October-December, 259-260. "Female Constancy: Or the Effects of Poetry / From a Paris Journal." Same as Items 45 and 60.

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

139. II, January 23, 86. "A Story of Ancient Times." Related by Brantome.

140. II, March 13, 139. "Voltaire." A parable, illustrating his refusal to admit religion.

141. II, June 12, 245. II, June 19, 252-253. "The Baths of the Emperor Julien. An Anecdote of the IVth century / From the French."

142. II, July 31, 298. "A Prophecy found in an old manuscript / A Satire on Rousseau."

143. II, October 23, 339. "Force of Habit." An Anecdote from "a celebrated French author."

144. II, October 23, 341. "Singular Instance of Hospitality (From Broca's Interesting Anecdotes, just published)."

145. II, October 23, 341-342. "Conjugal Affection (From the Same)."

146. II, October 23, 349-350. II, November 6, 355-356. "Maxims of Fenelon on Female Education."

147. II, December 11, 395. "Depraved Appetite / A French paper gives the following account." A short narrative.

Portfolio

148. II, February 6, 40. "Nothing." A short essay, from the French.

149. II, April 3, 104. "Stances Morales, par M. de Pils." In French.

150. II, April 17, 117-118. "The Adventures of Scarmentado. A Satirical Novel, from the French." Same as Item 135.

151. II, May 29, 165. "The pin (From a late Paris Journal)." Same as Item 95.

152. II, June 26, 196-197. II, July 10, 211. II, July 17, 218-219. "An Essay on the Life and Writings of Boileau Despréaux."

153. II, July 3, 204. "Sketch of the Life of Madame Maintenon." A translation from the French.

154. II, July 3, 207. "Sketches from La Bruyère." Three short sketches.

155. II, July 31, 238. A biographical sketch of Pierre Charron.

156. II, July 31, 239-240. A poem from the Baron de Pollnitz. In French and in translation.



157. II, August 7, 244. "France. State of Politics."

158. II, September 24, 304. "Solitary Worship. From the latin of Accius Secundus." In a short introductory note, the contributor notes that Accius Secundus was a "Frenchman of the 16th century, and a celebrated writer of latin poetry."

159. II, October 2, 311. "Take Care of Everything." Advice to those who arrive in France.

160. II, November 27, 372-374. II, December 4, 381-382. "Lycee (sic); ou Cours de Literature (sic) Ancienne et Moderne; par J. F. La Harpe. 12 Tom., 8vo. A Paris, chez H. Agasse, Imprimeur Libraire, Rue des Poitevins, An 7 de la République (sic). i.e. The Lyceum; or a course of Literature Ancient and Modern." A critical notice of an "interesting book," which, "we should think, could not fail to attract considerably the attention of our countrymen."

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Balance and Columbian Repository

161. II, January 4, 4-5. II, January 11, 13-14. II, January 18, 21-22. II, January 25, 29-30. II,February 1, 36. "Profession of Philosophic Faith." A "representation of the opinions of the celebrated John James Rosseau (sic)," translated from the French.

162. II, March 8, 80. A poem. Translated from the French.

163. II, October 24, 344. "Extracts from the Rural Philosopher, or the Village Pastor and Schoolmaster." From the Abbé Delille.

Beauties of the Evangelical Magazine

164. II, 269-270. "Anecdote of the Celebrated Volney."

Boston Weekly Magazine

165. I, January 22, 36. "Musical Pigs / Anecdote from a French Paper."

166. I, February 5, 62-63. "Instruction." A translation from a letter from Madame de Maintenon, which "cannot be too frequently perused or too much admired."

167. I, February 19, 72. "The Navigation / Translated from the French of Gessner." A poem.

168. I, February 26, 75. "Character of the English Ladies (From a French Paper)." A favorable description of their manners.

169. I, February 26, 76. I, March 5, 80. "Lines on Franklin, (by the pen of Mons. Dubourg, who was the 1st Frenchman that publickly (sic) espoused the cause of the Americans." In French and in translation.

170. I, April 30, 111. "Ludicrous Parisian Anecdote."

171. I, June 4, 129-130. "Fléchier, the celebrated Bishop of Nismes (sic)." An anecdote.

172. I, June 4, 130. "A letter from a Gentleman, who advertised for a Wife in the public papers (From the French)."

173. I, June 18, 138. "Description of a singular chase of Wild Hogs, in the Island of Sumatra, by Mr. John Missionary, at Tranguebar." From the French.

174. I, July 2, 146-147. "Anecdotes (Translated from the French for the Magazine)."

175. I, July 9, 152. "A Celebrated French Sonnet (Imitated) 'Le Silence regnoit (sic).'"

176. I, August 6, 166. "Original Anecdote (Translated from the French for the Magazine)."

177. I, August 13, 170. "Short Account of Buffon, the Natural Historian." In this brief sketch, Buffon is referred to as "the greatest natural historian that ever appeared in any age or country."

178. I, August 13, 171. "Anecdotes of Diogenes (From the French)."

179. I, October 15, 207. "Anecdotes (Translated from the French for the Magazine)."

Christian Observer and Advocate

180. II, February, 116-117. "France." Statistics showing that "more than 1/3 of the births are illegitimate and that more than 1/2 of the deaths occur in poor-houses."

181. II, April, 248-249. "France." A discussion of the circulation of French periodicals.

182. II, May, 314-315. "France." On the remodeling of the National Institute.

183. II, August, 499-502. "The Natural History of Volcanoes; including submarine volcanoes and other analogous phenomena. By the Abbé Ordinaire, formerly Canon of St. Amable, at Riom, in Auvergne. Translated from the original French manuscript, by R. C. Dallas, Esq. Cadell and Davies, London."

184. II, December, 738-741. "Strictures on Dénon's Account of the French Expedition to Egypt." An interesting remark by the reviewer: "I have long been of the opinion that the doctrines so much complained of as being of French importations, are, in fact, no other than the common principles of our corrupted nature; and that we ourselves, very largely partake of that apostasy from the faith of Christ, which we charge on the French nation."

Juvenile Magazine

185. III, 104-105. "An Anecdote of Louis XVI."

186. III, 114-125. "Of Man (from the Studies of Nature, by St. Pierre)." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

187. IV, 26-3-. "The Nature of the Dog / From The Semainier, --a Paris paper."

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

188. I, March 5, 169-170. I, March 12, 177-178. "The Baths of the Emperor Julien An Anecdote of the IVth Century, from the French." Same as Item 141.

189. I, March 26, 196-197. "False Conjectures A Characteristic Tale from the French."

190. I, April 23, 227-228. "The Maid of Orleans." A Sketch of her life and deeds.

191. I, May 28, 269-270. "The Dog, / From the French." An anecdote. Same as Item 187.

192. I, July 2, 307. "Mademoiselle d'Eon." A short biographical sketch.

193. I, July 30, 340. "The Introduction (From the French)." Same as Item 39.

194. I, July 30, 341. "The Portrait Painter." An anecdote.

195. II, December 17, 6. "The Absurdity of Mankind / By Bernardin de St. Pierre." Same as Item 80.

196. II, December 31, 44-45. "The Affected Wise Man; or The Dupe of Women, Wine, and the Gaming Table. From the French." A short tale.

Lancaster Hive

197. I, November 30, 95. "Moralist / The Absurdity of Mankind / Bernardin de St. Pierre." Same as Items 80 and 195.

198. I, December 21, 108. "Excerpts from Delisle's poem, L'Homme des Champs, ou des Georgiques Francoises (sic)."

Literary Magazine and American Register

199. I, October, 24-25. "Ascendancy of the French Language." An essay on the influence of French language and French manners on the other European nations; "In the first place, the art of war, and its kindred art of fortification, are entirely French . . . the diplomatic dialect is French . . . The terms in cookery, in confectionary, in perfumery, in hair-dressing are mostly imported, together with the arts themselves, from France . . .

"To France are we indebted for most of our architectural terms.

"The terms of Science are chiefly derived from the Greek and Latin. The French however have the honour of inventing an entire new language for Chemistry.

"It is common to hear writers and speakers declaiming against France, and against innovators in general, in a language that may be termed revolutionary French, and which would be quite inintelligible to the contemporaries of Addison and Steele . . ."

200. I, October, 71-73. "Extracts from the Correspondence of an American Traveller in France." A description of Republican Marriages in France, with some remarks on French morals; "In France the unmarried girls have usually not so much liberty as in England; while the married women take more; this makes young girls impatient to be married; and when marriages are made without mutual affection, in a country where gallantry is somewhat the fashion, husbands must be prepared for the consequences."

201. I, November, 115-117. I, January, 277-280. "Extracts from the Correspondence of an American Traveller in France." The traveller praises French cooking and eloquently describes the countryside from Bordeaux to Paris.

Literary Tablet

202. I, August 6, 4. "The Rival Sisters / Imitated from the French." A poem.

203. I, August 20, 5-6. I, September 3, 9-10. "Memoirs of the Rev. James Saurin."

204. I, August 20, 6. "Beauties of Saurin." Several short extracts from Saurin.

205. I, September 3, 10. "Beauties of Saurin The Ministerial Office Hypocrisy."

206. I, September 17, 13-14. "Beauties of Saurin."

207. I, September 3, 10-11. I, October 1, 18-19. I, October 13, 23. I, October 27, 26-27. I, November 10, 31. I, November 24, 34-35. I, December 8, 38-39. I, December 22, 42-43. "The Marchioness of Gange." A tale, "from a work entitled Trials and Cases in Law, translated from the French."

208. I, September 3, 12. "Manners of the Parisian Ladies (From the French)."

209. I, October 27, 28. "Female Constancy, or, the Effects of Poetry (From a Paris paper)." Same as Items 45, 60, and 138.

210. I, December 8, 39. "Description of a Singular Optical Illusion called the Mirage. (From a French Author)."

211. I, December 22, 42. "Jeanne Marie Philipon Roland." A short biographical sketch.

The Medley

212. I, January, 5-10. "On Helvetius and his Treatise on Man." An essay.

213. I, April, 71-72. "Filial Piety Exemplified." From the French of Du Broca.

214. I, May, 90-92. "Consul Clovis." A critical notice.

215. I, June, 119-120. "St. Cloud, the Residence of the Chief Consul of France." A description.

216. I, August, 152-156. "Letter of Columbus. Translated from the French."

217. I, October, 194-198. I, November, 216-220. I, December, 221-223. "Natural Prejudices Overcome; or, the History of Sir George Oliver (From the French)." A tale.

218. I, December, 230-231. "Comtesse de Genlis." A short notice of a French writer "whose writings are well known to the public."

219. I, December, 245. "Song / Imitated from the French."

220. I, December, 264. "Epigram / From the French."

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

221. I, November, 44-46. "Life of Voltaire, by Condorcet. --To which are added Memoirs by himself. --Philadelphia Edition. 1798." A critical notice. The reviewer does not conceal his dissatisfaction, because Condorcet, "being himself a professed deist . . . seems to be too much prejudiced in Voltaire's favour, to be an impartial biographer." As to Voltaire, "it seems to have been a darling object with (him), to overturn all religions, on whatever foundations they are supported." The author of the article admits that Voltaire "displayed, to an astonishing degree the powers of wit," but he cannot agree with "his followers and admirers, and among the rest his biographer, (who) not content with this, have endeavoured to procure him the merit of a universal genius and scholar."

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

222. III, January 15, 17-18. III, January 22, 25-26. III, January 29, 33-34. III, February 5, 41-42. III, February 12, 49-50. "The History of Perouron; or, the Bellows Mender. Written by himself." A tale translated from the French in instalments.

223. III, January 29, 39. A madrigal. In French.

224. III, February 5, 47. An epigram. In French.

225. III, February 5, 48. "The Usurer / From the French." A poem.

226. III, March 5, 73-74. "False Conjectures / A characteristic Tale (From the French)." Same as Item 189.

227. III, June 4, 182. Anecdotes of M. de Turenne, the Chevalier Bayard, Amiot.

228. III, July 16, 226. Anecdote of Voltaire.

229. III, September 17, 299. Anecdotes of Bonaparte.



230. III, November 19, 376. "The Wings of Love / Imitated from the French of M. Moultier by Mr. Dallas." A poem. Same as Item 46.

231. III, November 19, 376. "Second Thoughts Best (From the French)." A poem.

232. III, December 3, 385-386. "The History of the lovely but unfortunate Madame Lavergne, Wife of the Governor of the Fort of Longwy in the Department of Moselle. Taken from M. Du Broca's Anecdotes of the conspicuous Female Characters who suffered from the Revolution in France."

Portfolio

233. III, January 1, 2. "French Revolution." A short essay of an event which, "it cannot certainly be denied . . . deserves the appelation of a Revolution, in the utmost extent of the term . . . a nation that had long been looked up to as the model of politeness, elegance, and urbanity, is, in the course of three years, transformed into a horde of ferocious savages, a banditi of atheistical cannibals . . ."

234. III, January 15, 21. "Proposals for Lectures on French Literature." A notice of "a laudable attempt by Mr. Martin to follow the example set by Mr. Le Texier in London."

235. III, January 22, 30-31. "What is bon ton?" An essay, translated from L'Observateur des Spectacles.

236. III, February 5, 44-45. "French Heroism." The exploits of "some of the myrmidons of the First Consul of France," are exhibited as an example of "gasconading style."

237. III, February 12, 53-54. "An essay on the French Stage."

238. III, February 19, 58. Some remarks concerning La Harpe. Speaking of La Harpe's Cours de Litterature, the contributor says, "I know of no work in any language that deserves more to be read by a young scholar."

239. III, February 26, 66. "La Harpe." Some excerpts.

240. III, February 26, 72. "Le Glouton, de la Fontaine, conte tiré d'Athénée." In English.

241. III, April 2, 106. "A Memorial, Historical and Political, concerning Louisiana . . . By the Count de Vergennes. 8vo. Paris. Sold by Le Petit." A critical notice, translated from the Journal Littéraire et Bibliographique.

242. III, April 23, 136. "Epigram / From Boileau."

243. III, April 30, 143. "Account of the Palace of St. Cloud. The Residence of the Chief Consul of France. (From the Monthly Visitor)."

244. III, April 30, 144. "Description of the Game of Chess." A short poem, translated from the Abbé Delille's Georgics.

245. III, May 21, 168. "The Spirit of Contradiction. From the French of La Fontaine." A short poem.

246. III, June 4, 184. "Epigram from Boileau." Two epigrams in English.

247. III, June 4, 184. "A Riddle. From Boileau."

248. III, July 2, 212-213. III, July 9, 220-221. "Life of Fenelon." The writer begins his biographical sketch with these words from La Harpe, "Fénelon est parmi les gens de lettres ce que Henri IV est parmi les rois. Sa réputation est un dépot conservé par notre amour; et son panégyriste quel qu'il soit est surpassé d'avance par la sensibilité de ceux qui l'écoutent." Of Fenelon's works, the writer mentions only Telemachus, "that masterpiece of his genius, one of the most original works which ever appeared in the French tongue."

249. III, July 15, 228-229. III, July 23, 234-236. "Life of Florian." A biographical sketch of a writer who, "amidst the general corruption of morals and of popular literature, which prevailed in France, remained an example of delicacy and of purity."

250. III, July 23, 240. "Woman." An extract from Dupont de Nemours' Philosophie de l'Univers.

251. III, August 6, 250-251. III, August 20, 265-266. III, August 27, 273-274. III, September 3, 281-282. "Genuine Memoir of Talleyrand."

252. III, August 20, 266-267. A critical notice of Madame Genlis, "a lady who has deserved so well of morals and literature."

253. III, August 20, 272. "Translation of a Passage in the Tenth Canto of the Henriade."

254. III, September 17, 304. "The Mistake / From the French." A poem.

255. III, September 17, 304. "Madrigal." In French.

256. III, September 17, 304. "Impromptu fait a (sic) Versailles au Magazin (sic) de Porcelaine." In French.

257. III, September 24, 310. Some remarks concerning Bonaparte. "Wherever Bonaparte pays a visit, flowers are strewed in his way. Conspicuous among these are the degraded lilies, prostrate."

258. III, October 1, 317-318. "Picture of France, in 1801." A translation from Chaptal.

259. III, October 1, 320. "From the French." A poem.

260. III, October 8, 321-322. III, October 15, 329-330. III, October 22, 337-338. October 29, 345-346. "The Tripod of Helen . . . A Tale. From the Posthumous Works of Marmontel."

261. III, December 3, 388. "The French Catechism. Between an English Volunteer and a French Prisoner." A dialogue showing the tyranny of Napoleon.

Prospect

262. I, March 31, 137. "Certainty." An excerpt from Voltaire.

263. I, April 21, 156-157. "A Letter from Rousseau to his Bookseller at The Hague."

264. I, May 5, 171-176. I, May 12, 179-184. I, May 19, 187-191. I, May 26, 199-200. I, June 2, 203-206. I, June 9, 215-216. I, June 16, 223-224. I, June 23, 228-232. I, June 30, 240. I, July 7, 247-248. I, July 14, 253-256. I, July 21, 263-264. I, July 28, 271-272. I, August 4, 279-280. I, August 11, 286-288. I, August 25, 303-304. I, September 1, 311-312. I, September 8, 318-319. I, September 15, 327-328. I, September 22, 334-336. I, September 29, 342-344. I, October 6, 350-352. I, October 13, 360. I, October 20, 367-368. I, October 27, 372-376. I, November 2, 380-384. I, November 9, 390-392. I,November 16, 396-400. Profession of Faith of a Savoyard Curate; a translation of Rousseau's work, in serial form. In the introductory note, the editor "calls the attention of his readers to a celebrated work written by Rosseau (sic), entitled a profession of faith of a Savoyard Curate; this work has had very little circulation in this country, and from the known reputation of Rosseau (sic) as a writer, as well as the internal evidence of the work itself, it is presumed it will be favorably received by all our subscribers . . . There is in this small work . . . such profound reflection, and such sentiment of virtue, as justly entitle it to a high share of estimation in the minds of virtuous and philosophic men."

Western Missionary Magazine and Repository of Religious Intelligence

265. I, March, 62-68. I, April, 106-108. "Report concerning the State of Religion in France." The writer reports on the sad condition of Religion in France; "In Paris, it required a search among the booksellers of four days to find a single Bible." The fault for the present condition is to be found in the abuses of the Popery, "disgusted with the superstitions of Popery, they (the Frenchmen) betook themselves to the principles of infidelity, and have proved them to be insufficient for their happiness, as well as pernicious in their tendency." However, hope is not to be abandoned, for "the day of infidelity and of superstition is closing, and as soon as the sun of righteousness arises, they will be chased into eternal darkness, their native region."

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Balance and Columbian Repository

266. III, January 3, 4. "Lesson for Nations." Some figures concerning crime in France, extracted from the Report of the Prefect of Police at Paris. "(They) present a picture which must strike every reader with horror."

267. III, March 13, 85. Anecdote of Voltaire.

268. III, March 13, 85. A saying of the Maréchal de Saxe.

269. III, March 27, 100. A saying of Voltaire.

270. III, March 27, 101. Anecdote of Voltaire.

271. III, March 27, 104. Eight anecdotes of Voltaire.

272. III, April 3, 109. "Anecdote of Rousseau." Told by Voltaire.

273. III, April 3, 109. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

274. III, April 24, 132-134. A sketch of Voltaire, by Rousseau; followed by Voltaire's answer.

275. III, May 8, 148-149. "Anecdotes." Anecdotes of the Abbé Gaultier and of Voltaire.

276. III, May 22, 165. Six anecdotes of Voltaire.

277. III, June 12, 191. "Atrocious murderers." A report of an atrocious murder in Paris.

278. III, September 4, 288. "By Rabelais (Epitaph on a rogue)."

279. III, October 2, 320. "French Trial / From Journal des Tribunaux." A translation of the trial of Jacques Nottier who "had made it for years a regular practise to marry a new wife wherever he went with his regiment."

Boston Weekly Magazine

280. II, April 28, 106. "Anecdotes." Translated from the French.

281. II, July 7, 148. II, July 14, 152. "Juliette; --A Tale (From the French of Marmontel)."

282. II, July 14, 150. "The Chevalier d'Eon." A biographical sketch.

283. II, July 21, 153-154. "More Authentic Anecdotes of the Chevalier de d'Eon." A biographical sketch.

284. II, September 8, 182. "Singular Anecdote of the Celebrated Abbé Prévost / Related by Himself." A biographical sketch.

Christian Observer and Advocate

285. III, September, 579-580. A short notice of the publishing business in France: 1006 books published in the year 1803.

The Churchman's Magazine

286. I,April, 61. "A Compendious Proof of the Truth of the Christian Religion. By Monsieur Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray."

Companion and Weekly Miscellany

287. I, November 10, 15. "A Poet's Punishment." An anecdote of Boileau.

288. I, December 22, 64. A poem from the French.

Connecticut Evangelical Magazine and Religious Intelligencer

289. V, September, 120. "Of the Illustrious Madame de Genlis." Some extracts.

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

290. II, January 14, 67-69. "Of Man (From the Studies of Nature by St. Pierre)" Same as Item 186.

291. II, January 21, 86-87. "Unusual Warfare (From a French Magazine)." Same as Item 43.

292. II, January 21, 87. "The Milliner's Shop (From the French)."

293. II, February 4, 115-116. "Life of Madame du Chatelet."

294. II, February 4, 123. "Jeanne Marie Philipon Roland." A portrait. Same as Item 211.

295. II, February 4, 124-125. "On Melancholy / From the French of Madame Roland."

296. II, February 11, 140. "The Good Peasant." An anecdote from the French.

297. II, February 18, 157. "Take Care of Every Thing / From the French." A warning to those who arrive in Paris, "to be on the alert." Same as Item 159.

298. II, May 5, 246. "The Formation of Woman / By Dupont de Nemours." Same as Item 250.

299. II, May 26, 269. "Unfortunate Frolic / From a Paris story." A narrative.

300. II, September 22, 401-402. II, September 29, 409-410. "The Marriage of Rosine (Anecdote from the French by the Count de Rosiers)."

301. III, October 20, 20. "A Model." A portrait of a model wife and mother, translated from the French.

302. III, November 3, 35-36. "Contrasts in Love / By St. Pierre." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

303. III, November 3, 38. "Anecdote of a celebrated Harlequin of France."

Lancaster Hive

304. I, April 4, 168. "The Nursing of Love (From the French)." A poem.



305. II, October 3, 62. "A Model; translated from the French." Same as Item 301.

306. II, November 28, 96. II, December 5, 100. "Sketch of the lovely but unfortunate Madame Lavergne / Wife of the Governor of Fort Longway, in the Department of Moselle. Taken from M. Du Broca's Anecdotes of conspicuous Female Characters who suffered from the Revolution in France." Same as Items136, 232.

Literary Magazine and American Register

307. I, February, 331. Anecdotes of Philip de Vitré.

308. I, February, 357-359. "Biographical Sketch of Louis de Bourbon, Prince de Condé."

309. I, February, 366-369. "The Man in the Iron Mask." Several anecdotes concerning "this unfortunate victim to an unknown policy."

310. I, March, 450-452. "State of the French Peasantry."

311. II, April, 53-58. "The Female Character Displayed during the French Revolution." Some characters extracted from Du Broca's Anecdotes.

312. II, May, 81-82. "St. Blaize the Hermit." A biographical sketch.

313. II, May, 139-140. "La Tour d'Auvergne." A biographical sketch.

314. II, June, 193-195. "Curious Anecdotes of Medical Practice at Paris, in the Middle of the XVIIth Century." From the letters of Guy Pattin, a French physician.

315. II, June, 235-238. "Authentic Particulars of the Produce and Trade of the Spanish Part of the Island of St. Domingo . . . From the French."

316. II, July, 292-293. "Ninon de l'Enclos." A biographical sketch.

317. II, August, 332-337. "Volney's Travels in America." A review of the book with some long excerpts.

318. II, August, 360-361. Anecdotes of St. Peru and the Abbé Prévost; from the French.

319. II, September, 415. "Origin of Gazettes." Attributed to Theophrastus Renaudot, a physician of Paris.

320. II, September, 428. "Verses, translated from the French."

321. II, September, 471-472. "The Modern State of Temple and Olympus, now called Ambelakia from a French Traveller."

322. II, October, 515-519. "Zeendorf Education, and Military System." From a French Traveller's description of the Austrian troops.

323. II, October, 522. "Origin of Rousseau's Opinions." Told by Volney.

324. II, October, 525-526. Anecdotes of Marivaux.

325. II, October, 527-528. "Du Marsais, the French Grammarian." A short notice.

326. II, October, 528-529. Anecdote of Montesquieu.

327. II, October, 547. "Dansomania, in France."

328. II, October, 562-564. "Sketch of the Life and Death of Charette, the famous leader of the Vendean War."

329. II, December, 671. Anecdote of Descartes.

330. II, December, 671. Anecdote of Voiture.

331. II, December, 685-687. "Crébillon." An account of the "celebrated tragedy writer."

332. II, December, 723. Anecdotes of Montesquieu and of de Malézieux.

333. II, December, 726-727. "Account of the Large Diamond, called the Regent, now on the Hilt of Bonaparte's Sword of State / By the Duke of de Simon."

Literary Tablet

334. I, March 22, 64. "La Guillotine." Its English origin. Same as Item 183.

335. I, April 5, 66. I, April 19, 70-71. "Life of Massillon."

336. II, 18-19. "Method of Studying, Reading, and Selecting from Authors. --From d'Argenson's Essays."

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

337. IV, January 7, 6-7. "Fortitude Inspired by Filial Fondness, exemplified in the conduct of Mademoiselle Cazotte." A narrative.

338. IV, January 28, 27. "On Melancholy / From the French of Madame Roland." Same as Item 295.

339. IV, March 31, 97-98. IV, April 7, 105-107. IV, April 14, 113-114. IV, April 21, 121-122. IV, April 28, 129-130. IV, May 5, 135-138. IV, May 12, 145-146. IV, May 19, 153-154. "Friendship Put to the Test / From the French of Mamontel (Translated by a young lady)." A tale.

340. IV, April 21, 128. "The Nursing of Love (From the French)." A poem. Same as Item 304.

341. IV, May 5, 139. "The Powers of Imagination (By the Marquis d'Argenson)."

342. IV, June 2, 175. "Anecdote of Santeuil / A celebrated Poet of the last Century."

343. IV, June 9, 182-183. "Critique on Voltaire (From Sherlock's Letters on Various Subjects)."

344. IV, July 7, 216. "The Transformation of Mentor / Attempted from the last book of Cambray's Telemachus (sic)."

345. IV, August 11, 255. "Dialouge (sic), Between a woman and a man milliner at Paris." A critique of French fashions.

346. IV, September 8, 287. "Musical Anecdote." An anecdote of Louvois.

347. IV, September 22, 304. "The Ape and the Dolphin, A Fable, from the French of La Fontaine; by M. F."

Portfolio

348. IV, January 7, 3-4. IV, January 14, 11-12. IV, January 21, 19-20. "Life of Pascal."

349. IV, May 26, 162-164. "Criticism on Boileau." An essay translated from the French of the Abbé Levizac.

350. IV, May 26, 167. "Epitaph on a Glutton / From the French."



351. IV, June 30, 204-205. "Memnon or Human Wisdom." Translated from the French of Voltaire; ". . . an ingenious satire upon the vaunts of philosophy."

352. IV, September 8, 282. IV, September 15, 291-292. IV, September 29, 307-308. IV, November 24, 373-374. IV, December 8, 388. IV, December 15, 397. "Advice to a Journalist. (Translated from the French.)"

353. IV, September 8, 286. "American translation of Pothier's Treatise on Insurance." A short notice of a book "preeminently entitled to notice," from the pen of "a French lawyer of the highest celebrity."

354. IV, November 3, 348. An excerpt from Volney's Travels in America. "The diet of the North American," described by "this fantastic foreigner."

355. IV, November 17, 363-364. "The Candide of Voltaire and the Rasselas of Johnson, morally and literary compared." An "excellent essay" from the pen of an Englishman.

356. IV, December 15, 400. A short poem from the French.

Virginia Religious Magazine

357. I, October, 9-16. "Prospects of the State of Religion Abroad." Some information concerning Napoleon's attitude towards Religion: "The present ruler of France has sufficiently shown, that he regards the established religion merely as an engine of state, and that he will model and direct its forms as he thinks most conducive to his views." As many other commentators on French religious situation, the writer expresses hope as to the future, "the most favorable prospects for religion in France, arise from the spirit of toleration, forbearance, and attention to serious inquiries, which, in many places, now prevails, and which, by the blessing of God, may pave the way for unprejudiced discussion, and for the active labors of enlightened and jealous Christians."

The Weekly Monitor

358. I, September 15, 55-57. I, September 22, 61-62. I, September 29, 69-70. "Madame de Maintenon."

359. I, September 22, 62-63. "Singular Anecdote of the Celebrated Abbé Prévost (Related by Himself)." Same as Item 284.

360. I, September 22, 64-65. "Of Conformity (Extracted from St. Pierre's Studies of Nature)."

361. I, October 6, 83. "Account of an Extraordinary Adventure (Extracted from Les Causes Célèbres)."

362. I, October 13, 90. "A Model." Translated from the French. Same as Items 301, 305.

363. I, October 22, 97-98. "On Beards (from a French journal)."

Balance and Columbian Repository

364. IV, May 7, 152. "Interesting Anecdote." Translated from the Décade Philosophique.

Companion and Weekly Miscellany

365. I, January 19, 94-95. "Filial Piety and Modest Benevolence / An Extract." Anecdote of Montesquieu.

366. I, March 23, 167-168. "Boileau's Xth Satire." The contributor writes to the editor: "On reading Boileau's 10th satire, I was not less charmed by the keenness of his wit, than surprised at the description he has given of the dangers of matrimony. As no good reason, however can be shown why the morals of his country women have undergone any material reformation, it may not be uninteresting to some of our readers to know the author's sentiments respecting them at the time he wrote."

367. I, April 6, 181-182. "Montesquieu." A sketch, written by himself. Same as Item 14.

368. I, June 6, 256. A poem in French.

369. I, August 3, 317-318. "Strange Adventures of a Spanish Woman." Extracted from the Spanish historians by the Abbé Raynal.

370. I, August 3, 320. "Translation of a French Song: Je ne vous dirai pas j'aime."

371. I, August 10, 325-327. I, August 17, 333-335. "The Singular Adventure of Count Beaumont."

372. I, October 13, 399. An epitaph, in Latin; for a proposed statue to Voltaire.

373. II, November 9, 15-16. "An Imitation of the 4th Satire of Despreaux."

374. II, November 23, 31-32. "La Cheminée / Couplets faits au coin du feu." A poem in French and a burlesque translation in English.

375. II, December 7, 46. Anecdotes of Fenelon.

Evangelical Intelligencer

376. I, June, 289-294. "Pulpit Eloquence Defended."

377. I, June, 303. "Anecdote." An anecdote of La Raveillère L'Epaux . . .

378. I, September, 455-456. "On the Death of Voltaire . . ." A poem.

Evening Fireside

379. I,January 26, 56. Extract from St. Pierre.

380. I, February 9, 68. "Fenelon." A short essay, answering those who have "insinuated that the piety which he taught had a tendency to a refined deism, and to an independency on all visible authority."

381. I, March 2, 93-94. "Paris Spies."

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

382. III, January 12, 16-17. "The Dumb Woman / A Tale / Imitated from Rabelais."

383. III, February 16, 155. "Madame La Fayette." A short biographical notice.

384. III, March 9, 179. "Charlotte Corde (sic)."

385. III, March 9, 184. "A Swiss Air taken from the French called Ranz des Vaches."

386. III, March 16, 187. "Madame de Roland." A notice of her death on the guillotine.

387. III, April 6, 211. "The Female Sex / Described by St. Pierre."

388. III, May 11, 252-253. "The Origin of Duelling in France."

389. III, June 15, 291-292. "Charlotte Corde (sic) Assassinator of Marat / Translated from the French of Du Broca."

390. IV, December 14, 51. "The Old Man and his dog / a Parisian story."

Lancaster Hive

391. II, February 20, 142. "Extract; Madame La Fayette."

392. II, April 24, 177-.78. II, May 1, 181-182. "Jeannot et Colin / A Tale."

Literary Magazine and American Register

393. III, January, 13-15. "The Henriade." A critical examination. Voltaire is highly praised for his achievement.

394. III, January, 49-53. "Public Places at Paris in 1802." A discussion of French love for "diversion" and of the main public places of Paris.

395. III, January, 57-58. "A New Mode of Scandal."

396. III, February, 114. Anecdote of Diderot.

397. III, February, 130-132. "Medical Anecdotes." Of Le Clerc, Montaigne, Armand Guillen, Jacques Coetier, Francis I.

398. III, March, 184-185. "State of France under Louis the Fifteenth." The history of this reign, says the reviewer "is the history of despotism, superstition, impiety and vice."

399. III, March 195-196. "Madame Dacier." A notice of "one of the most eminent examples of a literary wife on record."

400. III, March, 199. "Death from Fright." A notice of a forgotten mischief of the French Revolution; "at least 4,000 persons died of fright, or killed themselves in despair."

401. III, April, 303-307. "Kotan Husbandry." In the introduction the editor says: "..... taken from a French translation of a German author, who has filled a volume with economical reveries of the same kind."

402. III, May, 369-372. "Sketch of the Progress and Present State of the Arts in France."

403. III, June, 446-448. "Maintenon and Sevigne (sic)."

404. IV, July, 34-35. "Ronsard." Various judgments on Ronsard by other writers, but not by the author himself.

405. IV, July, 57. "Bon Mot of Voltaire / Bon Mot against Voltaire." Two anecdotes illustrating Voltaire's wit and his meanness.

406. IV, August, 122-127. "Observation on the Feathers and Down of Domestic Fowls / From the French of Parmentier."

407. IV, October, 287-288. "Louis XIV." An anecdote showing his boundless variety.

408. IV, November, 336-337. "Madame Genlis' Last Work." A review of La Nouvelle Bibliotheque des Romans, the last work of "a laborious and indefatigable author."

409. IV, December, 421-428. V, February, 1806, 120-128. V, April, 1806, 278-292. "The Character and Private Life of Necker, by his daughter, Madame de Staël."

410. "Anecdote d'Alembert."

Literary Miscellany

411. I, 164-166. "Sketch of Voltaire."

412. I, 166. "Anecdotes of Voltaire."

413. I, 167-178. I, 273-281. "Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats Unis de l'Amérique, par C. F. Volney 8 vo. 2 vol. Paris, an 12 (= 1803)." A critical review.

414. I, 215-224. I, 310-318. II, 12-19. III, 164-171. II, 222-228. "Memoirs of the Author of Anacharsis." The article is preceded by the following introduction; "the present account is translated from the last French edition of the Travels of Anacharsis, and is contained in 3 Memoirs, written by the Abbé Barthélémy himself . . ."

415. I, 298-300. "(On J. F. La Harpe's Lycee, ou Cours de Littérature Ancienne et Moderne)." No real criticism, rather presentation of the material.

416. I, 332-335. "Observations on the manners and instincts of birds / Translation from the Mercure de France."

Literary Tablet

417. II: No. 12, 48. "Cupid Awakened / Paraphrased from the French." A poem.

418. II: No. 21, 84. "The Spirit of Contradiction from La Fontaine." A poem.

419. II: No. 26, 102-103. "Sketch of Voltaire."

420. II: No. 26, 104. "Political Astronomy of England (from a French paper)."

421. III: No. 3, 9-10. "Charlotte Cordee (sic) Assassinator of Marat. Translated from the French of M. Du Broca." Same as Item 389.

422. III: No. 6, 23. "Robespierre."

Massachusetts Missionary Magazine

423. II, May, 487. Anecdote of Voltaire; his death.

Merrimack Magazine and Ladies Literary Cabinet

424. I, September 7, 16. "A (sic) Epigram On the tombstone of a noted glutton (from the French)."

425. I, October 5, 31. "Remarkable Hypocondriac." From the Memoirs of Count de Maurepas.

426. I, October 19, 38. "Story of a Ventriloquist." From the French.

427. I, November 16, 55. "Anecdote of Fenelon."

428. I, November 16, 55. 'Jeu d'esprit' by Fontenelle; "The clock makes us remark the hours and you (Ladies) compel us to forget them."

429. I, December 21, 75. "Song from the French."

Merrimack Miscellany

430. I, June 6, 1-2. I, June 15, 5. I, June 22, 9. I, June 29, 13-14. "Life of Pascal."

431. I, June 15, 5-6. "Present population of Lyons, (France) / (From Sketches of an English Traveller)."

432. I, June 29, 16. "Anecdote of De Retz."

433. I, July 13, 23. "Remarkable Hypocondriac." From the Count de Maurepas's Memoirs. Same as Item 411.

434. I, August 31, 52. "The Drunkard buried Alive from Fontaine (sic)."



Miscellany

435. I, November 4, 87. I, November 11, 90-91. "Fortitude, Inspired by Filial Fondness, exemplified in the Conduct of Mademoiselle Cazotte." Same as Item 337.

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

436. II, February, 59-60. "Florian." A short notice.

437. II, April, 187-188. "Papers on Duelling." Anecdote of Turenne.

438. II, May, 223-228. "A Review of the 18th Century. Written in January, 1801." Some interesting references to France.

439. II, September, 461-465. "Voltaire on Virgil." An excerpt.

440. II, October, 529. "Aloe: An Idyl." A tale, from the French of M. le Comte d'Albon.

441. II, November, 571-574. "Description of Bonaparte."

442. II, November, 575. "Candid . . . Rasselas." A comparison.

443. II, December, 615-618. II, December, 619-621. "Manuscripts of M. Necker, published by his daughter." Translated from the French.

The Monthly Review and Literary Miscellany

444. I, 23-24. "Le Mari Corrupteur / A Moral Tale; by Madame de Genlis." A review of a late publication of Madame de Genlis who, in reaction to the "immoral publications of Mme de Staël and Mme Cottin," has "justly assumed the character of the Quintillian of novel writers."

445. I, 24-25. "Observations on Passion / By a French Author."

446. I, 31-32. "Tableau de l'Angleterre / Extrait du Poeme ine dit (sic) du Malheur et de la Pitie / Par l'Abbe Délille." A poem.

447. I, 50-53. "L'Ami des Femmes, ou Lettres d'un Medecine (sic), Concernant l'influence de l'habillement des femmes, sur leurs moeurs et leur sante, et la necessite de l'usage habituel des bains, enconservant (sic) leur costume actuel; suivies d'un appendice concernant des recittes (sic) curatives et cosmétiques; ornées de 7 gravures entaille (sic) douce. Prix 6 francs, et 7 france 50; Par P. J. Marie-de-Saint Ursin, ancien

premier medecine (sic) de l'armee du Nord, ancien membre du Conseil General de sante de Paris, membre de plusieurs societes savantes, nationals (sic) et etrangeres. Dedie a Madame Bonaparte. Un volume in 8vo. a Paris, chez F. Buisson, libraire, rue Hautefeuille, et ches (sic) l'auteurs (sic), rue Boucher, no. 5 (1804)." A critical notice.

448. I, 160-167. "Delphine . . . a novel." A critical notice. The reviewer says, ". . . we wish its influence may be confined to France."

449. I, 167-171. "Valour, Ascendancy and Political Talents of Women / Speech of a French Republican Female."

450. I, 213-214. "Extracts." Anecdotes of Fenelon.

451. I, 251-253. "Filial Piety and Modest Benevolence / A Narrative." Anecdote of Montesquieu. Same as Item 365.

Panoplist

452. I, November, 262-264. "The Spirit of the Ministry. (From Masillon.)" This excerpt is "particularly and earnestly recommended to the perusal of all those who are clothed with the ministerial office."

Petit Censeur

453. I, 29 Septembre, 3-4. "Nouvelles." The editorial writer remarks, "On ne saurait imaginer avec quelle facilité les journaux américains publient les nouvelles qu'ils espèrent etre contre la France."

454. I, 26 Septembre, 28-30. "Variétés / (Extrait des Mémoires de Marmontel)."

455. I, 3 Octobre, 58-61. I, 10 Octobre, 86-91. "Of Madame de Sévigné and of the Epistolary Style / Translated from the French." A highly complimentary essay about Madame de Sévigné and the literary genre she has brought to perfection. "Madame de Sévigné has surpassed the ancients and the moderns in that kind of literature;" indeed, adds the author, "What more glorious for a writer, than to see his domestic concerns become those of all the world."

456. I, 24 Octobre, 124-128. "Memoirs of Farinelli / The Celebrated Singer / Translated from the French."



457. I, 31 Octobre, 155-158. "Fragment de la lettre d'une mère à sa fille sur l'éducation des filles, et sur les femmes de lettres." From Mademoiselle de Meulan, "auteur de charmans (sic) ouvrages."

458. I, 31 Octobre, 163-165. "French Stage." A review of a new tragedy, Les Templiers, presented to the readers because of "the unbounded applause which has been bestowed on it, the criticisms to which it has given rise, the full houses which it still continues to draw, and the increasing interest it inspires."

459. I, 7 Novembre, 180-183. "The Templars." A synopsis of the new play of Mr. de Reynouard.

460. I, 7 Novembre, 173-177. "Lettre d'une jeune personne / Par Mademoiselle de Meulan."

461. I, 7 Novembre, 183-186. "Sketch of the Character of Madame Neckar (From the Memoirs of Marmontel)."

462. I, 14 Novembre, 202-206. "Observations on the manners and instincts of birds. Translated from the Mercure de France." Same as Item 416.

463. I, 14, Novembre, 206-208. "Adrienne Lecouvreur." A biographical sketch of a "celebre actrice."

Petit Censeur Critique et Litteraire

464. I, 4 Juillet, 5. "De l'Universalité de la langue française." A short essay on the necessity of learning French because "la bonne education demande qu'on apprene (sic) à parler et à écrire le Français."

465. I, 4 Juillet, 14-16. "De l'Education des Filles, par Fénelon / Extrait de cet interessant ouvrage."

466. I, 18 Juillet, 45-46. I, 25 Juillet, 67-68. "Galerie des Auteurs Modernes / Pierre Augustin Caron--Beaumarchais." A biographical sketch.

467. I, 23 Juillet, 60-62. "Sur La Fontaine." A notice of La Fontaine, "l'auteur de plus connu, le plus aimable, le plus sublime, et le plus simple."

468. I, 1 Aout, 92-95. "Voyage à l'Ouest des Monts Alleghanys, dans les Etats de l'Ohio, du Kentucky, et du Tennessee." A critical notice.

Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register

469. V, January 5, 2-3. "Allegory by Voltaire addressed to John Baptiste Rosseau (sic)." In the introductory note, the editor explains, "We publish the following allegory from the pen of M. D. (sic) Voltaire, with a view to show how far sarcasm can extend when a writer's reputation is assailed by an envious opponent . . . The translation, though not possessing the irony of the original, without doubt exhibits a bitterness seldom paralleled in the history of the learned."

470. V, January 5, 3. Two letters from Voltaire to Madame Denis, his niece, from the Court of Frederick II, and "describing pathetically his suffering," resulting from his dependence.

471. V, January 5, 4-5. V, January 12, 12-14. V, January 19, 20-22. V, January 26, 27-29. V, February 2, 37-39. V, February 9, 46-47. V, February 16, 54-56. "Life and Philosophical Writings of Rene Des Cartes (sic)."

472. V, January 26, 29-31. "Anecdotes of the Count de Buffon."

473. V, March 2, 68-69. "Anecdote of Boissy."

474. V, March 9, 78. Anecdote of Voltaire.

475. V, March 30, 104. Anecdote of Voltaire.

476. V, June 15, 184-185. "Life of Jean Sylvain Bailly." A short sketch of a "celebrated writer on astronomy, and other sciences, polite literature and biography, and a principal agent in the Revolution of 1792, in France."

Piscataqua, evangelical magazine.

477. I, January-February, 36-37. "Death of Voltaire and Rousseau." The author concludes this short narrative by saying that "Rousseau died more decently, but as full of himself as Voltaire was of the wicked one."

Portfolio

478. V, January 12, 4-5. "Don Alonzo d'Ercilla Y Cuniga." A translation of Voltaire's criticisms on the Araucana; this essay has been translated because "the poem is little known and because d'Ercilla is the only epic poet that Spain can boast."

479. V, February 2, 29. A saying of Bayle; "A woman will inevitably divulge every secret, with which she is intrusted, except one--and that is, her own age."

480. V, February 9, 40. "Sonner, written by Madame Deseoullierhs (sic)." In French and in English.

481. V, February 16, 43-44. "Letter to a Journalist. Translated from the French.

482. V, March 2, 58. "A Consolatory Letter, addressed to a friend: (Translated from the French.)"

483. V, March 2, 64. "Translation of Buonaparte's Coronation Ode."

484. V, March 9, 67-68. "Jeannot and Colin. (A tale translated from the French.)" Same as Item 392.

485. V, April 20, 116-117. V, April 27, 123-124. V, May 4, 131-132. "The World as it Goes, or the Vision of Babouc. Translated from the French." A tale.

486. V, April 27, 127. "Enigme qui n'en est pas une." A short poem in French.

487. V, May 11, 139-140. "Consolation. Translated from the French." A brief narrative.

488. V, May 11, 144. "La Couronne de Fleurs, imitated." A poem in English; in the footnote, the original, from the pen of Dorat, is given."

489. V, May 18, 145-147. "Biography of Malherbe, Prefixed to the new and beautiful edition by Didot of the works of that poet. Translated from the French."

490. V, May 18, 148. "How are you? --Very well. --I am extremely happy to hear it. Translated from the French." A short essay on greetings.

491. V, May 18, 149-150. "Le Voyage de l'Amour et du Tems (sic). Par M. de Segur." A poem in French, with the translation.

492. V, June 8, 169-170. "Sketch of Farinelli, The celebrated Singer. Translated from the French. Same as Item 456.

493. V, June 15, 180. V, June 22, 187-188. "Of Madame de Sévigné, and of the Epistolary Style. Translated from the French." An essay.

494. V, July 20, 218-219. V, July 27, 228-229. V, August 2, 237-238. V, August 9, 242-243. Excerpts from "M. de Segur's Work on Women." In a brief introductory note, the translator refers to De Segur as the "modern Demoeritus."



495. V, October 5, 312. "La Cheminee (sic). Couplets faits au coin du feu." A poem in French, from the Petit Censeur, "a new French Magazine, conducted in this city by M.Alexis Daudet."

496. V, October 19, 328. Four poems in French: Les Masques, Stances à l'Espérance, Le dernier mot, Un Voyage de l'Amour.

497. V, October 26, 334. "Critics. From the French." An essay.

498. V, October 26, 336. "L'Eteignoir. Chanson." A song in French from the Petit Censeur.

499. V, November 9, 352. "Invocation à l'Aurore. Paroles et Musique de Henri IV." A poem in French, from the Petit Censeur.

500. V, November 16, 359. "Anecdote of Adrienne Lecouvreur, the celebrated French actress. (Translated from the French)."

501. V, November 16, 360. "Le Bonheur. Chanson Morale." A poem from the Petit Censeur, in French.

502. V, November 16, 360. "Le Temps." A poem in French.

503. V, November 23, 368. Three poems in French: L'Instant d'après, Chansonnette, Le Demi-Deuil.

504. V, November 30, 371-372. V, December 7, 379-380. V, December 14, 386-388. "Voyage dans les quatre principales Iles des mers d'Afrique, fait par ordre du gouvernement, pendant les armees neuf et dix de la Republique (sic) (1801 et 1802), avec l'histoire de la traversee du Capitaine Bandin, jusqu'au Port-Louis de l'ile Maurice. Par J. B. G. M. Bory de St. Vincent, officier d'Etat-Major; Naturaliste en chef sur la corvette Le Naturaliste, dans l'Expedition de Decouvertes, commandee par le Capitaine Baudin. Avec une collection de 58 Planches grand en 4to, dessines (sic) sur les lieux par l'Auteur, et gravees en taille-douce. 3 tomes en 8vo. A paris (sic). An XIII (1804.)" A critical notice, from the Edinburgh Review.

505. V, November 30, 373. "Sketch of the Character of Madame Neckar. (From Memoirs of Marmontel.)"

506. V, November 30, 373-374. "Observation on the Manners and Instincts of Birds. (Translated from the Mercure de France.)" Same as Items 416, 462.

507. V, November 30, 376. Two poems in French: La Chansonnette, Le Retour.

508. V, December 7, 384. Two poems in French: L'Automne, Je m'en ris.

509. V, December 14, 389-390. "The Gamesters. A Tale. (Translated from the French.)"

510. V, December 21, 399. "Conjectures on the Portland Vase. (Translated from the French.)"

511. V, December 21, 399. "On the General Use of Geography. (Translated from the French.)" An essay.

512. V, December 28, 406-408. "Memoirs of the Life and Writings of La Bruyère. (Translated from the French.)"

Portland Magazine

513. I, May 11, 4. "Second thought best / From the French." A poem. Same as Item 231.

514. I, June 1, 14. "Biographical Anecdote of Mademoiselle de Salignac."

The Theatrical Censor

515. I, title page. "Aimez qu'on vous corrige et non pas qu'on vous loue. Boileau."

Virginia Religious Magazine

516. I, September, 304-311. "From the Abbé Barruel's History of Jacobinism Death of Voltaire." His death, says the reviewer, is "the most terrible that is ever recorded to have stricken the impious man."

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Balance and Columbian Repository

517. V, August 19, 252. Extracts from an English Work; "Trait of Bonaparte," and "Anecdote of Duroc."

518. V,August 26, 261-262. "Bonaparte's Brothers and Talleyrand." Extracted from an English work.

519. V, August 26, 268-269. "Bernier," "The Empress Joséphine," "Moreau," "Pichegru." Sketches, from an English work.



520. V, September 2, 276. "A Tea Party." A description of the etiquette at Napoleon's Court.

521. V, September 9, 284-285. "Court Discipline." Extracted from an English work.

522. V, September 30, 309-310. V, October 14, 325-326. "A pious group." Extracted from an English work.

523. V, October 28, 344. V, November 4, 348-349. "Ostentation," "Credulity," "Tyranny." Extracted from an English work.

524. V, November 25, 376. "Bonaparte's General Angereau (sic)." A short sketch.

Charleston Spectator, and Ladies' Literary Portfolio

525. I, November 1, 155-157. "Sketch of the Life of Baron de Besenval." An extract from his Memoirs, "not long since published at Paris."

Christian's Magazine

526. I, 171. Two "Select Sentences," from Pascal's Pensees, in translation.

527. I, 181. Two "Select Sentences," from Pascal's Pensees, in translation.

Companion and Weekly Miscellany

528. II, January 18, 95. "Anecdotes." Two anecdotes from the French.

529. II, April 5, 183. "The Royal Library of France." Some figures concerning the Royal Library of France, who "both in number and quality of its contents must now be the 1st in Europe."

530. II, April 12, 187-188. "Remarkable Capture of Fescamp (sic) (From Sully's Memoirs)."

531. II, April 12, 190. An Anagram on 'Revolution Française'; in the words Revolution Française, there occurs a very singular anagram. Take from the words Revolution Française the letters which form the word veto and the remaining letters rightly transposed will make this sentence: Un corse la finira--a Corsican will finish it. The Emperor Napoleon thus whimsically finishes the revolution; and, to finish the sentence, stamps his veto, or negative, on the liberties of continental Europe."

532. II, May 26, 226-227. "Alphabet de l'Amour." In French.

533. II, May 31, 246. "Very lively description of the Thuilleries (sic) at Paris."

534. II, May 31, 247-248. A poem in French; "an example of exquisite tenderness and delicacy."

535. II, June 7, 253-256. "Remarks on the Beauty of Countenance, by Cit. Neven, from the Journal of the Polytechnic School."

536. II, June 21, 272. A poem, "translated from the French of the Abbe Chaulieu."

537. II, June 28, 277. "Interesting Anecdotes of the heroic conduct of women, during the French Revolution. Translated from the French of M. du Broca."

538. II, August 2, 316-318. "Declaration of Louis XVIII / King of France and Navarre."

539. II, September 13, 365-367. II, September 20, 374-375. "The Life of Cervantes / From the French of De Florian."

540. II, September 20, 375. "Anecdote of Montesquieu."

541. II, October 4, 390. "Anecdote of Henry IV."

542. II, October 25, 411. "Description of the Sybarites from Montesquieu's Temple of Gnidus."

543. II, October 25, 412. "Anecdote of Dumourier."

Emerald, Miscellany of Literature

544. I, March 3, 4-5. "James Henri Bernardin de St. Pierre."

545. I, May 3, 3-4. "Original Translation / Friendship."

546. I, May 10, 15-16. "Original Translation / The Coquette . . . A Moral Tale From the French."

547. I, May 10, 16-17. "Character of Malhesherbes as superintendent of the Press. From Life of Malhesherbes, translated by E. Mangin."

548. I, May 17, 30. "Original character of French writers in general."

549. I, May 17, 31-32. "Anecdote of Talleyrand."

550. I, July 5, 115. "Bolaeana." Four lines (in the original and in translation) of Boileau, from his satire addressed to Moliere, on "the shackles of rhyme."

551. I, July 5, 115. "Menagiana / Bon Mot." A Petition in verse to Louis XIV, imitated.

552. I, July 5, 116. "Santoliana." Anecdote of Santeul (sic).

553. I, July 26, 147-148. "The Moralizer . . . A Fable." The piece is preceded by the following remark: "We are indebted to the French version of Mr. Levewque, for our knowledge of the following fable by the Russian poet Soumorokoff."

554. I, July 26, 148-151. "Nicholas Boileau." A biographical sketch of the "celebrated French satirist."

555. I, July 26, 151. "Desultory Remarks." On the desire of the French, "in all ages and under all circumstances to attain universal sovereignty."

556. I, August 9, 171-172. An extract "from an account of the environs of Naples, translated from L'Archives (sic) Literature, (and) selected for the beauty of its description."

557. I, September 27, 260. "Buffon." The reviewer comments favorably on Buffon, particularly his style; "no French writer explored the treasures of his language with a more happy industry, or joined so much exactness with so much elegance, and was at once so correct and brilliant."

558. I, September 27, 261. "Anecdote d'Alembert."

559. I, November 15, 345. "Anecdotes of Voltaire."

560. I, November 22, 355-356. "Baron de Blot." A short essay on "one of the most celebrated song writers of the age of Louis XIV"; some of his songs are given in the original.

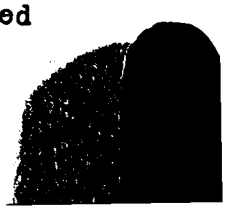
Evangelical Intelligencer

561. II, January, 30-32. "The Death of Voltaire."

562. II, August, 378-381. "Ministerial Faithfulness (from De La Flecheres Portrait of St. Paul)."

Evening Fireside

563. II, January 11, 14-15. "Description of the Ostrich.--Abridged from Buffon."



564. II, February 8, 46-47. "Description of the Humming-Bird. (Abridged from Buffon.)"

565. II, February 15, 53. "On Virtue / Translated from the French."

566. II, February 22, 58-59. "Description of the Frigal, or Man-of-War Bird (Abridged from Buffon's History.)"

567. II, February 22, 59-60. "Montesquieu." An anecdote illustrating his kindness. Same as Items 365 and 451.

568. II, April 5, 110. "Description of the Stormy-Petrel (Abridged from Buffon)."

569. II, October 18, 335. "From Raynal's Indies." An extract.

Experienced Christian's Magazine

570. II, March, 249-258. II, April, 259-268. "A Sermon from a French Author / The Severity of God."

Fly

571. I, January 8, 28. "Cephalus and Aurora." A poetical piece "from the Eight Cantata of Rousseau."

Ladies Afternoon Visitor

572. I, December 4, 1. "Monsieur Du Gueschlin (sic) / High Constable of France." A short sketch.

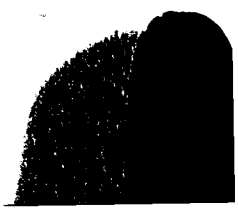
Literary Magazine and American Register

573. V, January, 3-4. "State of the Negroes at Home / From the French of Golberry, a late Traveller." A short informative article.

574. V, January, 38-40. "The French Character Depicted."

575. V, January, 41-42. "Louis XIV." Anecdotes of the Grand Monarque, which show him under a different light; "he appears to advantage placed in the softer light of those hours which he devoted to the company of the great men whom his splendid patronage had formed."

576. V, March, 211-216. "Some Account of Michaux's Travels in the Western States."



577. V, April, 272-273. "Mistakes of Translators / From the French." Some remarks stressing the inability of translators to perform their tasks properly and accurately.

578. V, April, 273-274. "French Improvement in Weaving."

579. V, April, 275-277. "Remarks on the Grecian Orator Isocrates / by the Abbe (sic) Arnaud."

580. V, May, 344-346. "A Sketch of Marmontel / From his Memoirs."

581. V, May, 351-358. "Portraits, by Marmontel." A series of short sketches of prominent French and foreign figures of his times.

582. V, May, 364-365. "French Travellers." An attack on French travellers, because they are always in search of information "which tends to promote their success in war."

583. V, May, 372-373. "Sketch of the French Parliaments." An informative article.

584. V, May, 373-377. "French anecdotes."

585. V, May, 380-381. "French Empire." A few general remarks concerning the domestic and international situation of France; they can be summed up in these words: "If in military matters the French discover conduct and heroism which did not heretofore belong to them, we do not find that they are divested of the levity and frivolity by which they have been in all ages characterized."

586. V, June, 426-437. "Observations on the French Revolution written in 1794."

587. VI, August, 119-121. "Military State of France."

588. VI, August, 121. Anecdotes of Louis XV--"a niggard," and of Clermont Tonnerre--"a man of unmeasurable pride."

589. VI, September, 216-219. "Whether France has gained or lost by the Revolution." The author's viewpoint is summed up in these words; "the acquisition of territory and the influence over neighbouring states are subject of national vanity and glory, but confer little advantage on the inhabitants of France who are equally loaded with taxation."

590. VI, October, 270-271. "Madame Genlis' Last Work."

591. VI, October, 306-311. "The French and Austrian Military Character Compared."



592. VI, November, 351-359. "Of the Merits of the Founders of the French Revolution." In the eyes of the author, "the French Revolution has thrown us back half a century in the course of political improvement."

593. VI, November, 378-383. "Travelling Memoranda made in 1789, 1790." Rather complimentary.

594. VI, December, 413-417. "Henry the Fourth's Project of Christian Republic."

595. VI, December, 417-418. "Charlemagne and his Successors." Short biographical notices.

596. VI, December, 429-430. "French History." The author develops his statement that "the history of no European nation can enter into competition, in point of interest and importance, with that of France."

Literary Miscellany

597. II, 386-392. "Voyage a l'ouest des monts Alleghenys, dans les Etats de l'Ohio, du Kentucky, et du Tennessee, et retour a Charleston par les Hautes Carolines. Par F. A. Michaux M. D. 8vo., Paris An XII (1804)." The article is preceded by the following interesting notice: "we are desirous of giving our readers a brief account of this publication, as the copy before us is the only one in this part of the country, and as the information, it contains, is very important and interesting."

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

598. IV, February 8, 117. "The Honest Woman / From the French of M. Provost D'Exmes."

599. IV, March 8, 148. "French Cruelty." An illustration of the cruelty of Frenchmen, ending with this remark: "Voltaire seems to have known his countrymen thoroughly, when he asserted that they were either monkies or tigers."

600. IV, June 7, 252. "Anecdote of Talleyrand / Bonaparte's prime minister of state." Emphasizes his licentiousness.

601. IV, June 14, 260-261. "The Dear Deceivers (from a French journal)."

602. IV, June 21, 267. "Fenelon." Anecdote showing the kind disposition of a man "(whose name will be revered by Future age)."

603. IV, August 9, 324. "The Moralizer / A Fable / Translated from the French."

604. IV, September 13, 364-365. Anecdote of Montesquieu, illustrating his kindness. Same as Items 365, 451, and 567.

605. IV, September 20, 373. "Generous Contempt of Death, in some French Nuns." An incident of the Terror.

606. V, November 23, 29-30. "The Coquette / A Moral Tale--from the French."

607. V, December 13, 54. "Extracts from a French Author."

608. V, December 20, 61-62. "False Conjectures (translated from the French)." Same as Items 189 and 226.

609. V, December 20, 62. "Racine." The reviewer praises the French dramatist; "Amidst the various luminaires which have enlightened the hemisphere of French literature, none have shone with a more distinguished lustre than John Racine."

610. V, December 27, 66. "Maxims and Rules for the Conduct of Women, by the late Countess of Boufflers."

Literary Tablet

611. III, No. 7, 26. "French Cruelty." An episode of the French Revolution.

612. III, No. 7, 27. "Consolation / Translated from the French." Anecdote.

613. III, No. 12, 48. "Happiness (Translated from the French)." A poem.

614. III, No. 19, 74. "Character of Rousseau / From Fellowes' Christian Philosophy."

615. III, No. 19, 74-75. "Abbe Raynal's Eulogy on Mrs. Draper, the Eliza of Sterne."

616. III, No. 21, 81-82. "The Candide of Voltaire and the Rasselas of Johnson, morally and literally compared."

Merrimack Magazine and Ladies Literary Cabinet

617. I, January 11, 186-187. "Observations on the Manners and Instincts of Birds." Translated from the Mercure de France. Same as Items 416 and 462.



618. I, February 1, 97-98. "Marianne des Hayes." A story extracted "from the Female Revolutionary Plutarch, a work which gives many striking portraits of the victims and agents of that dreadful subversion of monarchy and morals in France, the consequence of which will long be a source of trouble and misery to every part of Europe."

619. I, February 15, 105. "French Theatre." A brief notice of "a very humorous piece," lately shown in Paris; "its purport is to ridicule the facility with which divorces are obtained, and the indelicate traffic of getting a wife by advertisement or by agency."

620. I, February 28, 111. "Fenelon." An anecdote.

621. I, March 15, 121-122. I, March 23, 125. "Eugenia de Mirande / An Anecdote (From a French Journal)."

622. I, April 12, 140. I, April 19, 144. "The adventures of Bertholde / From the French." A tale.

623. I, April 26, 147. "A Dream (From the French)." An anecdote.

624. I, May 10, 155. "A new mode of scandal." An account of how unscrupulous men use blind men to distribute pamphlets against the government.

625. I, May 31, 165. "Benevolence of Montesquieu." Same as Items 365, 451, 567, and 604.

626. I, July 12, 190. "A rainy day." A narrative from the French.

627. I, July 19, 193. "Madame Bonaparte / The Present Empress of the Gauls." A rather harsh sketch of Josephine de Beauharnais.

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

628. III, January, 16-17. "Bayle." A short sketch, drawn by Saurin, of a "great and original genius."

629. III, January, 17. "Parnell and Voltaire." A short essay. Of Voltaire, the writer says, "Few have written so well as Voltaire on an infinite variety of subjects; but in every department of literature, he has been excelled by some--His immortality would have been more secured had he confined his genius to any one species of composition."

630. III, March, 131-134. "Extracts from Memoirs of Marmontel, written by himself."

631. III, April, 190-191. "Character of Rousseau." The writer objects to any attempt to consider Rousseau as a philanthropist; "the exposure of his children, by whatever sophistry it may be excused, is an indelible blot on his humanity, and invalidates all his pretensions to philanthropy."

632. III, July, 345-348. III, August, 395-399. III, September, 461-466. III, October, 513-518. "Racine's Britannicus. Translated from the Cours de Literature (sic) of La Harpe." An essay.

633. III, July, 378-386. "Travels to the West of the Alleghany Mountains in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and back to Charleston by the Upper Carolinas; comprising the most interesting details on the present state of agriculture, and the natural produce of those countries, etc. . . .; undertaken in the year 1802, by F. A. Michaux, Member of the Society of Natural History at Paris, Correspondent of the Agricultural Society in the Department of the Seine et Oise. 8 vo. pp. 306." A very complimentary review, interspersed with many quotations.

634. III, August, 416-417. "Voltaire." A brief notice of his death, about which, says the writer, "it is difficult to know the truth."

635. III, October, 577-578. "French Prejudice." A critique of the French aspiration "to sovereignty in letters as in arms"; although in both they are great; yet the field of literature they have not won from the English."

636. III, November, 627-628. "Voltaire." A brief mention of the literary career of Voltaire, of whom "we may say, many have written better but none, in the last century, so much."

637. III, December, 649-652. "Travels in Louisiana and the Floridas in the Year 1802, giving a correct picture of those countries. Translated from the French with notes, etc., by John Davis. New York: Riley and Co. 12 mo. 1806." A critical notice.

Observer

638. I, November 29, 12-14. "We extract the following pictures of humble happiness from the Memoirs of Marmontel, written by himself . . . we have seldom felt more interested than in the perusal of this charming work . . . it is a little tinctured with the garrulity of the age, but it is impossible not to be charmed with the simplicity of its style, and the vivacity with which the many living pictures it exhibits are drawn."

Polyanthos

639. I, January, 100-102. "Prayer of M. de Voltaire."

640. I, January, 122-124. Anecdote of Mademoiselle Dumesnil, a French actress.

641. I, January, 142-143. A short notice of a "very humorous piece (which) lately has made its appearance at the Theatre Francais, in Paris." Same as Item 619.

642. I, February, 184. An observation about Books of Love and Devotion by "the agreeable Menage."

643. I, February, 190-192. "Dramatick (sic) Anecdotes." Anecdotes of Racine, Moliere, and Dacier.

644. I, March 257-259. "Tragick (sic) actors." Anecdotes of Montfleury, Bond, and Baron, "the French Garrick."

645. I, March 260-261. Anecdote of Piron, a "French Tragick (sic) and Comick (sic) poet."

646. I, March, 270-273. "Ode to Death, by Frederick II, King of Prussia, from the French, by Dr. Hawkesworth." A poem.

647. II, April, 38-41. "Boissy / The Poet." A short notice.

648. II, June, 158-162. "Account of Bias. (From Fenelon's Lives of the Ancient Philosophers.)"

649. II, June, 193. Anecdotes of Marivaux and Voltaire.

650. II, July, 245-250. "Dramatick (sic) Anecdotes." Of the Duchess of Orleans, and of Baron and Dominique, French actors.

651. III, August, 40-44. "The Country Priest / A Dialogue / From the French of Voltaire."

652. III, September, 97-102. "False Indifference / A Dramatick (sic) Proverb / Translated from the French of M. Marmontel by T. Holcroft. "Le Feu est cache sous la cendre. There is fire under the embers."

653. III, September, 116-117. "Parisian Manners / From A sketch of the Present State of France; by an English gentleman."

654. III, October, 155-156. "Anecdote d'Alembert."

655. III, October, 167-170. "Account of Anacharsis (from Fenelon's Lives of the Ancient Philosophers)."

656. III, October, 185-187. "Anecdote / A Favourite never ought to abuse the favour of his master." Anecdote of the Duke d'Alenson, and his favourite, Bussy.

657. III, November, 248-249. "Paris." A short notice from the letter of an English traveller; "What is Paris? It is an assemblage of contradictions, a tissue of horrors and delights, both rendered more striking by their proximity. . . It is a vast, ugly, and shapeless city, full of wonders; it is the Athens of Europe; it is the epitome of the Universe."

658. III, December, 58-60. "Dramatick (sic) Anecdotes." Anecdotes concerning French actors and dramatists.

Portfolio

659. I, January 11, 5-8. "On the Revival of Letters / From the French of La Harpe." A short essay.

660. I, January 11, 8-10. "Anecdotes Relative to J. J. Rousseau, and Mr. Gibbon. From the French."

661. I, January 11, 16. "Clement Marot, au ris de Madame d'Allebret." A poem in French, with a translation.

662. I, January 11, 16. "Air.--Des Trembleurs." A poem in French.

663. I, January 11, 16. "Les Fraises. Hommage a la Mode." A poem in French.

664. I, January 25, 45. Some French poems, in the original. From "one of the best French Journals we have ever received, L'Esprit des Journaux."

665. I, January 25, 47. "Rondeau / From the French of Charles d'Orleans, father of Louis XII."

666. I, February 1, 63. "The Adieu. From the French of Marot."

667. I, February 1, 63. "Rondeau, Par Malherbe, contre l'abbe de Bois-Robert." In French.

668. I, February 1, 63. "Time. From the French Stanzas in the Portfolio, Vol. V (O.S.) no. 45."

669. I, February 1, 63-64. "Sonnet, adresse par Mainard au Cardinal de Richelieu." In French.

670. I, February 1, 64. "The Strawberries, A tribute to Fashion. (From the French stanzas inserted in the Portfolio, p. 16.) A translation of Item 663.

671. I, February 8, 79. "Stanzas to Iris. (From the French.)"

672. I, February 8, 80. "Stances, par Racan." In French.

673. I, February 8, 80. "Lines / From Segrais." In French, with an imitation.

674. I, February 15, 96. A poem from the French of Malherbe, in translation.

675. I, March 1, 121. Mathurin Regnier, a short sketch.

676. I, March 1, 127-128. "Le Rat retire du monde." A poem, in French and in translation.

677. I, March 1, 128. "Faites le Bien." A poem in French.

678. I, March 1, 128. "Les Deux Tapis." A fable from S. E. Geraud, in French.

679. I, March 1, 128. "Lines, addressed to the Cardinal de Richelieu." A translation of Item 642.

680. I, March 8, 137-138. Two poems by Charles d'Orleans, in French.

681. I, April 12, 215-216. A short biographical notice of Alain Rene le Sage.

682. I, April 12, 216-217. "A short biographical notice of Charles de St. Denis, Lord de St. Evremond."

683. I, April 12, 224. "Stanzas." A translation of the famous poem 'To Duperrier,' from the French of Malherbe.

684. I, April 26, 248-249. A Portrait of Washington, by Fontanes, from "a well conducted French Journal," La Decade Philosophique, Litteraire et Artistique.

685. I, May 17, 291-293. I, May 31, 324-326. I, June 21, 375-377. Memoirs of the Life of John Racine."

686. I, May 17, 293-294. "Robert Joseph Pothier." A portrait.

687. I, May 24, 311-312. "A very singular Account of a Sleep-walker. From the Journal Encyclopedique.

688. I, June 7, 347-349. A translation of an article on the French Revolution; extracted from the Memoirs of the Life of Marmontel.

689. I, June 14, 364-365. I, July 5, 411-412. "On the Style of Labruyere (sic)." An essay.

690. I, June 21, 384. A poem, from the French of St. Gelais.

691. II, July 19, 20-22. "Mathurin Regnier." A biographical sketch.

692. II, July 26, 42. A notice of Gaspard Toussaint Taconnet, "a bon diable"; translated from the Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique.

693. II, August 2, 55-56. "Ode." In French, with its translation.

694. II, August 2, 64. An Epigram in French, with its translation.

695. II, August 9, 74. "A mon cafe." A poem, from the French, "in honor of a favourite beverage."

696. II, August 23, 111. "Avec les Jeux dans le Village." A poem in French with its translation.

697. II, September 13, 149-150. A biographical sketch of George Psalmanazar, "an impostor of singular effrontery." Extracted from the Nouveau Dictionnaire Philosophique.

698. II, September 13, 150-152. A sketch of the French national character; from Aikin's Geographical Delineations.

699. II, October 4, 199-200. An interesting conversation between "Marmontel and his wife, extracted from the life of that charming author."

700. II, November 15, 290-291. A short notice of I. A. Roucher, a victim "to the moloch of the French Revolution."

701. II, November 15, 295-297. An extract from "an interesting volume of Travels in England, written by a French gentleman during the last short interval of peace between the rival countries."

702. II, November 15, 304. "Epigramme." In French, from Voltaire.

703. II, November 22, 306-307. A short biographical notice of Guillotin who introduced the guillotine in France; translated from the Nouveau Dictionnaire Philosophique.



704. II, November 29, 332-333. Some short pieces from Boileau.

705. II, December 20, 384. Two poems in French by Kerivalant; 'Parallele des Medecins et des Belles,' and 'Moralite.'

706. II, December 27, 398. "La pipe de Tabac"; a translation of "a much admired French air."

United States Military Philosophical Society

707. I, October, 3-6. "Extrait from La Fortification Perpendiculaire of the Marquis of Montalembert. Translated by Jonathan Williams, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers of Marine Batteries."

Virignia Religious Magazine

708. II, September, 304. "Anecdote of La Raveillere L'Epaux."

Weekly Visitant; Moral, Poetical, Humorous

709. I, February 1, 35-37. "A Portrait of M. D'Alembert / By Himself: Addressed, in 1760, to Madame ***."

710. I, March 22, 95. "Humour." Anecdote of Malherbe.

711. I, April 19, 126. "Anecdote of Madame des Houlieres (sic)."

712. I, May 3, 149-150. "Socrates and Jesus / From Rousseau." An excerpt from J. J. Rousseau.

713. I, May 31, 170-171. "Montesquieu." An anecdote.

714. I, May 31, 175. Anagram on 'La Revolution Française.' Same as Item 531.

715. I, June 7, 180-181. "The Influence of Christianity on Women / From the French of J. A. Segur."

716. I, June 21, 199. "A French Counsellor." An anecdote.

717. I, August 2, 242-243. "French Revolutionary Anecdote / Hospitality."

718. I, August 9, 253-254. "French Revolutionary Anecdotes."

719. I, August 16, 259-260. "The Vanity of Fame / From the French of Voltaire."

720. I, August 23, 265-267. "The French Heroine, or Adelaide Langenois." A narrative.

721. I, November 8, 345-346. "Montesquieu / Drawn by himself." Same as Items 14 and 367.

1807

Annales Philosophiques, Politiques et Litteraires

722. I, 77-78. "Remarques sur les Principes de la Philosophie Naturelle, de M. La Methrie (sic)." An analysis of the book, without comment.

Balance and Columbian Repository

723. VI, April 7, 106. "The Citizen Genet." An attack on the French "envoye."

724. VI, April 21, 128. "Anecdote of Madame Recamier."

725. VI, September 15, 290. "A picture of French frivolity." An attack on French mania for dancing.

726. VI, September 22, 291. An extract from Voltaire, to prove "that the greatest infidels have given testimony in favor of religion."

Baltimore Magazine

727. I, July, 11-17. A remarkable instance of self murder. A story, "extracted from a French work entitled Biographies des Suicides, which, we understand, is a version from the German."

Evangelical Intelligencer

728. III, February, 86. "Thought on the Prosperity of the Wicked / An Extract from Montesquieu."

729. III, March, 111-115. An extract from the Select and Posthumous Works of the late M. de La Harpe of the French Academy.

730. III, March, 115-116. "Extracts from the Rev. T. St. John's Translation of Massillon's Charges to his Clergy . . ."

731. I, December, 271. "Thought on the Prosperity of the Wicked / An Extract from Montesquieu." Same as Item 728.

Evidence

732. I, March 21, 76-77. "From Massillon's Works, Excerpt."

733. I, May 23, 151. "Honesty; from Voltaire's History of Russia." An anecdote.

734. I, November 21, 335-336. "Select Sentences from Pascal."

Emerald, Miscellany of Literature

735. II, January 10, 14-16. An essay on Vincent de Paul, "the founder of several charitable institutions."

736. II, January 17, 28-30. II, January 24, 39-41. II, January 31, 52-54. "Sketch of the History of Literature in Europe from the Age of Augustus to that of Louis XIV. By M. de La Harpe."

737. II, January 17, 31-32. Some remarks on "The Voice of Nature (translated and altered from the French, by W. Dunlap)." A melodrama. Speaking of melodramas, the writer declares: "no one has been more successful in this country than the translation of the French play, The Voice of Nature."

738. II, January 31, 51-52. II, February 7, 65-66. II, February 14, 80-83. "The Reward of Virtue, from the French of M. Fluetry (sic)." A tale.

739. II, February 28, 104-106. II, March 8, 111-112. "Aben Xahumor / Translated from the French of M. Fleury." A tale.

740. II, March 14, 128-130. "The Charms of Old Age (by a Lady who does not enjoy them) from the French."

741. II, May 9, 221-222. "On Error." An excerpt from the Oeuvres of C. Stanislas Boufflers, illustrating the delight of the French for paradox.

742. II, May 16, 233. "The Journey / An Allegory imitated from the German. Translated from the French."

743. II, May 23, 245-247. "Carazan / An Oriental Tale / Translated from the French."

744. II, May 30, 257-258. "The Village of Bort / By Marmontel." Marmontel describes his native town "in the following beautiful and picturesque manner."

745. II, July 4, 316-319. "Character of a New Class of Literati / From Bisset's Modern Literature."

746. II, August 1, 365-366. "Boursault's letter." Letter of recommendation written by Boursault "the celebrated French poet," for a friend of his.

747. II, August 1, 366. "French Actor." Anecdote of Des Essarts.

748. II, August 15, 388-390. II, August 22, 3980400. "The Death of Winceslas / King of Bohemia / From the French of Commir Hois (sic)." The author's name, Commingeois, is correctly spelled in the second issue of the tale.

749. II, August 22, 403. "Descartes." An anecdote.

750. II, August 22, 403. "Rabelais." An anecdote.

751. II, September 5, 427. "Marmontel's Description of a Contemporary Poet; Panard."

752. II, September 5, 427-428. "Marmontel's Portrait of Helvetius."

753. II, September 12, 435-437. II, September 19, 447-450. "From the French of Monsieur de Belleforest. A Tale."

754. II, October 17, 497-499. "Smollett's Observations on the French Character." The editor remarks, "Dr. Johnson's dislike of the Scotch bore no comparison to Smollett's pettishness in respect to the French."

755. II, October 17, 500. "Character of the Principal European Languages; By the Abbe Raynal."

756. III, October 24, 4-5. "Anaxagoras / From the French of the late Abbe Barthelemy." By B. W. A short tale.

757. III, November 24, 51-52. "Observations on the Arts of the Egyptians. From the French of 'A. Lacorre, ex-employe de l'armee d'Egypte.'"

758. III, December 12, 90. "D'Alambert (sic)'s epitaph for Fenelon."

759. III, December 19, 103. "Anecdote of Malherbe."

760. III, December 26, 113. "Marmontel." A short essay on the difference between the tragedies of the Ancients and those of the Moderns.

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

761. V, March 14, 153-154. V, March 21, 161-162. V, March 28, 169-171. V, April 4, 177-178. V, April 11, 185-186. V, April 18, 193-195. V, April 25, 201-202. "The Fair Penitent / From the French of Madame de Genlis." A tale.

762. V, March 28, 174. Anecdote of Bossuet.

763. V, March 28, 174. Anecdote of Fenelon.

764. V, March 28, 174. Anecdote of Fontenelle.

765. V, June 20, 272. An epigram translated from Voltaire.

766. V, July 4, 283. "Portrait of Fenelon, Author of Telemachus."

767. V, August 1, 316-317. "Surprising Instance of a Comprehensive Memory / Anecdote of M. La Motte."

768. VI, December 12, 108. "Louis XV." A short sketch in which Louis XV appears as a ridiculous character.

769. VI, December 12, 109. "A Saying of Moliere."

770. VI, December 26, 143. "Dr. Smollett on the French." In which he ridicules their natural levity.

Ladies Afternoon Visitor

771. I, February 28, 51. "Anecdote of d'Alembert."

Literary Magazine and American Register

772. VII, January, 15. "The French Stage." Commenting briefly on the French dramatic genre, the writer says, "nothing is more remarkable in the whole hisotry of French literature, than the prodigious importance of the stage as a road to distinction and riches."

773. VII, January, 15-16. "Character of Marmontel." A brief, favorable sketch.

774. VII, January, 20-21. "A Visit to Ferney / By a late Traveller." A description of Voltaire's residence.

775. VII, January, 66-71. "Memoirs of Ninon de L'Enclos, with her letters to the Marquis de Sevigne et Monsieur de St. Evremond. Translated from the French, by Mrs. Griffith." A critical notice, along with some biographical facts concerning a "celebrated female voluptuary."

776. VII, February, 103-105. "Remarks on French History." The author comments on the "fruitful field of controversy," offered to the historians "by the history of civil government, laws, and revenue, from Clovis to Charlemagne."

777. VII, February, 117-118. "On Fashion (Translated from the French)." A brief notice of the tyranny exerted by Fashion, "the divinity to which the French have remained most faithful."

778. VII, February, 118-119. "Observations on the English Ladies; by a Frenchman. (Translated from the Journal des Dames et des Modes.)

779. VII, February, 127-129. "Henry IV of France." An anecdote.

780. VII, February, 130. "Tragical Anecdote." A horrid story of a jealous lover; from the French.

781. VII, March, 167. "Louis XVI." An account of Bailly's testimony to the merits of Louis XVI.

782. VII, March, 175-185. VII, April, 241-248. "Memoirs of Dr. Zimmerman (From the French of M. Tissot)." A tale.

783. VII, March, 192-193. "French Stage." The writer comments on French dramatic achievements, and concludes, "among the many claims which the French make to pre-eminence in literature, there is none perhaps which they have better established among the nations of the continent than the superiority of their drama. The English alone seem disposed to contest this point with them."

784. VII, March, 214. "Anecdote, told by Brantome."

785. VII, April, 271-274. "Elvira (From the French)." A tale.

786. VII, April, 296-297. "French Theatres." Some statistics regarding the large number of theatres in Paris, which explains "the gay and lively disposition of the French nation."

787. VII, May, 379. "The Old Man and his Dog / A Parisian Story."

788. VII, May, 380-382. "A Visit to the Abbey of St. Dennis and the Hermitage of Rousseau, in the Valley of Montmorency / From a late journey to Paris." A description.

789. VII, June, 424-427. "Anecdotes of Boileau."

790. VII, June, 452. "Anecdote of Voltaire." Illustrating his wit and his vanity.

791. VIII, July, 10-14. "Characters of the Most Eminent French Dramatic Poets / By a Frenchman." Several brief sketches, including Corneille, Racine, Miliere and Regnard.

792. VIII, July, 36. "Bishop Huet." An anecdote.

793. VIII, August, 88-91. "Essay on the national character of the French." A mild refutation of the accusations of "levity and inconsistency," constantly thrown at Frenchmen.

794. VIII, September, 116-117. "Fenelon, Archbishop of Chambray (sic)." A portrait.

795. VIII, October, 198-200. "The Two Savinias; or the Twins / From the French." A tale.

796. VIII, November, 257-258. "The Honest Woman / From the French." An anecdote.

797. VIII, December, 301-305. "M. De Chateaubriand's Excursion to Mount Vesuvius." An extract from Chateaubriand, "one of those who describe nothing but what they have seen."

798. VIII, December, 313-314. "Drawing of the Lottery at Naples / From the French." A narrative.

Literary Tablet

799. IV, No. 9, 33-34. "Extracts from St. Pierre's Studies of Nature."

800. IV, No. 13, 60. "The Opening of the 9th Bood of the Henriade / Translated."

801. IV, June 3, 70. "From the Studies of Nature." An extract from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

802. IV, July 22, 97. IV, August 5, 101. "The Adventures of Scarmentado / A Satirical Novel / Translated from the French." Same as Items 120, 136.

Literary Mirror

803. I, February 27, 8. Anecdote of the Abbe Regnier.

804. I, March 12, 14. Anecdote of Henry IV of France; related by Oliver Goldsmith.

805. I, April 16, 34. Anecdote of Voltaire.

806. I, May 14, 52. A Petition in verses; sent by Claude Sauguin, a French Poet, to Louis XIV.

807. I, June 25, 75. "Le Poisson Volant." A poem in French and in translation.

808. I, July 23, 91. Anecdote of Richard II; "translated from Froissard, by Sir John Bouchier, Lord Berners."

809. I, July 30, 94. "Extract (From Montesquieu)."

810. I, July 30, 95. "The King and the Peasant / (Anecdote of Henry IV of France)."

811. I, August 13, 103. "Character of Merchants / From the French of M. Laharpe (sic)."

812. I, September 13, 113-114. "Avarice justly Punished." Anecdote of Monsieur Foscue, "who had amassed considerable wealth by grinding the face of the poor people within his province, and every other means however low, base or cruel."

813. I, September 17, 123. "A story / From the French of St. Lambert."

814. I, September 17, 123. "Madame Talleyrand and M.Denon." Of Madame Talleyrand the writer says, "what the French, with an incivility toward the brute creation, call une bete."

815. I, October 8, 135. "A remarkable Arabian Story." From Abbe de Marigny's History of the Arabians.

816. I, October 29, 147. "Anecdote of Santeuil."

817. I, November 12, 155. "Genreal Junot."" A sketch.

818. I, November 19, 158-159. "Extraordinary Anecdote of a Young Musician." From the French.

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

819. IV, February, 77. A maxim of La Bruyere: "The best society and conversation, is that in which the heart has a greater share than the head."

820. IV, April, 204-206. "Original Anecdotes of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, and of his family, his Court, his ministers, his academies and his literary friends. From the French of Dieudonne Thiebault, Professeur of Belles Lettres in the royal academy of Berlin. Vol. I, p. 433. Philadelphia.



821. IV, April, 209-211. "Memoirs of the life of Marmontel, written by himself. New York: Brisban and Brannan. 1807.. 2 vols. 12 mo." "(They) deserve no greater praise than that of being amusing."

822. IV, May, 237-243. "A sketch of the Present State of the Arts and Sciences, Literature, Theology, etc., in French." A letter from an American in Paris, containing some interesting remarks. Concerning French theology, the correspondent says: "(It is) not even numbered among the branches of knowledge"; and as to religion, "(It) is at present, one of the dead branches of the tree of government, which they do not choose to cut away because it serves some convenient purposes." He praises heartily the achievements of France in the exact sciences--"especially those which have any useful relations to the military life," and in bibliography, but adds "I am however much afraid that the progress of bibliography is a strong indication of the decay of learning."

823. IV, May, 250. "Duport." A notice of the "best French dancer that ever flourished."

824. IV, June, 309-313. "Recollections of the Literature in France, in 1806." An interesting essay on the state of learning in France. "No one, unless deeply tinctured with English prejudice, will venture to pronounce, that the French have any necessary and invincible inaptitude for any department of literature, who recollects that they have produced Malebranch (sic)in metaphysics, Montesquieu in politicks (sic), Paschal (sic) and Descartes in mathematics, the Stephens, Casaubon, and Villoison in ancient literature; and poets without number and almost without rivals." Of the actual state of learning the author says, "It must be confessed, that in natural history, in the mathematicks (sic), particularly as they are connected with the arts of war, and above all in chemistry, the character of the nation perhaps never before stood equally high."

825. IV, August, 408-416. "Recent State of the Art of Painting in France. By T. C. Brunn Neergaerdt, Member of the French Institute. Translated from the French." An essay.

826. IV, August, 444-450. IV, September, 497-503. IV, October, 559-563. "A Voyage to the Eastern Part of Terra Firma, or the Spanish Main, in South America, during the Years 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804. Containing a description of the territory under the jurisdiction of the captain-general of Caraccas, composed of the provinces of Venezuela, Maracaibo; Varinas, Spanish Guiana, Cumana, and The island of Margaretta; and embracing everything relative to the discovery, conquest, topography, legislation, commerce, finance, inhabitants, and

productions of the provinces, together with a view of the manners and customs of the Spaniards, and the savage as well as civilized Indians. By F. Depons, late agent of the French government at Caraccas. In 3 vols. Vol I with a large map of the country, etc. Translated from the French by an American gentleman. 8 vo. Vol. I, pp. 248. New York, Riley and Co. and Brisban and Brannan." A favorable book review with large excerpts: "On the whole we have seldom heard of a book republished in our country which will repay the labour of perusal better than this."

827. IV, September, 474-483. "Memoirs of M. De La Harpe. Translated from a late French work."

828. IV, October, 531-534. "View of Modern France." Some statistics from an American traveller.

829. IV, October, 545-546. "French Literature." The author stresses the decline of French letters subsequent to the death of Louis XIV. "(Voltaire) has greatly contributed, especially in France, to the prevailing depravity, both in taste and manners; (he) is far from being a perfect model, with the exception of his tragedies, in any species of composition; and no writings are more obviously calculated than his, to promote a spirit of libertinism and infidelity."

830. IV, November, 589-590. "English and French Sermons." A discussion of their comparative merits: "The English aim at solid instruction, the French, at stage-effect; the fault of the English is want of interest, the fault of the French is want of matter." To illustrate his comments the writer quotes from Massillon, "the most eloquent orator of France."

831. IV, November, 613-614. "Memoirs of Ninon de L'Enclos, with her Letters to the Marquis de Sevigne, and Mons. De St. Evremond. Translated from the French, by Mrs. Griffith. Philadelphia: printed by T. S. Manning, for Thomas Palmer. 12 mo. 1806." A book review.

832. IV, December, 647-649. "The French Language." A short discussion of the qualities of the French language; "The genius of the French language I take to be courtesy,"" writes the author.

833. IV, December, 656-657. "Voltaire's Library." A short notice of the quantity and quality of Voltaire's holdings.

The Monthly Register Magazine and Review of the United States

834. II, March, 247-249. "Travels in Louisiana and the Floridas, in the Year 1802, --giving a correct picture of those countries. Translated from the French with notes, etc. . . . --by John Pavis, New York. Printed by and for I. Riley and Co. No. 1. City Hotel Broadway. 1806. For sale by Brisban and Brannan." The reviewer says, speaking of periodical literature, "We speak not of France,--for there literature is low indeed.--the Reviews of that country have been stopped, now, nearly 12 months, because they have no new, original French publications to examine."

Observer

835. I, January 17, 41-43. I, January 24, 57-59. I, January 31, 70-72. I, February 7, 87-89. I, February 15, 103-105. I, February 21, 119-122. I, February 28, 138-140. I, March 7, 148-151. I, March 14, 163-165. I, March 21, 180-182. I, March 28, 196-199. April 4, 218-220. I, April 11, 232-234. "Posthumous Memoirs of Marmontel." These excerpts from Marmontel's Memoirs are preceded by a short biographical and critical notice in which the writer says, "We are not sure that we have perused any book, since the commencement of our critical career, that has afforded us more entertainment than those little volumes."

836. I, March 28, 204. "Rabelais." Two anecdotes.

837. I, March 28, 207. Examples of Count de Maurepas' vers de societe; in French.

838. I, April 4, 212-214. "An Amusing Adventure / Translated from the French of M. de Besenval." A tale.

839. I, April 4, 222. Some tetrastics in French, reprinted with their translations.

840. I, April 25, 261-262. Anecdote: "From Memoirs de Baron de Besenval, published in 3 vols., 4to, 1805."

841. I, May 2, 273-276. I, May 9, 289-292. I, May 16, 308-313. I, May 30, 341-344. I, June 6, 359-362. "Adelaide; or, A Lesson for Lovers. A Fragment / Translated from Le Poete, ou Memoires d'un homme de lettres." A tale.

842. II, July 11, 30. A notice of the "munificent patronage Louis XIV bestowed on men of letters"; in this light, he "has all his foibles forgiven by posterity."

843. II, August 15, 102-103. "Memoir of John Francis de la Harpe." The writer praises him chiefly as a critic.

844. II, August 22, 128. "A Tale of the 12th century. From the French. The Gentle Bachelor."

845. II, August 29, 134-139. "Life of Voltaire." A biographical sketch, ending with a list of Voltaire's writings.

846. II, September 19, 188-189. "Clara d'Albe." A short notice of a novel translated from the French. Although the reviewer "disapproves totally and entirely of novel reading to the extent which it is generally pursued," yet, "(he) approves this kind of reading."

847. II, September 26, 198-200. "The most criminal not always the most unhappy. A Moral Tale, by the celebrated Helvetius."

848. II, September 26, 207-208. "Extract from the Journal of a Voyage to the United States." Some verses in French, preceded by the following note: "The French language has become so general, commercial relations are so continually multiplying, between France and the United States, and the great interest which political events excites, draws the attention of our politicians, our men of letters, and our youth, so much towards this agreeable language, that we hope to give pleasure to many of our readers by the selection of some fragments of this piece."

849. II, October 10, 236-237. "Clara d'Albe." A notice of "one of the prettiest things in that style of writing that has been lately given to the world."

850. II, October 10, 262-265. Several anecdotes; of Louis XV, Moliere, Malesherbes, D'Alembert, and others.

851. II, November 21, 331-333. II, November 28, 342-345. "The Monk (Written by M. de la Harpe)." An attack on Catholic vows and monasteries.

852. II, December 26, 405-406. "Remarkable Instance of the Sang Froid of De La Tour D'Auvergne." An anecdote.

Pastime

853. I, February 21, 5. A saying of Moliere: "Contempt is a pill which may be swallowed, but which it is impossible to chew without making wry faces."



854. I, February 28, 15. Madame Dacier's autograph to a German Prince: "Silence is the greatest ornament of a woman."

855. I, July 11, 115-117. I, July 18, 122-127. "Story of Rosalba / From the French of Florian, the Gallick (sic) Goldsmith."

856. I, November 3, 153-156. "Hero and Leander. A Lyrical Monologue (rendered from the French of the fascinating Florian)."

Polyanthos

857. IV, February, 153-154. A notice of Boileau, "a poet second to none of his predecessors."

858. IV, February, 192-198. Anecdotes concerning Farces, "taken from a French author, and (relating) only to the French stage."

859. V, April, 23-25. "Louis XIV." An anecdote illustrating his kind attitude towards men of letters and artists.

860. V, April, 37-40. "Crebillon." A brief notice of "a celebrated tragedy writer."

861. V, May, 100-101. "Fenelon." A short sketch, translated from the Abbe Maury.

862. V, June, 163-166. "Description of the Boulevards at Paris (From Holcroft's Travels)."

Portfolio

863. III, January 3, 6-9. Some excerpts from La Bruyere's Characters.

864. III, January 10, 24-25. "Life of Guido." Translated from a French work of "high authority."

865. III, January 17, 42-43. "Life of Motteux." A biographical and critical notice of "an accomplished man, who has been called the Gallick (sic) Golsdmith, because he is always successful in the sweet and tender style."

866. III, March 7, 151-152. "Clergy of France." A reprint of an article written in the late 18th century, in which the author refutes the accusations levied at French divines; "So far from finding . . . the complaints against that body, which some publications had given me reason to expect, I perceived little or no publick or private uneasiness on their account."

867. III, May 2, 276-278. "Manners, of Modern Paris, in the Month of October last." The correspondent is impressed by "the spirit of business which has taken possession of every mind," and adds, "At Paris, every body builds and every body speculates: there some amuse, many ruin, and very few enrich themselves. The multitude lives by the hopes and the follies of the opulent upstarts."

868. III, May 16, 315. "Latest Fashion at Paris." A literal translation "from a Bourdeaux (sic) paper, showing one of the elegant and pure manners of the Great Nation."

869. III, May 23, 332. An interesting comment concerning Napoleon and France: "With regard to the dispensation of law in France, Bonaparte's will is the law--his caprice the jury--his power the judges--and his fury the executioner."

870. III, May 30, 352. "Song, from the French." A poem.

871. III, June 6, 366. "From the French of the Compte de Segur." A poem.

872. III, June 20, 400. An epigram; "from the Provençal, by Mrs. Opie."

873. III, June 27, 404-409. "Story of Rosalba / From the French of Florian, the Gallick (sic) Goldsmith." Same as Item 855.

874. IV, July 18, 42. "A dialogue." From the French of De La Motte.

875. IV, August 29, 140-141. A short narrative, "illustrative of French frivolity." In the introduction the contributor makes the following remark: ". . . the inhabitants of Paris spend the greater part of their time in dancing. Vive la dance seems almost to prevail over vive l'amour!"

876. IV, September 26, 193-197. IV, October 3, 217-220. Some excerpts translated from the Memoirs of Marmontel. "Even in the opinions of the most crabbed criticks (sic), a biographical work has never issued from a French press, written in a more fascinating manner, or exciting a stronger interest than the Memoirs of Marmontel."

877. IV, September 26, 197-199. "Clara d'Albe," A very favorable critical notice; of this kind of novel, the reviewer says, "The French, in the happy talent of telling a story with liveliness and ease, are universally allowed to excel every other nation."

Salmagundi

878. I, February 13, 47-48. "Fashions." A sharp attack on the despotism of French fashions.

879. I, April 4, 137-140. An essay on the Waltz, "this imp of Germany--brought up in France."

880. I, November 11, 354-360. "Of the Chronicles of the Renowned and Ancient city of Gotham." An amusing satire of the French passion for dancing.

Spectacles

881. I, June 6, 3rd page. Short biographical notices of "men who flourished during the French Revolution."

1808

Balance and Columbian Repository

882. VII, November 17, 184. "The Waltz." Anecdote of a French girl who dies while dancing the waltz, reprinted from a Bordeaux paper.

Emerald, Miscellany of Literature

883. III, May 14, 355. "Anecdote of M. Le Brun, the Celebrated Painter."

884. III, May 14, 356-357. "French Cure." An anecdote.

885. III, May 14, 357-358. "The utility of Repetitions / An anecdote of St. Pierre."

886. III, May 21, 370. "Sensibility." Anecdote of Dominic de Vic, faithful servant of Henry IV.

887. III, May 28, 382-383. "French Flattery." An attack on the French tendency to "excessive adulation in their addresses to their sovereigns."

888. III, June 25, 423-426. III, July 2, 437-438. "Review of Corinna, or Italy; by Madame de Stael Holstein. Translated from the French of La Revue Encyclopedique." A complimentary critical notice.

889. III, July 2, 440. "Good Nature." An anecdote of Louis XIV.

890. III, July 30, 489. "Boileau." An anecdote showing his greatness of heart.

891. III, August 20, 521-523. A letter from an Englishman, praising Voltaire heartily and exposing his way of life. In the introduction to his letter, the writer says, "I must confess to you that I have yet seen nothing which afforded me so much pleasure as that extraordinary Mons. Voltaire."

892. III, August 27, 536. "The Good Mother / A Poem translated from the French."

893. III, September 24, 583-584. "From the Translation of Du Broca's Interesting Anecdotes of the heroic Conduct of Women during the French Revolution." Some excerpts.

Evangelical Intelligencer

894. II, May, 255-256. "France / An Extract from the Belgian Traveller." Comments concerning the general situation in France. "From what I have seen and heard during my present journey, I am more than ever convinced that the ecrasons l'infame de Voltaire, has never ceased to be the order of the day among his sectaries."

Evidence

895. I, January 16, 392. "Select sentence / From Pascal."

Eye

896. I, March 31, 154-155. "Striking Evidence of Montesquieu's Benevolence." Same as Items 365, 451, 567, 604, and 625.

897. I, March 31, 155. "Remarkable Traits of Vanity in Literary Characters." Voiture and Rousseau are mentioned in the list.

898. I, June 2, 261-262. "The Floral Games." A short historic of the Floral Games, founded by Clementina Isoure, countess of Toulouse, and annually celebrated in the month of May.

899. I, June 16, 285-286. "Generosity (Anecdote of the Chevalier Bayard)."

The Gleaner Monthly Magazine

900. I, December, 170-173. "Some Account of the Baron de Fridberg, translated from the French of Pigault Lebrun."

Guardian

901. I, January 16, 36. "Bonaparte, the following account of this great man is given by M. Volney." A biographical notice.

902. I, January 23, 40. "The Iron Mask." An account "of that celebrated state prisoner."

903. I, January 30, 44. "Sensibility in Children (Related by M. de St. Pierre)."

904. I, March 12, 65-66. I, March 19, 69-70. "Story of Rosalba / From the French of Florian--The Gallic Goldsmith." Same as Items 855 and 873.

905. I, March 12, 68. "A Tale / Imitated from the French." A poem.

906. I, March 19, 72. I, March 26, 76. I, April 2, 80. I, April 9, 84. I, April 16, 88. I, April 23, 92. I, April 30, 96. "Letters of an Italian Nun and an English Gentleman. Translated from the French of J. J. Rousseau." A critical notice of a "work which has been much read and admired . . . , and (whose) excellent moral should be deeply impressed on the mind." Of the author, the reviewer adds, "Rousseau's pieces are, in general, marked by a peculiarity of sentiment which fascinates the youthful imagination. His knowledge of the human heart, and his excessive sensibility, enabled him to draw a masterly sketch of the passions by which human nature is agitated."

907. I, May 14, 101-102. "A Tale / From the French of St. Evremond."

908. I, May 21, 107. An anecdote of Voltaire, stressing his wit and his asperity towards his critics.

909. I, July 16, 138. "Characters of Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Buffon. (From the Journal de Paris)."

910. I, August 6, 150-151. "The Dear Deceivers (From a French Journal)." A brief essay on men.

911. I, August 13, 156. "Elegant Anecdote of Marshall Turenne."

912. I, September 3, 165-166. "Voltaire." A portrait, "said to have been written by Frederick the IInd."

913. I, September 17, 176. "Usages at French Tables." An amusing and perhaps satirical essay on French table manners.

914. I, October 22, 291. "French Sagacity." An anecdote.

915. I, October 22, 196. "Sentimental (Enconium on Women, extracted from a treatise entitled Philosophie de l'Univers, by Dupont de Nemours, a leading character in the French Revolution)." Referring to this short extract, the contributor says, "If Edmund Burke had perused this brilliant apostrophe before his philippic against the revolutionists of France, he would never have exclaimed, 'the age of chivalry is gone! The loyalty of sex is flown!'"

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

916. VI, January 9, 166. "From the Works of Madame de Genlis." Some excerpts.

917. VI, January 23, 206. "Contrast between the Manners of the English and those of the French; by a French writer." A brief comment on the comparative qualities of English and French women.

918. VI, February 27, 282-283. "Lucien Bonaparte." A fashionable Parisian anecdote.

919. VI, March 5, 296-298. "Picture of the Manners of Modern Paris." The writer emphasizes the depravity of the French metropolis.

920. VII, April 30, 5-7. "The Pretty Milliner / From the French."

921. VII, April 30, 9-12. "La Maupin, a French Singer." A short biographical and critical notice of a stage heroine, "who, fortified by public favor, and presuming the magic of a melodious voice, defied the laws and institutions of a country by which she was supported, and committed, with impunity, crimes, which would have doomed a common unaccomplished desperado to an ignominious death."

922. VII, May 21, 59-60. "Extract from d'Alembert's letter to Rousseau." D'Alembert's answer to Rousseau's attacks on the theatre.

923. VII, May 28, 73-74. "Biographical Sketch of the Emperor Napoleon."

924. VII, May 28, 76-77. "The Pin." Same as Items 95 and 151.

925. VII, July 23, 193-198. VII, July 30, 209-212. VII, August 6, 225-228. "Adventures of Doligny / From the French." A tale.

926. VII, August 20, 269. "Women, by Rousseau." A short essay.

927. VIII, October 29, 6. "Winter at Paris (As described in a Parisian publication)."

928. VIII, November 5, 29. "Madame de la Suze." An anecdote.

929. VIII, November 12, 37-39. VIII, November 19, 54-57. "Extract from a View of Modern Paris." The article deals mostly with Napoleon and Josephine.

930. VIII, November 26, 74-75. "The French General Junot." A sketch.

931. VIII, December 24, 141. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

932. V, March, 123-126. "View of Modern France." Some reflections and facts concerning the power and wealth of France, by an American traveller.

933. V, June, 292-299. "Retrospect of French Literature. A letter from a Prussian nobleman at Paris, to his friend at Berlin, written in the beginning of 1789, etc. Containing an account of the men of letters residing in the former capital, the academies, the spectacles, etc., etc."

934. V, June, 308-309. "Florian." A short notice of a writer "who has been called the 'Goldsmith of France.'"

935. V, June, 313-314. "Usage at French Tables." An anecdote of M. Delille, "the French Poet."

936. V, June, 336-339. "Corinna, or Italy. By Madame de Staël Holstein. Boston, Farrand Mallory and Co. Belcher and Armstrong, printers. 2 vols. 12 mo. 1808." A book review of a work which, "though assuming the form of a novel, is of higher rank than most others of that name."

937. V, July, 358-360. "Madame de Genlis." A short notice of "one of the most voluminous and successful writers of the present day."

938. V,,August, 441-449. "A view of the soil and climate of the United States of America, with supplementary remarks upon Florida, on the French Colonies on the Mississippi and Ohio, and in Canada, and on the aboriginal tribes of America. By C.F. Volney, Member of the conservative Senate, etc. Translated, with occasional remarks by C. B. Brown, with maps and plates. Philadelphia, published by J. Conrad and Co. 1804. pp. 446." A book review.

939. V, September, 465-470. "Observations on Madame de Staël's Corinna." A short notice of Madame de Staël's life precedes some remarks concerning Corinna, the last of her books, which "will do more for her glory than the others."

940. V, October, 533. "Voltaire." Commenting on Voltaire's religious ideas, the writer says: "I am not surprised at any blunder in Voltair's (sic) arguments. Wit is a squint of the understanding which might be apt to set things in a wrong place. I have not seen any of his writings, nor from the character of them do I ever design it. I should as soon think of playing with a toad or a viper, as of reading such blasphemy and impiety, as I am told, are contained in some of his works."

941. V, October, 533-534. "Hume and Rousseau." An anecdote.

Moral and Religious Cabinet

942. I, January 30, 78-79. Anecdote of Father Beauregard, "an eloquent preacher."

943. I, February 13, 105-108. "The Conversion of La Harpe, a French Philosopher." The writer gives some account of the group of infidels, D'Alembert, Voltaire, Condorcet, and Diderot, with whom La Harpe was linked in his youth. He highly approves of the step La Harpe took "in his conversion from French infidelity to Christianity," stressing the fact that La Harpe "affords the only example of a convert made from that sect (The French Philosophers)."

944. I, March 26, 196. "Voltaire." An account of the death of an infidel. "That he was a man of great and various talents, none can deny: but his want of sound learning and moral qualifications, will ever prevent him from being ranked among the benefactors of mankind by the wise and the good."

945. I, April 2, 212-213. "Pascal." An account of the death of a Christian; "a great man in every way, and one of the most humble and devout believers in Jesus that ever lived."

946. I, April 23, 267-269. "A Finished Character drawn by the Evangelists: and Rousseau's Account of the Gospel." A comparison.

947. I, June 4, 364-366. "Good Impression not always durable. Illustrated by an Anecdote of a French Preacher."

Panoplist

948. III, February, 404-406. "On Ministerial Zeal." An extract from one of Massillon's Sermons, "recommended to the serious and attentive perusal of those it may concern."

949. IV, October, 213-214. Anecdote of Diderot, an "infidel philosopher."

Pastime

950. I, January 5, 228. "Epigram on Bonaparte's being crowned emperor":

Citoyns (sic) Freres (sic) et Amis
Partisans de la Republique (sic)
Dont je partage le (sic) doleur (sic)
Venez assistez (sic) en famille--
Morte en couche d'un Empereur!

951. I, January 16, 235. "Roses / Translated from the French." A poem.

952. II, May 14, 4-5. "Notice of Gilbert, a French Poet." Translated from a late French Journal.

953. II, May 28, 26. "Translated Extracts from the Dictionary of Love." Translated from the latest French Journals, "for the entertainment of our readers."

954. II, June 18, 57-59. "Life of Archimedes / Translated from a very late French version of his works."

955. II, June 18, 59-60. Extracts from St. Pierre's Works.

Portfolio

956. V, April 9, 236-237. "Bonaparte." A short sketch of the French ruler.

957. V, June 4, 363-366. V, June 18, 391-394. V, June 25, 409-410. "The Signora Aveduta, from the German and French."

958. V, June 18, 395-397. An extract from Marmontel. In the introduction, the editor says, "Who is he that pretends to the slightest knowledge of Belles Lettres and does not know the beauties--the excellence of Marmontel?"

959. V, June 25, 411. "St. Evremond." A short biographical notice of a writer "(whose) writings are elegant but superficial."

960. VI, September 17, 192. "The Wings of Love." A poem, translated from the French. Same as Item 46.

961. VI, October 28, 288. "Epigrams." Translated from the French.

Useful Cabinet

962. I, January 19. "The French Weights, according to the new system and according to the old system (with their equivalents)." An explanation.

1809

American Magazine of Wonders and Marvellous Chronicle

963. I, 31. "The Bloody Barber." An account of a murderous barber; "extraordinary circumstances which happened in Paris in 1641, taken from B. Delapieux's collections of facts . . ."

964. II, 99-104. II, 146-131. "A narrative of the remarkable manner in which M. Caumont, youngest son of M. de la Force, and afterward Marechal of France, escaped the massacre of Paris, in 1512."

Evangelical Intelligencer

965. III, January, 48, "France." A brief notice of Protestantism in France, which according to "some recent reports appears (to be) reviving in different parts of the French dominion."

966. III, July, 323. Two anecdotes. "Forgiveness," concerning Louis XII, and "Humanity," concerning Viscount Doree.

The Gleaner Monthly Magazine

967. I, January, 195-197. "On the Public Character of Mirabeau." An essay defending Mirabeau, whose actions, character, and political tenets "have been painted with the blackest and most disgusting colours." These disgraceful portraits of him, adds the writer, "must have originated in the proneness of some men to depreciate surpassing excellence."

968. I, March, 364. "Anecdote of Malherbe."

969. I, June, 441-443. "The disappointed bride." An anecdote of St. A-.

970. I, June, 443-444. "Climate of Lapland / By M. Maupertuis."

971. II, September, 28. "Personal Character of Bonaparte." Translated from "Le Magazin (sic) de Literature (sic)." The French original ends with the statement: ". . . France too has her Washington," and the translator, who italicizes this last sentence, does so to show "in what estimation the memory of Washington is had in France."

972. II, October, 86. An anecdote illustrating the weakness and licentiousness of Louis XIII.

Hemisphere

973. I, 7 Octobre, 5. "Le Cedre du Liban. Par M. Le Brun, de l'Academie Française." An essay.

974. I, 21 Octobre, 23-24. "Les Deux Amours. Epitre a mes Amis. (Sur deux rimes.)" A poem, transcribed from the Mercure de France.

975. I, 4 Novembre, 39-40. "Oeuvres Choisies, Litteraires, Historiques et Militaires du Marechal Prince de Ligne, precedees de quelques details sur sa Vie, et publiees par un de ses amis; 2 Vol. in 8-vo." A short critical notice, transcribed from the Publiciste.

976. I, 4 Novembre, 41. "Elegie." A poem by Victoire Babois, in French.

977. I, 4 Novembre, 41. "Le Phenix et la Colombe." A poem by M. Millevoye, in French.

978. I, 11 Novembre, 55-57. "Fragments du Poeme des 'Trois Regnes de la Nature,' par Delille." A poem in French.

979. I, 11 Novembre, 72-73. "Une Soiree d'Auberge." A poem in French.

980. I, 2 Decembre, 81-86. "Les Martyrs, ou le Triomphe de la Religion Chretienne. Par F. A. de Chateaubriand." Two analyses of the work, one by M. Amar, extracted from the Moniteur, the other from the pen of M. Geoffroi, extracted from the Journal de l'Empire.

Herald of Gospel Liberty

981. I, July 7, 92. "Extract from Massillon's Sermon on Ministerial Zeal."

Lady's Weekly Miscellany

982. VIII, February 11, 252. "Anecdote of Boisrobert, A French Dramatic Writer."

983. VIII, April 1, 364. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

984. VIII, April 15, 391-393. "Biographical Sketches of Mantaccini, the Famous Charlatan of Paris; From a French Journal."

985. IX, April 29, 13-14. "A Story of Ancient Times." Related by Brantome, "a respectable French author."

986. IX, June 10, 103-105. IX, June 17, 117-119. IX, June 24, 133-135. "Madame Tallien." A biographical sketch.

987. IX, September 9, 313-314. "French Politeness; Anecdote."

988. IX, October 14, 395. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

989. VI, February, 84-85. "Law." An imitation of a satire of Boileau upon the profession of the law; printed with the original.

990. VI, February, 87. "The Portrait." A translation, from the French, of an epigram of M. de Segur.

991. VI, February, 104-107. "A Metrical Paraphrase of the Farewell Rhapsody of Corrinna." The editor explains in a short introductory note, "We insert it, not that we can praise it very highly, but because it is a tolerable attempt at versifying one of the most eloquent and pathetic pieces of prose in the French language."

992. VI, February, 126-131. "L'Amerique Delivree, esquisse d'un Poeme sur l'Independence (sic)de l'Amerique. A Amsterdam. chez I. A. Crajenschat 783. 2 vols. 8 vo. P. 1034." A notice of a French poem on the independence of the United States, which "we have perused without having derived much delight or satisfaction from the task."

993. VI, February, 133-137. "Notice of French publications for the month of September 1808; translated for the Anthology, from the Mercure de France of that date." An informative article.

994. VI, March, 159-160. "Corinna." A discussion of the authenticity of the heroine in Madame de Staël's book.

995. VI, April, 241. "Corinna." A refutation of the hypothesis of Item 993, Madame de Staël is quoted, in French, to emphasize her statement that her heroine is not modeled after the Italian lady referred to in Item 994.

996. VI, April, 280-282. "(Extract of the researches lately made in England and France, on the decomposition of the alkalies, translated from the Mercure de France for September 1808.)" The original is from the pen of Biot.

997. VI, May, 301. "Epitaph. (On Tiraqueau, membre of the Parliament of Paris--In English.)"

998. VI, June, 380-381. "French Poetry." Remarks explaining why French poetry has so few admirers in England.

999. VII, July, 3-11. "Critical observations on the Poem of Mr. Joel Barlow, the Columbiad, in 4 to. Philadelphia 1807; by M. Gregoire, formerly Bishop of Blois, Senator, member of the National Institute, etc. . . . Paris, 1809." M. Gregoire speaks highly of Barlow's work and refers to it as "a monument of genius and typography," (which) "will immortalize the author and give fame to the American press."

1000. VII, July, 30. "Duelling." On the popularity of duelling during Louis XIII's reign.

1001. VII, September, 166-167. "French Criticism. Extracts of a French criticism on the Columbiad, translated from the Magazine Encyclopedique for May 1809."

1002. VII, September, 213. "From French Papers, translated for the Anthology / Picturesque Travels in Greece." Translated from the Publiciste.

1003. VII, October, 221-225. "Anecdotes of Rousseau / Translated from Les Souvenirs de Felicie de Madame de Genlis.

1004. VII, October, 233-234. "M. Hennet." A short notice of the author of Poetique Anglaise, "a work of considerable merit." M. Hennet was "a great enthusiast for English poetry, and what is very rare for a Frenchman, appears to understand it perfectly."

1005. VII, December, 423-426. "Proceedings of the French National Institute." An informative article.

Observer

1006. I, March 12, 26-27. A specimen of eloquence "extracted from a work entitled Principles of Eloquence, by the Abbe Maury."

1007. I, April 16, 68-69. I, April 23, 76-78. "The Death of a Sinner / By Jean Baptiste Massillon."

1008. I, May 7, 92-94. "On Charity / By Massillon."

1009. I, June 4, 118-120. "The Woman who was a Sinner / By Massillon."

1010. I, June 4, 122-123. "Maxims by Rochefoucault (sic)."

Panoplist

1011. V, September, 181-182. Anecdote of Marshal Turenne. Illustrating "the sublime virtues of Christian forbearance and forgiving insult."

Portfolio

1012. I, February, 113-120. "A Voyage of Discovery to Australasia, performed by order of H. M. the Emperor and King, during the Years 1800-04, published by an Imperial decree, by Mr. Peron; the Historical Atlas by Messrs. Lesueur and Petit, under the direction of Mr. Melbert. The Geographical Atlas by Mr. Freycinet. 2 vols. in 4 to. and Atlas. 72 francs." A complimentary critical notice translated from the Journal de l'Empire. In the introduction, Joseph Dennie, the editor of the Portfolio, comments on the Journal de l'Empire, which "among the literary publications of Paris has deservedly a conspicuous place." Furthermore, he adds, "we shall have frequent occasions to enrich the pages of the Portfolio from this brilliant miscellany."

1013. I, February, 143-146. "Leipsic Fair." From the Journal de l'Empire.

1014. I, March, 238-240. "Military Character of Different Nations. The French. From The Athenaeum." Complimentary comments on French military talents and achievements.

1015. I, April, 316-329. "Supplement to the Collection of the Letters of Voltaire. Paris, published by Xhrouet, 2 vols. 8 vo. pr. 12 francs." An essay from the Journal de l'Empire. The editor comments on Voltaire's prolixity and attacks his irreligion and licentiousness. "When Voltaire can refrain from ridiculing Religion, insulting Decency, and misrepresenting

Politics, he is entitled to the attention of the scholar and the wit . . ."

1016. II, September, 280. "Anecdotes from the French." Four gasconades.

1017. II, November, 437-440. "French Philosophers." A translation from an essay by Mr. Duters, to counteract "the very flattering picture of Helvetius, Diderot, and Company," drawn by Marmontel in his "self biography, a work of signal powers of enchantment."

1018. II, November, 441-442. A biographical sketch of John Francis Regnard, "a celebrated traveller and poet."

1019. II, November, 444-451. "Lettres et Pensees du Marechal Prince de Ligne, etc. Letters and Thoughts of the Marshal Prince de Ligne, published by the Baroness de Staël Holstein. Containing original Anecdotes of Joseph II, Catharine II, Frederick the Great, Rousseau, Voltaire, etc., etc., and interesting remarks on the Turks. 2 vols. 12mo. Republished by Bradford and Inskeep, Philadelphia." A book review.

1020. II, December, 514-518. "Remarks on the writings of Lord Bacon, translated from the lectures of M. Garat, professor of metaphysics in the Normal Schools of France."

Rambler's Magazine and New York Theatrical Register for the Season 1809-1810

1021. I, No. II, 88. "Sur un Poe (sic) de Chambre." A French poem.

1022. I, No. II, 147. "Epitaphe d'un pendu." In French.

1023. I, No. II, 147. "Epitaphe d'un humoriste." In French.

1024. I, No. III, 182-184. "Dediee aux Americains." An ode in French.

1025. I, No. III, 184. A short poem about Buffon, in French.

1026. I, No. III, 184. "Epigram." Addressed by La Harpe to his enemy Freron. In French.

Select Reviews and the Spirit of theForeign Magazines

1027. I, March, 151-156. "Vie du Comte de Munnich. Life of Count Munnich, General Field Marshall in the service of Russia. A free translation from the German of Gerard Antoine de Halem. Paris. 8 vo." From the Literary Panorama.

1028. I, April, 225-240. "Nouvelles Observations sur les Abeilles, adressees a M. Charles Bonnet, par François Huber. New Observations on the Natural History of Bees; by F. Huber. Translated from the original. 12mo. Edinburgh. London." A book review. From the Edinburgh Review.

1029. I, May, 289-298. "Elizabeth, ou les Exiles de Siberie. Par Madame Cottin. A Paris. Reimprime a Londres. Elizabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia: A Tale founded on facts. From the French of Madame Cottin. M. Carey. Philadelphia. 1808. 12mo." A favorable critical notice. "We are not, in general, fond of novels founded on facts, but we must make an exception in favor of anything so well executed as that which is now before us." From the Edinburgh Review.

1030. I, May, 354. "Sonnet upon a Sonnet. Imitated from the French."

1031. I, June, 369-387. "Code de la Conscription, or Recueil Chronologique des Lois et des Arretes (sic) du Gouvernement, des Decrets Imperiaux relatifs a la Levee des Conscrits, aux dispenses de service, etc., depuis l'an VI jusques et compris l'an XIV. Avec Tables, etc., 8vo. Paris, 1806." A critical notice from the Edinburgh Review.

1032. I, June, 397-399. "Leontine de Blondheim, etc.; by Augustus Von Kotzbue (sic). Translated (into French) from the German, with Notes by H. L. C. 3 Vols. 12mo. London, 1808." A critical notice from the Monthly Review.

1033. II, July, 24-27. "Le Siege de la Rochelle, etc.; i.e., The Siege of Rochelle; or, Misfortunes and Conscience, by Madame de Genlis. 12mo. 3 vols. Paris. 1808." A favorable critical notice of "this third effusion of Madame de Genlis' fertile pen." From the Monthly Review.

1034. II, July, 91-96. "Memoirs of Maria Antoinetta, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of France and Navarre, including several important periods of the French Revolution, from its origin to the 16th of October 1793, the Day of her Majesty's Martyrdom; the Poisoning of Louis XVII in the Temple; the Liberation of Madame Royale, Daughter of Louis XVI, and various subsequent events. By Joseph Weber, Foster brother of the Unfortunate Queen, formerly employed in the Department of Finances in France, and now pensioner of his Royal Highness the Duke Albert of Saxe Teschen. Translated from the French by R. C. Dallas, Esq. Vol. I. 8vo." A critical notice. From the Monthly Review.



1035. II, October, 217-225. "Lettres et Pensees du Marechal Prince de Ligne, publies par Madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein. Letters and Thoughts of Marshall Prince of Ligne, published by the Baroness of Staël Holstein. 2 vols. octavo. London, 1809." A critical notice of a book for which "the name of the fair editor, which graces (its) title page, might, alone, afford a strong presumption in its favour." From the Literary Panorama.

1036. II, October, 236-259. "Biographie Moderne, ou Dictionnaire de tous les hommes morts ou vivans (sic) qui ont marque a la fin du 18me siecle ou au commencement de celui-ci, par leur Ranz (sic), leurs Emplois, leurs Talens (sic), leurs Malheurs, leurs Vertus, leurs Crimes, et ou tous les faits qui les concernent sont rapportes de la maniere la plus impartiale et la plus authentique. A Leipzig. 1807." A critical notice of a "curious and interesting work on the French Revolution . . . (which) presents us with the portraits of beings of whom almost all of us have heard; and whose names we still recall with sensations of astonishment and terrour." Although the reviewer declares "it certainly is not our intention to repeat the disgusting catalogue of the miseries and crimes of the French Revolution," he goes on for 20 pages transcribing from the book. In conclusion he says, "When we think what has been, and what is in France, we are afraid to look forward to what is to be."

1037. II, October, 260-272. "Account of the late Marquis d'Argens."

1038. II, October, 273-274. "On the Instincts of Dogs, and an Account of a Remarkable Dog. (Translated from the French.)"

1039. II, November, 335-340. "Some Observations upon the Habits attributed to the crocodiles of the Nile. By M. Geoffroy St. Hilaire. (Translated from the Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle.)" A short essay.

1040. II, November, 341-348. "An Account of the Colony of Cayenne, in South America; with Anecdotes of the celebrated Victor Hughes--From the French of Piton." A short notice. From the Monthly Magazine.

1041. II, December, 390-395. "Amelia Mansfield. Par Madame Cottin. 3 Tomes. 12mo. Londres. 1809." A critical notice of a "work of genius," though "very unlike what we had promised ourselves from the author of Elizabeth." Of the Patter book, the reviewer says, "one of the most beautiful, interesting, edifying narratives with which we are acquainted." From the Quarterly Review.

1042. II, December, 427. "A French Sonnet of the XVth Century / Imitated."

Something

1043. I, November 18, 8-9. "French Readings." A few words of comments concerning a new series of French readings. The writer is not very enthusiastic about them, remarking that "So long as the citizens of the United States preserve American hearts, they may speak the French as safely as the American language."

1044. I, November 18, 14-15. "Guillotin." On the origin of the guillotine.

Tickler

1045. I, February 15, 52. "The Agreeable Surprise." An anecdote.

1046. II, August 9, (?). "Translation of a French Epigram." Signed H.S.

1047. II, December 27, (?). "General Moreau." A biographical sketch.

Visitor

1048. I, February 11, 1-2. I, February 25, 10. "Fragment of a Discourse on the Study of Language." Generally favorable to the French language, which "can boast of masterly productions of every kind."

1049. I, March 11, 22. "The Secret of being always easy." An extract from the French of L'Abbé Aubert.

1050. I, March 11, 24. "Fragment d'un Poème sur les Plaisirs Champêtres, par L.H.G." In French.

1051. I, March 25, 29. "Interesting Anecdotes of the heroic conduct of Women during the French Revolution. Translated from the French of M. du Broca."

1052. I, April 8, 37. "A Story of Ancient Times." Translated from Brantome.

1053. I, April 8, 39. "Fragment of a Poem on Rural Pleasures, by L.H.G." A translation of Item 1050.

1054. I, April 22, 44. "Marie Antoinette." A sympathetic "outline of the facts of her life."

1055. I, April 22, 45. "From Brocca's (sic) Interesting Anecdotes."

1056. I, June 3, 69. "Description of the Thuilleries, (sic) At Paris."

1057. I, June 3, 70. "French Politeness." An anecdote of Montaigne's daughter.

1058. I, June 3, 70. I, June 17, 78. I, July 1, 86. "Select Anecdotes and Sayings of the late M. de Chamfort, Member of the French Academy, of Madame Necker, and others."

1059. I, July 29, 98-99. "Corinna, or Italy / By Madame de Stael Holstein. From La (sic) Beau Monde." A favorable review of a book which presents "a picture, and we doubt not a very correct one, of the manners, customs and character of that climate ..."

1060. I, November 4, 157. "Madame Roland." An anecdote, showing the "extraordinary courage displayed by Madame Roland, during the series of hef misfortunes."

1061. I, November 18, 165. An anecdote of the French Revolution.

1810

Connecticut Evangelical Magazine and Religious Intelligencer

1062. III, January, 40. "Lines on reading the life of Madame Guion, an amiable French lady, and writer of the seventeenth century." An elegy.

Emerald

1063. I, November 3, 7. "Wonderful Animal." An excerpt from Cheyrel Dessandrais' A Key to the Phenomena of Nature. Translated from the French.

Halcyon Luminary, and Theological Repository

1064. I, December 29, 306-308. "State of Learning in France." An essay.

Harvard Lyceum

1065. I, August 11, 69. "Russian Barbarism." An anecdote related by Voltaire.

1066. I, September 8, 109-111. "Voltaire traduced by his own Panegyrist." An attack of Condorcet's view of this "celebrated wonder of the world."

Hémisphère

1067. I, 17 Février, 193-199. I, 24 Février, 209-215. I, 10 Mars, 225-230. "Notice Historique sur André Michaux, par Mr. Deleuze." A biographical sketch of André Michaux, the famous botanist.

1068. I, 17 Février, 206. A short notice of M. Malte-Brun's Annales des Voyages, de la Géographie et de l'Histoire.

1069. I, 24 Mars, 252. "Les Anciens et Les Modernes." A poem in French by M. de Jouy.

1070. I, 5 Mai, 296. "Révolutions du Globe." An excerpt, in French, from Delille's famous poem, "Les Trois Règnes."

1071. II, 4 Aout, 428-429. "Pensées de Balzac. Sur l'Incertitude de nos Jugements." Several thoughts from Balzac, transcribed from the Socrate Chrétien.

1072. II, 18 Aout, 449-455. "Quelques Réflexions sur les Auteurs qui ont fixé la langue Française." An essay on the debts of the French language to the writers of the 17th century, and particularly to Pascal, Boileau and Racine.

1073. II, 27 Octobre, 581-586. II, 23 Mars, 1811, 661-672. II, 28 Mars, 1811, 681-688. II, 8 Juin, 1811, 698-704. II, 28 Juin, 1811, 734-736. "Tableau Physique des Régions Equatoriales etc. etc. Par Alexandre de Humboldt." A short notice of the work, preceded by an essay on Humboldt, of whom the writer says, "Il n'est pas de nom plus célèbre que celui de M. Humboldt parmi ceux des hommes qui cultivent les sciences Physiques et Géographiques."

Huntington Literary Museum and Monthly Miscellany

1074. I, April, 153-155. "Character of Prince Potemkin. From the Letters of Prince de Ligne. Lately published."

1075. I, April, 178-179. "Death of Charles XII." An excerpt translated from Voltaire.

1076. I, April, 182-183. Anecdote of Voltaire at the Prussian court.

1077. I, May, 224. "Le Sage." A few lines concerning the author of Gil Blas; "this writer, who has depicted the Spanish manners so well in his admirable words, imitated his principal works from Spanish authours (sic)."

1078. I, May, 224-225. "French Authours (sic)." A few remarks concerning Montesquieu, Corneille, Voltaire, La Bruyère, Rousseau . . . extracted from "a work written by the Marquis de Langle, entitled a Sentimental Journey through Spain, translated from the Paris edition."

1079. I, May, 229-232. "Capture of the Bastille. From Memoirs of Marmontel." An excerpt.

1080. I, June, 274-275. "Maintenon and Montespan." An anecdote.

1081. I, June, 305-312. "Visit at Mr. de Voltaire's. By the Prince de Ligne." A narrative.

1082. I, August, 345-350. "Character of Buonaparte." A portrait of the Emperor of France; "his ambition is boundless, and seems to swell in proportion as it is exposed!"

1083. I, August, 353-355. "Anecdotes respecting the private life of Buffon."

1084. I, September, 391-396. "A Remarkable Instance of the Fatal Effects of duelling in France." A narrative.

1085. I, September, 400-403. "The Hot Winds or Kamsin of Syria and Egypt." An excerpt from Volney's Travels.

1086. I, September, 432. "From the French." A short poem.

1087. I, October, 460-463. "The Meeting of Catherine, Wife of Peter the Great, with her brother. From Voltaire's History of the Russian Empire."

Journal des Dames

1088. I, Janvier, 4-5. Notice of the death of Fenelon, "l'auteur de ce livre singulier et immortel (le Télémaque) qui tient tout à la fois du roman et du poème."

1089. I, Janvier, 7. "Mort de Louis XVI." A short notice of the death of "ce bon monarque."

1090. I, Janvier, 14-16. Bossuet's Funeral Oration on the Queen of England. In a short introductory notice, the author pays high tribute to Bossuet's oratory talents. "L'éloquence de Bossuet ne pouvait avoir de modèles dans l'antiquité et ce géant est depuis resté debout avec toute sa supériorité sur les orateurs français."

1091. I, Janvier, 16-17. Extract from Voltaire's Zaïre: Act II, scene 3. This excerpt, in French, is given as an example of "style sublime."

1092. I, Janvier, 17-20. "Belisaire / Par Madame de Genlis." A critical notice of a novel from the pen of Madame de Genlis.

1093. I, Janvier, 28-31. "Le Revenant." A tale in French.

1094. I, Fevrier, 44. "Mort de Moliere." A short notice: "La posterite . . . a regarde Moliere comme le premier des poetes comiques de toutes les nations, tant anciennes que modernes."

1095. I, Fevrier, 70-71. "Anecdote Gastronomique de l'Abbe Delille."

1096. I, Fevrier, 71-73. "Sur l'Humanite. Morceau tire d'un Sermon de Massillon, preche devant Louis XV, enfant." An extract from one of Massillon's Sermons.

1097. I, Mars, 91-97. "Sainclair, ou, la Victime des Sciences et des Arts, Par Madame de Genlis." A critical review of "une nouvelle production de Madame de Genlis, (qui) sera lue avec plaisir."

1098. I, Mars, 97-99. "Extrait du Voyage de Messieurs Alexandre de Humboldt et Aime Bonpland; contenant un essai politique sur le Mexique." An excerpt.

1099. I, Mars, 99-100. "Anecdote du president de Montesquieu et de milord Chesterfield."

1100. I, Avril, 145-147. "Massillon." An excerpt from his sermon on Death.

1101. I, Juillet, 235-237. A notice of "la courageuse Charlotte Cordai (sic)."

1102. I, Juillet, 269-270. "Voyage de Mr. de Humboldt." An excerpt from M. de Humboldt's Vues des Cordillieres et Monuments des Peuples d'Amerique.

1103. I, Juillet, 271. "Mde. de Staël." A short notice of the "prochaine arrivee aux Etats Unis de l'une des femmes les plus celebres du siecle . . . madame de Stael."

1104. I, Aout, 277-285. "Du theatre Français et de P. Corneille." An informative essay.

1105. I, Septembre, 320-322. I, Octobre, 361-366. A critical essay on Racine and his principal plays. For Racine, "la tragedie devint l'histoire des passions et le tableau du coeur humain."

1106. I, Septembre, 343-346. "Notice sur Mr. Fourcroy." A complimentary biographical essay.

1107. I, Octobre, 371-395. "Histoire de Perourou, ou du Racommodeur de Soufflets, ecrite par lui-meme." A tale in French.

1108. I, Novembre, 375-379. "Resume sur Corneille et Racine." A final estimation of the two great French dramatists.

1109. I, Decembre, 441-442. "St. Vincent de Paule(sic)." An excerpt from "un discours de Bridaine, le plus celebre missionaire de nos jours."

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

1110. VIII, February, 100-101. "De Retz." An anecdote, related by La Harpe.

1111. IX, July, 62-70. IX, August, 132-139. "National Institute. Report on the progress of the Science from the Epoch of the French Revolution (1789) to the Year 1808, made by a Commission of the Institute of France, by order of the Emperour Napoleon." Transcribed from the London Monthly Magazine.

1112. IX, August, 90-98. IX, October, 217-225. IX, November, 289-297. "Biographical notice of Andre Michaux. (Translated for the Anthology, from the French of Mons. Deleuze.)" The Editor of the Anthology recommends this sketch of the French botanist; for to him we are obligated "for the knowledge he has afforded us of the plants of the southern part of our country."

1113. IX, August, 139-140. "Athenian Hydrophoriae." An account of the Athenian festival "in memory of Deucalion's flood"; translated from the French of M. Fauvel, "a correspondent of the French Institute."

1114. IX, December, 391. "Absence of Mind." An anecdote of La Fontaine.

Portfolio

1115. III, January, 14-24. "Travels in France." An American correspondent in France comments on French dramatic literature; he is particularly favorable to Voltaire who, "without the correctness of Racine, or the Roman soul of Corneille, and who never perhaps reached the depth of tragic horror as success-

fully as Crebillon, has succeeded more generally than either of them, (and) who owes his success in great measure to his acquaintance with English literature and with the works of Shakespeare in particular." For the first time, there is a reference to the classical unities, which "are an hindrance to verisimilitude in French drama."

1116. III, January, 30-32. "Origin of the Family of Vergennes." A short essay.

1117. III, January, 34-36. "Destouches, A Celebrated Dramatic Author." A short notice of a French dramatist of the 17th century, "the author of several plays, two of which are among the most admired of the French stage."

1118. III, February, 86-101. "Travels in France." Another letter from an American correspondent. This item is more especially devoted to a discussion of Napoleon. The writer praises him for his achievements on the battle field, but regrets "that, favoured by Fortune in war, and by the general disposition throughout the nation, of submitting to any authority that could ensure their eternal tranquillity, he should not have been animated by a far more dignified ambition and have availed himself of so glorious an opportunity to establish the best of all reputations." Obviously, the correspondent adds, "he has no respect for the nation, nor have they any affection for him. Even his victories and acquisitions of territory no longer flatter them."

1119. III, April, 292-300. "Travels in France." In this letter, the American correspondent presents the condition of French society; "Notwithstanding the change of behaviour which is, upon some occasions, perceivable, the French are, in society, the same good-humored people they ever were, and well-behaved, though not of manners so refined as formerly."

1120. III, May, 427-430. "Shakspeare vindicated from the aspersions of Voltaire." An attack upon Voltaire's criticisms of Shakespeare. "Voltaire's inveterate hostility against Shakspeare is notorious . . . . Such was his wretched vanity, that while it was willing to submit him to be the buffoon of a capricious tyrant, . . . , it could not bear the blaze of superior genius."

1121. III, June, 479-485. "The Prediction / Translated from the French for the Portfolio." A tale.

1122. IV, July, 7-16. "Sketch of the Life, Character, and Works of Voltaire." An interesting essay; the writer, as usual, criticizes Voltaire for his religious unorthodoxy, though willing

to grant his claim to greatness on other grounds. "Voltaire is generally considered as the most universal genius, and most elegant writer of his nation; but he was not satisfied with this splendid fame; he was ambitious of uniting with it the unfortunate reputation of an infidel."

1123. IV, October, 303-310. "Remarks on the Life and Character of John James Rousseau." Here again, the writer acknowledges the talents of Rousseau, whom he finds superior to Voltaire, and criticizes him for his conduct, more particularly in his private life. "While Voltaire was dazzling the literary world with the corruscations of his wit, and throwing a vein of pleasantry over every subject both serious and absurd, there suddenly appeared a man of an original genius, but whose life and conduct were still more original and extraordinary." As to Rousseau's writings, the critic directs his attack chiefly at Emile, a book that is "truly the consummation of impiety, amidst a multitude of truths forcibly expressed, and clothed in a style nervous and imposing, how many rash paradoxes, and dangerous opinions are scattered through that work?"

1124. IV, November, 416-433. "Historical Panegyric on Mrs. and Miss Deshoulieres." An eulogy of two minor literary figures.

1125. IV, November, 481-492. An essay on Fenelon and his Telemachus. Though very enthusiastic in his treatment of Fenelon, the writer disagrees with the general estimate of Telemachus. "As a composition, (the book) has received its full measure of praise," but he adds, "it is eminently defective in unity of design, (it) abounds with unnecessary details, and is often prosaic." This, however, does not prevent him from a final outburst of praise: "All of Fenelon's writings show much grandeur and delicacy of sentiment, great fertility of genius, a correct taste, and exquisite sensibility."

1126. IV, November, 522-533. "Rough Sketch of the Life of Mrs. Deshoulieres." A complement to Item 1088. "As these ladies are perfect strangers here, it was the Editor's duty to introduce them."

1127. IV, December, 549-556. "Account of Gresset." A biographical and critical sketch of "the sprightly, elegant and gay Gresset," who, "among the more pleasing poets of France, occupies a station of the most brilliant lustre."

1128. IV, December, 573-582. An essay on La Fontaine. The reviewer expresses his profound satisfaction in reading the writings of La Fontaine, ". . . one of the most remarkable characters,



both moral and intellectual of his age . . . , one of the most original geniuses of the age of Louis XIV."

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Adviser

1129. III, February, 53-54. "Anecdote / of the Celebrated Volney."

American Review of History and Politics

1130. I, January, 1-88. "An Inquiry into the Past and Present Relations of France and the United States." An essay by Robert Walsh, a specialist on French affairs. His article is an indictment against Napoleon, and France, which accepts his tyranny. He disapproves of any attempt or desire to bring the two countries close together, for this "will seal the ruin of the United States." In his opinion, "Since the commencement of her Revolution, France may be said to have existed by rapine and injustice, and by the very condition of her existence to have been at war with all mankind."

1131. I, January, 110-165. I, April, 297-354. III, April, 1812, 161-220. "Letters on France and England." A series of letters from an American long resident in France. His comments embrace every aspect of French intellectual, material and spiritual condition. Of Paris he says, "The metropolis is the rendez-vous of the vitious, the profligate, and the idle from every corner of the empire; it is a species of common sewer, into which almost half the moral putrefaction of France is regularly emptied." Literature he finds at a low ebb; "In elegant literature, as contradistinguished from the physical and mathematical Sciences, the French metropolis is by no means what it was before the Revolution, and that France in general is much below her great rival."

1132. I, January, 186-192. "Essai historique sur la Puissance Temporelle des Papes, sur l'abus qu'ils ont fait de leur ministere spirituel et sur les guerres qu'ils ont declares aux souverains, specialement a ceux qui avaient la preponderance en Italde: Ouvrage traduct (sic) de l'Espagnol." A critical review of a book attacking the Catholic Church. "The obvious purport of every page is to vilify the apostolical see, and the most indefatigable industry as well as a profound erudition, have been employed, in ransacking the obscure and remote archives of history, for every instance of usurpation, or private depravity, that can serve to excite an abhorence for the dominion and character of the whole line of popes."

1133. I, January, 192-195. "Memoires sur les Atheniens (sic)." A translation of a memoir presented by Mr. Levesque at the Institute of France.

1134. I, January, 196-197. M. Boufflers' Critique of M. A. Dampmartin's Historical Essay upon the Causes which produced the Fall of the three first dynasties of France. Translated from the Mercure. The author of the book aims to show the warlike spirit of the French people; for as he puts it, ". . . a king of France resigns his sceptre, on the day that he lays aside his sword."

1135. I, April, 259-296. "Notes sur l'Interieur de la France, par M. Faber. Tome Premier (sic). St. Petersbourg: de l'Imprimerie (sic) de l'Academie Imperiale (sic) des Sciences. Reimprime a Londres: 1810." A notice of a very interesting book, "replete with facts and observations which entirely accord with the results of our own personal experience on this head, and of which the greater part, well deserved to be communicated to our readers. We shall, therefore, lay before them as much of the matter of this volume, as we can crowd in our narrow limits, and need not apologize, we trust, for sounding so often in their ears, the same harsh strain, of the impostures and vices of the French government."

1136. I, April, 367-377. "An Essay on the History of Painting, translated from the French."

1137. II, October, 187-242. "An Inquiry into the State of our Relations with France." Another article from the pen of Robert Walsh, who charges France with "foreign usurpation."

1138. II, October, 296-310. "Memoires et Lettres du Marechal, Prince de Ligne; faisant suite, aux Lettres et Pensees du meme auteur, publiees par Madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein: contenant des Anecdotes inedites sur les differentes (sic) Cours de l'Europe, Etc. 2 tomes, 12mo. Memoirs and Letters of Mareschal (sic) Prince de Ligne; forming a Sequel to the Letters and Thoughts of the same Author, edited by the Baroness de Staël Holstein, and containing Anecdotes hitherto unpublished concerning the different Courts of Europe. 2 vols. 12mo." A critical notice of a book which contains "too much servility" and "too much immorality" to be worth while reading.

1139. II, October, 311-323. "Memoire sur la Conduite de la France et de l'Angleterre a l'egard des Neutres. A Paris 1810. pp 243. 8vo." This memoir is merely mentioned to introduce a discussion of the topic.

1140. II, October, 324-325. "Recherches Physico-chimiques faites sur la Pile; sur la Preparation chimique et les Proprietes du Potassium, et du Sodium; sur la decomposition de l'Acide Boracique, sur les acides Fluorique, Muriatique et Muriatique Oxygene; sur l'action chimique de la lumiere; sur l'analyse vegetale et animale, par MM. Gay-Lussac et Thenard, membres de l'institut, avec six Planches en taille douce. Tome 1er et 2nd. A Paris 1811." A brief notice of a book concerning Voltaic battery.

1141. II, October, 325-358. "Report made to the class of mathematical and physical sciences of the Institute, by M. Berthollet, in the name of a committee consisting of Messieurs Laplace, Monge, Chaptal, Hauy, and Berthollet." An essay on the Voltaic battery.

1142. II, October, Appendix, I, 1-69. "Penal Code of the French Empire." A translation.

1143. II, October, Appendix, II, 91-203. "Commercial Code of the French Empire." A translation.

Baltimore Repertory of Papers on Literary and Other Topics

1144. I, title page. "La Maxime n'est point fausse, qu'il n'y a si mechant livre dont on ne puisse tirer quelque chose de bon; aux uns on loüe (sic) la doctrine, aux autres les expressions. S'il n'y a rien de bon de l'auteur, il rapporte possible quelque chose de rare qu'il a pris ailleurs."

1145. I, January, 16-17. "French Gallantry." An anecdote of Madame la Mareschale (sic) de Mirepoix, including the verses addressed to her by M. Le Duc de Nivernois, "one of the sweetest specimens of tenderness and gayety." (In French, with their translations.)

1146. I, January, 24-28. "Chevalier d'Eon. From a late London paper." A brief biographical sketch of a mysterious being."

1147. I, January, 28-34. Another account of the Chevalier d'Eon. Translated from a Paris paper; originally written by "Falconnet, Ancien Avocat."

1148. I, January, 51. "The Abbe Maury." An anecdote.

1149. I, March, 138-140. "Froissart's Chronicles." A short notice of the "Xenophon of his age."

1150. I, May, 233-240. "Biogrphical (sic) Memoirs of Madame de Sevigne, Translated from the edition of her works lately published at Paris."

1151. I, May, 247-250. "Correspondence between the Princess Czartorinsha and the Abbe Delille." Two letters in French.

1152. I, May, 251. "Pulpit Eloquence. From the French." A short notice of the Cardinal Maury, with an excerpt from one of Bridaine's sermons.

Cabinet

1153. I, January 12, 21-25. "Retribution / An Oriental Tale." A translation of a tale "published in a French Almanack, (and) from the pen of the Hospodar of Wallachia."

1154. I, January 12, 32. "Ear Trumpet." An anecdote of Le Sage, the author of Gil Blas.

1155. I, February 2, 76. A song. Translated from the French by Sir John Moore.

1156. I, February 9, 94-95. "French Flattery." Translation of "a harangue addressed to Louis the Fifteenth, after his campaign of 1745," and preceded by some remarks concerning French tendency toward excessive flattery. "We must not suppose that the French were at any time deficient in that style of excessive adulation in their addresses to their sovereigns, of which we now daily see so many specimens, and that it took its rise in favour of their present idol."

1157. I, March 2, 125. "Piron." An anecdote of Piron, "justly characterized; 'the rival friend and terror of Voltaire.'"

1158. I, March 23, 148-154. "Jerome Le François (Lalande)." An account of a "highly celebrated astronomer, extracted from the letters on France and England, published in the American Review."

1159. I, March 23, 157-158. "Ambition." In presenting this passage from "the eloquent Massillon preaching before his monarch," the contributor adds, "what prelate would dare to hold such language to the present ruler of France."

Casket

1160. I, December 14, 13-16. I, December 21, 25-28. I, December 28, 37-40. I, January 4, 49-52. I, January 11, 61-64. I, January 18, 73-76. I, January 25, 85-87. "Perourou; or the Bellows Mender." A tale.

Comet

1161. I, October 19, 6-8. "The Dancing Master." A short tale from the French.

1162. I, October 19, 10. "Epigram. Art of Health and Long Life. - From the French."

1163. I, December 14, 104. "Piron." An anecdote. Same as Item 1157.

1164. I, December 21, 124. "On Poetry." An anecdote of Boileau.

1165. I, December 21, 124. "Pride." Anecdote of Boileau.

1166. I, December 28, 136-137. I, January 12, 1812, 166-167. "Opinions of Monsieur Sorbiere. Born in France, 1610." Some desultory remarks concerning atheists, romances, tricks, Descartes, Hobbes, etc.

Emerald

1167. I, February 9, 175-178. I, February 16, 184-187. I, February 23, 195-198. I, March 2, 219-222. "The False Prince of Modena. Translation of an anecdote of the eighteenth century."

Evangelisches Magazin

1168. I, April-June, 181. "Anecdote of Voltaire." An account of the death of Voltaire, who, "während einem langen Leben, machte es sich zur Sache, der Religion lästerlig zu spotten, und sucht das Gift der Unglaubens unter allen Nationen zu streuen."

Floriad

1169. I, December 6, 233-238. "Memoirs of Josephine, Late Consort of Napoleon Bonaparte, and styled Empress of France and Queen of Italy."

Freemason's Magazine and General Miscellany

1170. I, May, 119-122. "Anecdote of Madame Lavergne."

1171. II, November, 112-118. "A View of the Church of St. Peter at Rome. (From a Novel, by Madame de Staël Holstein)." A descriptive sketch.

Hemisphere

1172. II, 13 Juillet, 745-750. "General Massena." A rather favorable biographical sketch of one of Bonaparte's best lieutenants; in French.

1173. II, 13 Juillet, 750-752. "General Ney." A sketch.

1174. II, 27 Juillet, 753-756. "General Junot." A sketch.

1175. II, 24 Aout, 787-788. "General Eble." A sketch.

1176. II, 24 Aout, 788-789. "General Regnier." A sketch.

1177. II, 14 Septembre, 812-818. "Extraits des Tableaux de la Nature. Par M. de Humboldt." An excerpt, in French.

Monthly Anthology and Boston Review

1178. X, January, 14. "Montesquieu." An example of his "usual brevity and acuteness," drawn from L'Esprit des Lois.

1179. X, January, 15. "Francis I." An anecdote.

1180. X, January, 17. "Gaming." A remark of Montesquieu on its danger.

1181. X, February, 136-141. X, March, 202-208. "National Institute. Report on the Progress of the French Language and Literature, from the epoch of the French Revolution (1789) to the Year 1808, made by a Commission of the Institute of France, by order of the Emperor Napoleon." From the London Monthly Magazine.

1182. X, April, 239-242. An informative essay on the University of Paris, which "it is well known . . . not only was the earliest establishment of this kind in Europe, but . . . retained its ascendency for many ages, and certainly possessed a decided superiority over every similar institution in modern times." From the Edinburgh Monthly Magazine.

1183. X, May, 327. "Voltaire." An anecdote.

Niles' Register

1184. I, September 7, 14-16. "Mexico, or New Spain." An extract from Baron Humboldt.

1185. I, October 26, 130-132. "British Statistics." This item, dealing mainly with religion, contains some interesting com-

ments relating to the situation of religion in France. The writer, speaking of Bonaparte's attitude, declares, "(He) found it convenient to employ this engine on many occasions. Before he went to Egypt, he was an atheist or deist, as was the fashion of the time--In Egypt, he was a Musulman, and, in the common language of the Turks and Arabians cried out there is no God but God, and Mahomet is his prophet. Since his return from that country, he has become a most zealous Roman Catholic; and so conscientiously scrupulous was he, that he re-married Josephine, the pope himself performing the ceremony, who also solemnly crowned them emperor and empress of France, and king and queen of Italy . . . Since then, the emperor of the French has instituted priests and parishes--and like the infamous Henry VIIIth of England, has been stiled the 'restorer of religion'; when, in fact, he has only restored the ministers: who, true to their pensions, salaries, and perquisites, describe him to the people, as the immediate agent of heaven, called to accomplish its purpose! Teaching them the most abject obedience to his decrees, and extolling his schemes of ambition."

Portfolio

1186. V, January, 43-52. A critical and biographical essay on D'Aguesseau of France, "another Bacon." The author expresses his "astonishment that the genius and writings of a celebrated chancellor of France are almost unknown in America; and that the works of D'Aguesseau are not in the hands of every barrister and politician."

1187. V, January, 69-80. V, February, 137-149. "The False Prince of Medina. An anecdote of the 18th Century." Translated from the Archives Litteraires. Same as Item 1167.

1188. V, March, 225-232. Translation of a fable of La Fontaine, "The Truant Dove," translated to give the reader "some idea of the sportive style of La Fontaine."

1189. V, March, 272-275. "Ode to Humanity." An ode translated from the French of M. Garesche, and dedicated to Duncan M'Intosh, "deliverer of more than two thousand French people during the massacre of St. Domingo."

1190. V, April, 320-324. VI, September, 203-209. A discussion of some of the ideas expressed by M. Volney in his book of travels in America.

1191. VI, July, 1-4. "The Life of Sappho. Translated from the French."

1192. VI, July, 22-25. "Account of the Journey to Varennes. Translated from the French, written by Maria Therese Charlotte de France, Duchess of Angouleme."

1193. VI, September, 293-296. A series of anecdotes; on the gaiety of Frenchmen, on the origin of La Marseillaise, on Bonaparte, on Montesquieu . . .

1194. VI, October, 297-312. "Memoirs of Josephine, Late Consort of Napoleon Bonaparte, and Styled Empress of France and Queen of Italy." A biographical sketch. Same as Item 1169.

1195. VI, November, 504. "Duel Extraordinary." An account of a singular duel, in France.

1196. VI, December, 576-577. "The Generous Mask." An anecdote, translated from the Mercure de France.

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American Review of History and Politics

1197. III, January, 5-50. "Rapport Historique sur le Progres de l'Histoire et de la Litterature (sic) Ancienne depuis 1789, et sur leur etat actuel. Presente (sic) a sa Majeste l'empereur et Roi en son Conseil d'Etat par la Classe d'Histoire et de Litterature (sic) ancienne de l'Institut. Imprime par ordre de sa Majeste. A Paris, 1809. Historical Report upon the Progress of History and Ancient Literature since the year 1789, and upon their actual condition, presented to his Majesty the French Emperor and King in his Council of State, by the Class of History and Ancient Literature of the Institute. Printed by order of his Majesty. Paris, 1809."

1198. III, January, 121-159. "A Sketch of the Military System of France, comprising some observations on the character, and designs of the French government; to which is added, an inquiry into the probable duration of the French power.--pp. 102. Baltimore, 1812." A critical notice of a pamphlet, in which the author attempts to show that "France aspires to universal domination." In his conclusion, "he undertakes to prove, that the structure of her power, however vast, is even now tottering, and must, in the space of a few years be totally dismantled."

1199. III, April, 161-186. "Letters on France and England. Letter VII." In this letter, the contributor is chiefly concerned with the character and the structure of the French police--

"an instrument of domestic oppression and of foreign conquest." He sums up his diatribe by comparing French police to two of the greatest enemies of mankind, the Spanish Inquisition, and the Jesuits; "The domestic police of France as far surpasses the Spanish Inquisition as her foreign police exceeds the celebrated plan of dominion imputed to the Jesuits, in extent and efficacy, in enmity and injury to the human race . . ." The author of the letter also comments on French espionage, which "not only forms an integral part of the political constitution, but belongs essentially to the genius of the people"; in fact, he adds, "It is a part of the regular official duty of every functionary of the French government abroad, by secret machinations, to facilitate the extension of the imperial power or influence over the country in which he is placed."

1200. III, April, 186-220. "Letters on France and England. Letters VIII, IX." These letters, which deal mostly with the French Stage and the Grand Opera, are an attack upon the lack of family life in France; "The Parisian knows little of the purest and most vivid delights of the heart; of the sympathies of the fireside--of the endearments of close family union."

1201. IV, July, 77-120. "Napoleon (sic), Administrateur et Financier.--Par Sir Francis d'Ivernois.--a Londres, Avril, 1812. Napoleon, Administrateur and Financier.--By Sir Francis d'Ivernois.--London, April, 1812." The reviewer "welcomes a book which may help in shaking Napoleon's reputation and frightening name."

1202. IV, July, 121-136. "Voyage sur la Scene (sic) des six derniers livres de l'Eneide, suivi de quelques observations sur la Latium Moderne. Par Charles Victor de Bonstetten, Ancien Baillif de Nyon; de l'Academie Royale des Sciences de Copenhagen, et de la Societe de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Geneve. A Geneve. Chez J. J. Paschoud, Libraire. A Ramble over the Theatre of the six last Books of the Aeneid; followed by some observations on Modern Latium. By Charles Victor de Bonstetten; etc. etc." A book review.

1203. IV, July, 172-192. "The Partheneid. A Poem, from the German of M. Baggesen." A critique of this poem, translated from the Mercure de France, and originally written by Guingene, "whom we regard as the most able of the Parisian critics."

1204. IV, October, 231-244. "Observations on the Report of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, which prefaced the Decrees concerning the New Organization of the National Guard, published in the Moniteur of the 16th of March 1812." A



translation of the most important sections of a pamphlet which "treats of matters in which the Americans have an immediate interest," and "ascribed with good authority to the pen of Mr. Gentz, who is so deservedly classed among the first political writers of his time."

1205. IV, October, 306-353. "An Inquiry into the various Systems of Political Economy; their advantages and disadvantages; and the theory most favourable to the increase of national wealth. By Charles Ganilh, Advocate. Translated from the French by D. Boileau, author of an Introduction to the Study of Political Economy." A very enthusiastic book review; "it is rare that our press furnishes us with so valuable a gift as the present." Although this book cannot be compared to Adam Smith's, "we must however, confess, that we think this treatise of Mr. Ganilh better suited for popular instruction, than the Wealth of Nations . . ." Furthermore, the lack of attention to Napoleon paid in this book, explains the favor it obtained on the staff of the American Review. "Unlike any other French publications whatever of the present day, it contains not one work of adulation to the jealous Moloch before which all orders and descriptions of men bow the knee, in trembling submission."

Casket

1206. I, February 8, 115-117. "The Hippopotamus." An excerpt from M. de Buffon.

Christian Monitor and Religious Intelligencer

1207. I, August 1, 110. "Anecdote." Louis XIV's praise of Massillon: "I have heard many orators in my chapel, and I have always been well satisfied with them; but every time I hear you, I am dissatisfied with myself."

Emporium of Arts and Sciences

1208. I, May, 9-17. "French Weights and Measures." An informative article rendered the more necessary by "the numerous and valuable researches of French authors in every branch of chemistry."

1209. I, May, 22-33. "Report made by the Physical and Mathematical Class of the Institute in Answer to the Question, Whether those Manufactories, from which a disagreeable Smell arises, may prove injurious to Health. Read in the Sitting of January, 1805, by Messrs. Guyton, Morveau and Chaptal."

1210. I, May, 33-45. "A Memoir on the Art of making Gun-Flints. By Citizen Dolomieu." An article from the Philosophical Journal, and originally appearing in the Memoires de l'Institut National.

1211. I, May, 46-54. "Wooden Matches for Artillery to be used instead of Rope Match, or Port-Fires: read at the National Institute, April 1806. By C. L. Cadet." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1212. I, June, 105-113. "Description of a Stove on the Principles of the Swedish Fire-Place, with Head-openings, by Citizen Guyton." Abridged from the Annales de Chimie.

1213. I, June, 114-121. "A Description of the different Methods of blowing up Rocks under Water. By A. Baillet, Inspector of Mines." Translated from the Journal des Mines.

1214. I, June, 122-130. I, July, 193-208. I, August, 262-267. I, September, 328-348. I, October, 456-473. "Agenda; or a Collection of Observations and Researches the results of which may serve as the Foundation for a theory of the Earth. By M. de Saussure." Translated from the Journal des Mines.

1215. I, June, 131-318. I, July, 178-193. I, August, 270-277. I, September, 348-362. I, October, 401-447. "A Treatise on the Cultivation of the Vine, and the Method of making Wines. By C. Chaptal." Translated from the Cours d'Agriculture de Rozier.

1216. I, June, 139-146. I, July, 208-215. "Observations on Maddering; together with a simple and certain Process for obtaining, with great Beauty and Fixity, that colour known under the name of the Turkey or Andrinople Red. By J. M. Haussman." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1217. I, June, 147-151. "Extract from the Memoir of Messrs. Mouchel, of L'Aigle, in the Department de l'Orne, on the Manufacture of Iron and Steel Wire."

1218. I, July, 161-178. "On the Combustion of the Human Body, produced by the long and immoderate use of Spirituous Liquors. By Pierre-Aime Lair." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

1219. I, August, 241-253. "On Spontaneous Inflammations. By C. Bartholdi, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.



1220. I, August, 252-263. "Addition to a Memoir on the Method of giving to Cotton and Linen thread the Andrinople Red, and other fixed Colours, and on Spontaneous Inflammations. By J. M. Haussman." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1221. I, September, 321-323. "On the Spontaneous Ignition of Charcoal: By B. G. Sage, Member of the Institute, Founder and Director of the first School of Mines." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

1222. II, November, 1-12. II, December, 81-92. II, January, 1813, 161-169. "Memoir upon the Vineyards and Wines of Champagne in France: Written in answer to certain Queries circulated by M. Chaptal. By M. Germon of Epernay." From the Annales de Chimie.

1223. II, November, 12-20. "An Account of a Descent into the Crater of Mount Vesuvius by eight Frenchmen on the Night between the 18th and 19th of July, 1801.

1224. II, November, 20-21. "Description of the Valve Siphon of the late Mr. Ami Argand, Inventor of the Lamps with a double Current of Air." From Sonnini's Bibliotheque Physico-Economique.

1225. II, November, 43-48. "Report made to the Institute on a Memoir by M. Tarry, on the Composition of Writing Ink. By Messrs. Berthollet, Vanquelin, and Deveux." From the Annales de Chimie.

1226. II, November, 49-59. "Extract from a Memoir on Vegetable and Animal Analysis. By M.M. Gay Lussac and Thenard." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1227. II, November, 62-65. "Recipe for an elastic and permanent Varnish for Hats or Helmets of Felt, Gaiters, or other Parts of Dress in Leather, as Boots, and Shoes, and which may also be employed with Success in varnishing Cloth and Linen." Translated from the Bibliotheque Physico-Economique.

1228. II, November, 66-75. "Account of a Method of making Soap of Wool; with observations respecting its use in various arts. By. M. Chaptal." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

Evangelisches Magazin

1229. II, October-December, 56. An anecdote translated from "der fromme und gelehrte Saurin."

Freemason's Magazine and General Miscellany

1230. II, January, 276-283. II, February, 347-356. "Claudine. A Charming Swiss Tale. From the French of the Celebrated M. de Florian."

General Repository and Review

1231. I, January, 114-130. "From the Memoirs of Madame de Staal." A translation, from the French of "Mademoiselle de Launay's (Mme de Staal's) very lively account of her introduction to the Dutchess of La Ferte."

1232. I, January, 122-123. "French Literati." A note in praise of Marmontel: "Charmed, as one is, by the fascination of the style and manner, in which his Memoirs are written, we consider the representations they contain of scenes and characters to be about as true to fact and reality, as those in his Moral Tales are to nature and moral life."

1233. I, January, 123-124. "Madame de Staal." Some extracts from her Memoirs, in translation.

1234. I, January, 125. "French Weights and Measures." A short note to show that the "principle, on which the French have lately regulated their weights and measures, was anticipated and proposed by old Robert Burton," in his Anatomy of Melancholy.

1235. II, July, 84-92. "Notice des ouvrages elementaires MSS. sur la langue chinoise, que possede la Bibliotheque Nationale; par L. Langles, conservateur des MSS. orientaux; or Notice of the MS. elementary works on the Chinese language, which belong to the National Library (at Paris) by M. Langles, keeper of the Oriental MSS. (Paris, about 1800.)" A translation of an informative item from the French of M. Langles.

1236. II, July, 104-140. "Situation of England in 1811, by M. Mie. de Montgaillard. Translated from the French by a citizen of the United States."

Halcyon Luminary

1237. I, June, 282. "Madrigaux." A madrigal in French, of which "a translation is requested."

1238. I, July, 332. Translation of Item 1237.

1239. I, September, 409-413.. "Remarkable Prophecy, Relative to the French Revolution!" Anecdote of Cazotte.

1240. I, October, 478-479. "Female Heroism." An account of the death of the widow of Camille Desmoulins, a figure of the French Revolution.

Literary and Philosophical Repertory

1241. I, April, 83. "Improvement of the Memory." An account of Voltaire's efforts to improve his exceedingly bad memory in his youth.

Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal

1242. I, May, 56. Anecdote of the Duchess of Orleans.

1243. I, July, 152-154. "Biographie Moderne." Some extracts from a newly translated French work. From the Portfolio.

1244. I, July, 187. Anecdote of Henry IV, King of France.

1245. I, August, 247-248. Anecdote of Henry IV.

1246. I, September, 288-289. "Thoughts on Quacks of all denominations. By M. Voltaire."

1247. II, November, 43-49. "Memoirs of Maria Antoinetta, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of France and Navarre; including several important periods of the French Revolution from its origin to the 15th of October, 1793, the day of her martyrdom; with a narrative of the trial and Martyrdom of Madame Elizabeth; the Poisoning of Louis XVII in the Temple, the Liberation of Madame Royale, daughter of Louis XVI, and various subsequent events. By J. Weber, Foster Brother of the unfortunate Queen, formerly employed in the department of Finances of France, and now pensioner of his Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-teschen. Translated from the French by R. C. Dallas, Esq. Vol. I. 8vo. pp. 472. sewed." A book review. From the Monthly Review.

1248. II, December, 87-90. "Some Particulars of Voltaire. Translated for the Portfolio. From the Letters of Bioernstabl, professor at Upsal."

1249. II, December, 90-96. "An interesting account of the mode pursued by Fenelon, in educating the Duke of Burgundy, Grandson of Louis XIV." Translated in parts from St. Simon.

Niles Register

1250. II, April 25, 132. "French Weights and Measures." An explanation.



1251. II, April 25, 132. "Newly invented Howitzer. Translated from the French." An account of a new French discovery.

1252. II, May 23, 199. "Anecdote of J. B. Rousseau--the poet."

1253. III, December 26, 261-263. "The Catacombs of Paris. From the Journal de l'Empire, Monday, May 20." A description.

Portfolio

1254. VII, January, 78-80. A free translation of "a part of the first Canto of L'Abbe De Lille's (sic) beautiful poem Le Malheur et La Pitie."

1255. VII, January, 85. A few remarks about the "ingenuity of the French nation, and the multitude of the literary productions in every department," in view of the smallness of the pecuniary rewards.

1256. VII, February, 102-112. "Tableau des Prisons de Lyon, pour servir a l'Histoire de la Tyrannie de 1792-et 1793, par A. F. Delandine, cidevant bibliothecaire (sic) a Lyon, l'un des prisonniers. Picture of the Prisons of Lyons, forming materials for a history of the tyranny of 1792 and 1793, by A. F. Delandine, formerly librarian at Lyons, and one of the prisoners." The reviewer welcomes this authentic picture of the tyranny and cruelty of the French Revolution. "Composed in prison, with the objects described immediately before the writer, his work has every claim to authenticity, and we do not err in supposing that the interest which a perusal of it has inspired, will be equally felt by our readers, and by posterity. . ."

1257. VII, March, 284-285. Anecdote of Beaumarchais.

1258. VII, May, 471-479. "Biographie Moderne." Some excerpts from a new French work, recently "suppressed by the police of Paris, but translated in England."

1259. VII, May, 479-480. A jeu de mots made by an American at St. Petersburg; Napoleon ". . . avait des N mis partout," while the Czar Alexandre "a des A mis partout."

1260. VIII, July, 31-36. "Imperial Institute of France." A list of the members of the Imperial Institute of France, published because "it represents the state of the learned world abroad more faithfully than any thing which we could give in so small a compass."

1261. VIII, July, 86. Epitaph of Piron.
C'y git Piron, qui ne fut rien
Pas meme (sic) Academicien.

1262. VIII, August, 164-168. "Rousseau." Extracts from a "very amusing letter," concerning a "very great man." The original appeared "in a late French journal where they are given as extracts from a recent publication entitled: The Letters of Bioernstahl, formerly professor at Upsal . . ."

1263. VIII, August, 169-171. Biographical Notices of Madame de Staël, and of Madame de Genlis. Accounts of two "distinguished authors," translated from the Biographie Moderne.

1264. VIII, September, 233-244. A Picture of the Manners of a European Court. Translated from a French critic, and originally published as a critical review of "Memoirs of the Princess Frederica Sophia, Wilhelmina of Prussia, Margravine of Bayreuth, sister of Frederic the Great, written by herself; Paris, 1811."

1265. VIII, September, 271-281. VIII, December, 589-596. "Chymistry (sic)." A translation of "the analysis of the labours of the class of mathematical and physical sciences of the Imperial Institute, during the year 1811, by M. le Chevalier Cuvier, perpetual secretary."

1266. VIII, October, 376-383. "Entremets." Excerpts from, and comments upon M. Le Grand d'Aussy's Vie Privee des Français. The extracts, for the most part, deal with "les plaisirs et divertissements des repas."

1267. VIII, October, 399-404. "History of the Life and Works of La Fontaine, by Mathieu Marais, 1 vol. 12mo. Paris, 1811. A critical notice of a biography which is somewhat "stiff and formal, from the minuteness and the precision with which dates and times are detailed, but (which) is still very useful and entertaining." As for the subject of the book, La Fontaine, the reviewer follows the general attitude and praises him heartily: "The author has judiciously abstained from attempting to show how La Fontaine delighted his readers. It would indeed have been superfluous to prove the merits of a writer who is the friend of all times and of every age, who knew how to instruct by amusing the young, and to give to those of riper years the lessons of a gentle and easy morality, under the ingenious veil of pleasantry."

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Adviser

1268. V, June, 187. "La Raveillere L'Epaux' instructions to all departments on the subject of religion." In the original and in translation.

Analectic Magazine

1269. I, 62-71. "Account of Mademoiselle Clairon. Communicated by herself, in a letter to M. Meister, and never before published, either in the original or in English. (From the Panorama, for October, 1812.)"

1270. I, 93-106. "De l'Influence des Femmes sur la Litterature Française, comme Protectrices des Lettres et comme Auteurs; ou Precis de l'Histoire des Femmes Françaises les plus celebres. Par Madame de Genlis. Paris, 1811. London, 1811. (From the British Review, for December, 1811.)" A favorable review.

1271. I, 135-138. "Anecdotes of Bonaparte and the Empress Maria Louisa.--By General Sarrazin (From La Belle Assemblée)."

1272. I, 241-262. "Memoires de Frederique Sophie Wilhelmine de Prusse, Margrave de Bareith, Soeur de Frederic le Grand. Ecrits de sa main. 8vo. 2 Tomes. Brunswick, Paris et Londres, 1812." A book review, transcribed from the Edinburgh Review.

1273. I, 313-321. "On Female Literature by Madame de Staël-Holstein. (From the Universal Magazine.) An essay.

1274. I, 326. "La Baillee." A short poem in French.

1275. I, 355-370. "The Martyrs; or the Triumph of the Christian Religion. By F.A. de Chateaubriand, Author of the Genie de (sic) Christianisme, Atala, etc. Translated from the French, by Joseph Walter, late of St. Edmund's College. To which is added, an Appendix, consisting of extracts from his Itineraire, 8voo 2 vols. pp. xxviii, 744." A very favorable critical review.

1276. I, 441-447. "Anecdotes of Baron Montesquieu."

1277. II, 114-127. "The Beauties of Christianity; by F. A. de Chateaubriand, Author of Travels in Greece and Palestine, Atala, etc. Translated from the French, by Frederic Shobert. With a Preface and Notes, by the Reverand Henry Kett, B.D. Fellow

of Trinity College, Oxford. In three volumes, 8vo. (From the Literary Panorama, for April, 1813.)" A rather enthusiastic book review.

1278. II, 165. "On the Author of Gil Blas." A brief portrait.

1279. II, 186-208. "De la Litterature consideree dans ses Rapports avec les Institutions Sociales. Par Mad. de Staël-Holstein. Avec un Precis de la Vie et des Ecrits de l'Auteur. 2 tomes, 12mo." The reviewer notes that the success of this book is the immediate result of "the happier fortune of the novels with which Madame de Staël has since condescended to favour this frivolous generation." Of the book itself, he says, "We look upon this as, upon the whole, the best and the least exceptionable of all Mad. de Staël's publications; and we look upon her as, beyond all comparison, the first female writer of her age." The reviewer, to illustrate his points, often quotes in French.

1280. II, 243. "The Banquet Condemned, A Morality from the French of the Fourteenth Century."

1281. II, 261-267. "Literature of the Greeks (From the Edinburgh Review.)" An excerpt from Madame de Staël.

1282. II, 314-322. "British Literature (From the Edinburgh Review.)" An excerpt from Madame de Staël.

1283. II, 328-336. "Biography of Fourcroy." Extracted from the Annals of Philosophy. A very complimentary portrait of Fourcroy, a well known French teacher and chemist, "who did a lot, and deserved more from his contemporaries and from his descendants."

1284. II, 350-377. "Correspondance, Litteraire, Philosophique et Critique. Addressee a un Souverain d'Allemagne, depuis 1770, jusqu'a 1782. Par le Baron de Grimm, et par Diderot. 5 Tomes, 8vo. pp. 2250." A critical notice of "a very entertaining book, though a little too bulky." The reviewer pays high compliments to the Baron de Grimm, of whom he says, "There is no name which comes oftener across us, in the recent history of French Literature, than that of Grimm."

1285. II, 403-408. "Internal State of France. (From the Monthly Magazine.)" This letter, from the pen of an English traveller, is mostly concerned with the military situation in France, and with the personality of the French Emperor; of Bonaparte, who "appears in public unprotected, and indicates no personal fears in his constant visits at the theatres and other public places," he says, "(he) may not be generally be-

loved, yet he cannot be said to be hated, and (he) is never despised."

Christian Disciple

1286. I, October, 170-171. "Surprising Confession of Rousseau, a Philosophical Unbeliever." Translated from the French. A short excerpt.

1287. I, November, 215-216. I, December, 228-230. "Modern Monuments at Jerusalem." A translation of some short excerpts from Chateaubriand's Travels. The contributor feels it necessary to warn his readers that "in some instances . . . the discerning protestant, will find occasion to make some allowance for the credulity of an author attached to the Catholic faith."

Christian Monitor and Religious Intelligencer

1288. I, July 9, 806-807. "Anecdote of the Celebrated Volney."

Churchman's Magazine

1289. I, November-December, 422. "Proposed Inscription to Voltaire." Translation of an Epitaph, proposed for a statue honoring the memory of Voltaire.

Emporium of Arts and Sciences

1290. II, January, 203-208. "On Chemical Printing, and particularly on the Progress of this Art. By M. Marcel de Serres. Abridged from the Annales de Chimie."

1291. II, January, 209-218. "Instructions respecting the Purification of Salpetre drawn up by order of the Committee of Public Safety of Paris; by whose order also this Process is adopted in all the laboratories of France." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1292. II, January, 219-233. "Some Account of a Journey to the Frozen Sea and of the Discovery of the Remains of a Mammoth. By M. Michael Adams. Translated from the French."

1293. II, February, 241-250. "Memoir on the Discovery of a Factitious Puzzolana, presented to the French National Institute by M. Dodun, Engineer in Chief of Bridges and Highways in France." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

1294. II, February, 250-255. "Report made to the Institute on two Memoirs of M. Gratien Lepere on natural and artificial Puzzolana. By M. Chaptal." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1295. II, March, 348-350. "On the Purification of Rapeseed Oil. By C. Thenard." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1296. II, March, 389-400. II, April, 401-406. "Researches respecting the Composition of Enamel. By C. Clouet, Associate of the French National Institute." Translated from the Annales de Chimie.

1297. II, April, 415-416. "Method of Giving the Grain and Hardness of Steel to Copper. By G. B. Sage." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

1298. II, April, 416-423. "The Art of Moulding Carving in Wood. By Lenormand, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Central School of the Department of Tarn." Translated from the Bibliotheque Physico-Economique.

1299. III, August, 253-258. "Some Account of the Manufacture of Forged Iron Vessels, at Fromont. By M. Ch. Hersart." Translated from the Journal des Mines.

1300. III, August, 285. "On the Comparative Height of the Mountains of the Earth, the Moon, and Venus." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

1301. III, August, 290-294. "Evaporation in Vacuo. Some account of experiments, in France, in prosecution of Professor Leslie's discovery of the method of congelation by means of a vacuum." Translated from the Journal de Physique.

General Repository and Review

1302. III, January, 164-189. "Les Martyrs, ou Le Triumphe de la Religion Chretienne. Par F. Auguste de Chateaubriand. Edit. 3e. A Paris, 1810. The Martyrs; or The Triumph of the Christian Religion. From the original French of F. A. de Chateaubriand; with notes. 3 vols. 12mo. New York, Whiting and Watson, 1812." A critical notice of "the production of one of the most distinguished of the French literati of the present day."

Juvenile Magazine

1303. No. 4, August, 59-63. "Directions for a Holy Life. By the Archbishop of Cambray." A translation from Fenelon.

Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal

1304. II, January, 168-174. "Life of Florian." A very favorable biographical and critical sketch. From the Universal Magazine.

1305. II, February, 249. Anecdote of Henry IV of France, illustrating his kindness.

1306. II, March, 274-280. "Amelia Mansfield. Par Madame Cottin. 3 Tom. 12mo. Londres. 1809." A critique of a work which, "on the whole, we cannot recommend." From the Quarterly Review.

1307. II, March, 298-308. "Female Heroism, as evinced during the Reign of Terror, of the French Revolution." Several short narratives translated from M. de la Harpe's works.

1308. II, April, 329-330. "Life of Soult. The Present Duke of Dalmatia." A portrait.

1309. II, April, 330-331. "General Suchet." A sketch.

Monthly Recorder

1310. I, July, 234-240. "Jacques Aymar, or the Divining Rod." A narrative, translated from J. B. Salques' Des Erreurs et des prejudices repandus dans la societe.

1311. I, August, 294-302. "Are the Negroes Inferior to the Whites? Translated from Salques, Des Erreurs et des prejudices repandus dans la societe.

1312. I, November 27, 19. "The Voltigeurs." A short informative item on this "new class of troops," created by the French "from the suggestion of the great Julius Caesar."

Niles Register

1313. V, September 4, 1-4. "Whys and Wherefores." An editorial, in which the author answers to the attacks launched upon the Register, on account of its position. In the third chapter, entitled "Of Foreign Influences," he declares, with reference to the clamor of French influence, "I call it a clamor, for it appears to me a natural impossibility that it can really exist . . . , we have nothing French in our language, manners, or habits--from the garret to the cellars of our houses, all things are of the English fashion. Very few French books are read, and none of them are used in our schools. Where is the avenue by which a French influence can reach us? Through blood connections--through trade, or the sociabilities of private life?--impossible. The Frenchman is always a foreigner; he constantly feels himself to be so, and rarely, very rarely, mingles in society." Speaking of Napoleon, he says, "The people of America unanimously agree that Bonaparte is a tyrant--a rapacious being, that feels power and forgets right."

Panoplist

1314. VIII, April, 507. "Extract from Saurin." An excerpt from Saurin's Sermons, on the importance of salvation.

1315. IX, July, 79-80. "Death of Robespierre." An account of the death of "one of the most bloody and ferocious of the French Revolution."

Portfolio

1316. IX, January, 22-39. "The Works of Ponce Denis Lebrun, arranged and published by P. L. Guingenne, with some notice of the Life and Writings of the author prefixed. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris." The reviewer welcomes the appearance of these volumes "which have been so long and so anxiously expected." Comparing Lebrun with Delisle, in American eyes the two greatest French contemporary poets, he adds, "Delisle, no doubt, has more art; his versification is more balanced and more correct . . . a vivid imagination and a brilliant phraseology, plow through all his productions . . . but who, at the same time, can deny, that Lebrun received from Heaven an incomparably larger portion of that fervid, inborn flame that vivida vis animi, which constitutes the soul of genuine poesy."

1317. IX, January, 52-59. "Life of Poussin." A biographical sketch.

1318. IX, January, 78-82. "Some Particulars of Voltaire, translated from the letters of Bioernstahl, Professor at Upsal." An intimate description of Voltaire's character, from "the pen of one who apparently knew him well."

1319. IX, January, 85-86. A notice of the "mortifying condition of the Theatre François, the first theatre of the capital." Translated from the Gazette de France.

1320. IX, February, 161-165. "Life of Lesueur." A biographical notice of an "excellent artist (who) impaired his constitution by his professional assiduity."

1321. IX, April, 388-389. "Life of David." A short notice of the French painter David, "(whose) name stands in the French school preeminent alike for genius and for crime"; the writer recalls the part David took in the French Revolution, and shows how, after "having assisted in the murder of one sovereign, (he) became the flatterer of the next." Yet, the author adds, "whatever his actions may have been, they cannot impair the splendid memorial of his genius . . . He is considered as the most illustrious painter in France now living



and his historical pieces are executed with a boldness and sublimity which nothing but genius can inspire."

1322. IX, April, 389-396. "Interesting Particulars Relating to the Baron of Montesquieu--By Lord Charlemont." A very complimentary notice of the author of the Spirit of the Laws. "No man ever possessed a more lively, a more fanciful genius. No man was ever more laborious."

1323. IX, April, 404-405. "French Gallantry." An anecdote.

1324. IX, May, 508-509. "Madame de Staël on Washington's Eulogium." An excerpt from Madame de Staël's work on The Influence of Literature, in praise of a man who, "after twenty years of unblemished reputation in a public character, became, by his own choice a private individual."

1325. IX, May, 517. An epigram in French.

1326. IX, June, 588-597. "Of the Tragedies of Shakspeare (sic). From Mme de Staël's Influence of Literature upon Society." An extract.

1327. X, July, 56-58. "The Henriade." A critical examination and a discussion of the charges of plagiarism levied at Voltaire. In conclusion the writer says, with the Henriade in mind, "If Voltaire has borrowed beauties, he has also many original ones, to which his title is unquestionable."

1328. X, July, 58-59. "Marmontel." In a short notice of the writing of Marmontel, the writer chiefly praises his Memoirs, which are "delightful," and in which "he appears to be distinguished by a simplicity and unaffectedness of manner, admirably adapted to work of that kind."

1329. X, July, 75-80. X, August, 183-189. X, November, 495-505. XI, January, 1814, 81-90. "Of French Poetry before and since the time of Marot to that of Corneille." The author of this essay, who has noticed that "although the language of France is familiar to us all, and forms part of the general education of our youth, yet French literature has not obtained much circulation in our country," plans to supply this deficiency. He presents a very interesting and fairly complete picture of French literature from its beginnings to Corneille. In the first essay he is mostly concerned with the troubadours, "(whose) poetry is the cradle of the French idiom." Passing on to Le Roman de la rose he says, "(It) is one of the oldest monuments of the infancy of French poetry . . . which has always held the highest reputation: there is nothing which approaches this poem." Of Marot, who is the subject of the

next essay, he says, "The name of Marot is the first truly remarkable epoch in the history of French poetry; and it is rendered so more by the talents which shine through his works and which are peculiar to him, than by his improvements on versification, which were very slow and imperceptible, from his time to that of Malherbe." The third essay is mostly concerned with the Pleiade; Du Bellay and Ronsard were "the first who endeavoured to employ a more lofty style, and to transplant some of the beauties which they had admired among the Ancients." Later, "Malherbe was the first model of the heroic style and the creator of lyric poetry . . . He possesses all its enthusiasm, its movements, and its inflections." Among Malherbe's pupils, the writer singles out Racan and Maynard as those who "enjoyed a merited reputation, even in his life time."

1330. X, August, 171-182. "General Description of Jerusalem. From Chateaubriand's Travels."

1331. X, September, 296-297. "The Funeral of Atala / From M. de Chateaubriand's story of Atala, by Gautherot." A description of "a pathetic composition, which cannot be contemplated without emotion."

1332. X, September, 300-302. A few comments on Rousseau. Though heartily praising "the effusions of an exquisitely feeling heart," the writer warns his readers against the possible influence of "a dangerous writer."

1333. X, October, 401-403. "New Firearms invented by M. Pauly, Officer of Artillery, in the service of Switzerland." An account "of a singular and useful invention, translated from a late number of the Bulletin of the Society of Encouragement at Paris."

1334. X, October, 410-415. A critical notice of The Literary, Philosophical, and Critical Correspondence, addressed to a sovereign of Germany, from the year 1770 to 1782, by the Baron de Grimm and Diderot. The reviewer speaks elogiously of "a work which has excited much interest in Paris during the last year."

1335. X, October, 415-420. "Description of Bethlehem (sic)." A translation of Chateaubriand's Travels.

1336. X, October, 443. "Inscription to Voltaire." The epitaph suggested by an Englishman, for a monument to Voltaire:

Behold Voltaire! deserving of a stone,
Who in poetry was great,
In history little,

Still less in philosophy, and
In religion
Nothing at all.
His wit was acute,
His judgement precipitate,
His dishonesty extreme.
Loose women smil'd upon him,
The half-learn'd applauded him,
And the profane patronized him;
Though he spared neither God nor man,
A junto of atheists,
Who call themselves philosophers
Scraped some money together,
And raised this stone to his memory.

Same as Item 1289.

1337. X, November, 527-531. "Buffon, Klopstock, and Gessner." Notices of "distinguished authors, translated from the Souvenirs de Felicie, one of the latest works of Madame Genlis."

1338. X, December, 617. "Translations from Grimm's Letters." Several short pieces; anecdotes of Count de Lauraguais, of Voltaire; Epigram on Marmontel, made by the Abbe Arnaud; Impromptu made by Voltaire, and addressed to M. Michel, etc.

1339. X, December, 631-641. "French Translation of Marmion." A critical examination of "a very curious specimen of translation." The writer of this article praises warmly M. Davezac, "who has rendered faithfully, and poetically, many passages of Marmion,""an achievement which, "considering the extreme difficulty of the attempt, is highly honourable to the author's powers of versification."

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Analectic Magazine

1340. III, January, 37-44. "Reflections sur le Suicide. Par Madame la Baronne de Staël-Holstein. (From the Edinburgh Review.)" The writer praises Madame de Staël for the "almost solitary example of an independence not to be intimidated by power, nor subdued by renown."

1341. III, March, 200-215. "Some Account of the Life and Writings of James Benigne Bossuet, Bishop of Meaux. By Charles Butler, Esq. 8vo. Pp. 180. (From the Scottish Review.)" The reviewer, who does not like Butler's treatment of Bossuet, since there is in the book "no connecting principles between

the different parts of his narrative," proceeds to give his own view of Bossuet's life and writings. He is very favorable to the author of the Oraisons Funebres, in which, he says, "(Bossuet) shines unrivalled as a pulpit orator." As a final estimate, the writer adds, "In a word, Bossuet was a man who approached as near excellence, perhaps as it was possible for human nature in the circumstances in which he was placed; and whose talents and virtues will long remain the admiration of posterity."

1342. III, March, 226-230. "Mademoiselle de La Fayette, an Historical Novel, illustrating the Manners and Characters of the Court of Louis XIII. By Madame de Genlis. First American Edition, revised, with additional notes." A favorable review, transcribed from L'Ambigu, "a popular miscellany published in London."

1343. III, April, 284-308. "De L'Allemagne. Par Madame de Staël-Holstein. 3 vol. 8vo. (From the Edinburgh Review.)" A critical notice of a work which, "for variety of knowledge, flexibility of power, elevation of view and comprehension of mind, is unequalled among the works of women, and which in the union of the graces of society and literature with the genius of Philosophy, is not surpassed by many among those of men."

1344. III, May, 427-429. "The Arab Pirates." An extract from Morier's Travels in Persia.

1345. III, June, 441-455. "Histoire des Croisades. Premiere Partie contenant l'Histoire de la premiere Croisade. Par M. Michaud. Avec une Carte de l'Asie Mineure, les plans d'Antioche, de Jerusalem, etc. 8vo. (From the Critical Review.)" A favorable book review.

1346. IV, September, 117-205. "Tableau de la Litterature pendant le dix-huitieme siecle, 1813." An extract, from the British Review, of a critical examination of the book aforementioned. Only the parts dealing with Voltaire and Montesquieu have been transcribed. Of Voltaire, the reviewer says, "Voltaire was disposed, in early life to be respectful to existing authorities, and was not too far removed from the characters of a courtier. It was not till the applauses of the theatre had given him confidence, and that the paltry persecutions of some dignitaries in church and state has irritated his most irritable nature, that he assumed that tone of entire levity and bitter sarcasm which became afterwards habitual to him . . .

"His genius was monarchical; he was a poet and a wit; he became a philosopher, or tried to become one, only from vanity, and a sort of necessity imposed upon him by the circumstances of his life.

"The miserable and devoted fury with which Voltaire assailed Christianity . . . disgraced his life, debased his writings, and will cast the deepest shade over his memory forever."

As to Montesquieu, who is very highly praised, the writer points out more especially that "his name (is) less idolized perhaps in France, but much more generally respected in other countries."

1347. IV, September, 206-218. "Essay on the Theory of the Earth, translated from the French of M. Cuvier, perpetual secretary of the French Institute, Professor and Administrator of the Museum of Natural History, etc., etc. By Robert Kerr, F.R.S. and F.S.S. Edinburgh. With Mineralogical Notes and an Account of Cuvier's Geological Discoveries. By Professor Jameson (From the British Review)." A favorable review.

1348. IV, October, 265-268. "A Treatise on the defence of Fortified Places. Written under the direction, and published by command of Bonaparte, for the instruction and guidance of the officers of the French Army. By M. Carnot. Translated from the French, by Lieut. Col. Baron de Montalembert. Octavo. pp. 254. 1814. (From the Critical Review.)" A book review.

Boston Spectator

1349. I, January 8, 7-8. On the "established regulations," of the French Dramatists.

1350. I, January 8, 8. Some comments on the Abbe Delille.

1351. I, January 15, 9. I, January 22, 13-14. "Reflections on the Influence which France has had on the councils and opinions of the United States." The writer objects to the complete subservience of the United States to France. "Our cabinet was more under the influence of France than Holland or Switzerland . . . the act of declaring war was necessary to give the finishing stroke to the picture."

1352. I, February 5, 24. "The Pleasures of Reverie." A translation "of passages, selected from Rousseau's description of his mode of life, during a summer which he passed in the island of St. Pierre, in the middle of the lake of Bienne."

1353. I, March 19, 45. "Le Kain (sic)--the Garrick of France." A sketch of a French actor.

1354. I, April 2, 54-55. I, April 9, 59. "Epick (sic) Poetry. Extracts from a Treatise by the Abbe Delille, on the compara-

tive merit of the great epick (sic) poets." Translated from the French.

1355. I, April 2, 55. A brief Sketch of the Marshal d'Ancre, the Florentine who enslaved the French.

1356. I, April 2, 55. "A very sad disease." Anecdote of Marivaux, a man of "great simplicity" and "bonhomme in his character and conservation."

1357. I, April 9, 59. "Frenchmen--Frogs." A short essay on the origin of the nickname 'frogs.' "The name originated, I found, in the old national arms of France, whose armorial bearings were three of these creatures instead of the three flowers de luce, which were adopted in more modern times, and continued till the late Revolution . . . A difficulty still remains, for what reason did the monarch of this accomplished nation ever choose such a disgusting reptile for so distinguished an honor."

1358. I, April 9, 59-60. A short notice of Chateaubriand's Travels. The reviewer says, "I never read a description of travels more fascinating than the work of Chateaubriand."

1359. I, April 23, 66-67. "The Inquisition." An account of the establishment of "that infamous court . . . extracted from Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary."

1360. I, April 23, 68. "S (sic) Vincent de Paul." A panegyric translated from the Abbe Maury.

1361. I, April 30, 71. "The Iron Crown." Some extracts from Voltaire's Annales de l'Empire depuis Charlemagne. The aim of the writer is to know its history and to see why "it would be an object of this famous usurper's (Napoleon) ambition."

1362. I, April 30, 71. Extracts from Parseval Grandmaison, a French writer and poet, on the Epic.

1363. I, May 7, 75-76. "Condorcet." An account of the last years of "one of the most illustrious of the French literati that the present age has produced."

1364. I, May 14, 80. "Une nuit d'ete (sic)." A poem in French of Delille.

1365. I, May 28, 87. "Ambition." An extract, translated from "Baroness Staël on the Passions."

1366. I, May 28, 88. "Epigramme." In French and in English.

1367. I, June 4, 89. "French Epochs." Quoting from the French literati, the writer of this brief essay distinguishes three epochs in French thought: The siecle des savans (sic) during the reign of Francis the 1st, The siecle du genie during the reign of Louis XIV, and The siecle du gout during the reign of Louis XVI. To this he adds "thus far, if we admit the scale, the progress of intellect appears to be ascending. But if the French literati do not blush to continue their annals, they will denounce the Bonapartean dynasty as le siecle du sang--the age of blood."

1368. I, June. 25, 103. On the authorship of La Marseillaise. The contributor who, mistakenly, attributes the French national anthem to the French poet Delille, says, "Who would have imagined that the amiable, religious, pacifick (sic) Abbe Delille, could have been the author of the revolutionary Hymne des Marseillais, which promoted to many a scene of butchery--Yet he was."

1369. I, June 25, 103. "Italy." A brief description, from Voltaire, "an old wardrobe, in which there were many old clothes of exquisite taste."

1370. I, June 25, 104. "Henry IV." An anecdote.

1371. I, July 2, 108. "Montesquieu." An anecdote. Same as Items 365, 451, 567, 604, 625, 896.

1372. I, August 20, 136. "The Kiss. From the French." A Poem.

1373. I, October 8, 164. "Memory." A brief essay on the theory of memory from Nicholas Malebranche, "an illustrious rage of France of the last century."

1374. I, October 22, 172. "Duelling." An excerpt from Madame de Staël.

1375. I, October 29, 176. "German Women." An excerpt from "Madame de Staël's Germany."

1376. I, November 19, 187-188. "Abbe Maury." An anecdote.

Christian Disciple

1377. II, March, 65-66. "A Brief Sketch of Mr. Paschal (sic)."

1378. II, June, 177-180. II, July, 202-206. "Review of Mr. Paschal's (sic) Seventh Letter relating to the Jesuits."

Intellectual Regale

1379. I, November 19, 7-8. "Historical Anecdote, Concerning the Institution of the famous Monastery of La Trappe in France."

1380. I, December 17, 73-75. "The Agreeable Surprise." Same as Item 1196.

Literary and Philosophical Repertory

1381. I, January, 390-391. "A new diving machine." A short notice of a Memoir on the properties of a new diving-machine called a triton, lately published by Didot, "the famous French printer."

Le Mediateur

1382. I, Title page. "Helas! la verite si souvent est cruelle!--Voltaire."

1383. I, 2 Avril, 7-12. "Abrege de l'Histoire de France, depuis Pharamond jusqu'a la naissance du Roi de Rome--Par Malte-Brun." An account of this book, by its author. In French.

1384. I, 14 Avril, 48. A remark of Chateaubriand: "Il n'y a pas de si dangereuses passions que celles qui sont d'une basse origine; car elles sentent cette bassesse, et cela les rend furieuses. Elles cherchent a la couvrir sous des crimes, et a se donner, par les effets, une sorte d'epouvantable grandeur, qui leur manque par le principe."

Portfolio

1385. XI, February, 160-161. "English and French Compared." A "quaint comparison between the English and French nations," by Baron Holberg, a Danish author.

1386. XI, February, 165-167. Some French Anecdotes. Extracted from "an amusing work, published at Paris in the year 1811, called Paris, Versailles, et les provinces au XVIIIme siecle (sic)."

1387. XI, February, 182. "Montaigne." Some excerpts from Montaigne, in French, to show that "this writer has debased the quality of his excellent essays by the grossest egotism."

1388. XI, March, 258-260. "Anecdote of La Harpe and Dorat. From Grimm's Correspondence."

1389. XI, March, 273. "Irresolution." An epigram in French from Senecai entitled "l'irresolu."

1390. XI, April, 299-319. "Biographical Sketch of the Life of the Marquis de Valady." In this portrait of a revolutionary figure, there are some interesting comments concerning the French Revolution, an event "without a parallel in history for magnitude or duration . . ." Speaking of the revolutionary leaders, the author of the essay declares, "to make room for fanciful and untried doctrines, they crumbled their ancient fabric into dust, and were glad, after years of misery to shelter themselves from the general wreck, under the usurped sceptre of a military despot, who has long since convinced them, that the remedy applied to the venial disorders of the old court, is a thousand fold worse than the disease . . ." Furthermore, he adds, "It is inconceivable that men, possessed of rank and influence, should have been the prime movers of this great commotion! But such was the fact, and the subject of the memoir is a notable instance of the irrational desire of man to seek variety even in the turbulence of faction, and at the risk of life and fortune . . ."

1391. XI, April, 336-337. "Mademoiselle de La Fayette, or the Age of Louis XIII. By Madame de Genlis. (Translated from the Parisian Literary Journal.)"

1392. XI, April, 347-350. "Raynal's Eliza." A translation of "a morsel of eloquence by the Abbe Raynal, on the celebrated Eliza of Sterne"; and, adds the contributor, "a curious specimen of the free and enthusiastic spirit of French literature, contrasted with the reserve of the English."

1393. XI, May, 409-422. "Homerian Mineralogy." A free translation and abridgment of some passages from "M. Aubin Louis Millin's Mineralogie (sic) Homerique (sic), ou Essai sur les Mineraux (sic), dont il est fait mention dans les poemes d'Homere (sic)."

1394. XI, May, 494-495. "Chanson Improvise'e (sic). To a Lady who maintained that we are all fond of scolding." In French.

1395. XI, June, 535-543. "The Tomb of Eliza Jennings, from the French of Mallet du Pan."

1396. XII, July, 199-210. "America by French Pens." A few extracts from the works of some French travellers, which "will show their monstruous exaggerations and jaundiced prejudices."

1397. XII, October, 398-409. XII, November, 466-480. XII, December, 570-597. XIII, January 1815, 38-55. "Philadelphia Unroofed. A story in imitation of Le Sage's Diable Boiteux."

1398. XII, October, 418. "Atheism in France." A brief remark pointing out that "irreligion, deism, and atheism in France during the reign of the revolutionists, regicides and philosophists," were not "evils peculiar to that time, before unknown, and prodigies" in France.

1399. XII, October, 419-420. "To-Kalon." A few remarks concerning Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, "one of the last books we should recommend to the perusal of youth."

1400. XII, November, 503-504. "Matrimony." A translation, from an "old French novel called Le Doyen de Killerane," of a "curious account of a married life."

1401. XII, December, 558-559. "Moliere." An anecdote.

1815

L'Abeille Americaine

1402. I, 22 Avril, 22-23. "Jean Racine." A short notice commemorating the death, on April 22, 1699, of "le plus accompli de tous les poetes tragiques, parmi les modernes."

1403. I, 22 Avril, 26-29. Excerpt from a work of Chateaubriand. This work, according to the writer, "parait etre une refutation de tout ce qui a ete ecrit et dit contre la nouvelle constitution de France, depuis la Restauration des Bourbons." Only the conclusion is transcribed here, but it is sufficient "pour juger de l'elegance du style, de la beaute des tableaux, des grandes verites memes qui se trouvent renfermees dans une production ou l'esprit et la sensibilite du poete se montrent partout, mais qui ne sera jamais un chapitre du grand livre du Droit de la Nature et des Gens."

1404. I, 22 Avril, 30-32. "Des Duels." An excerpt from the Poeme de la Nature, "du Pindare français, M. Le Brun, de l'Academie Française."

1405. I, 20 Mai, 84-86. "Henri IV Roi de France, ne le 13 Decembre 1553; assassine le 14 Mai 1610." A commemoration of the death of "le plus grand, le meilleur et le plus aimable des rois qui aient gouverne la France."

1406. I, 20 Mai, 94-96. "Du Caractere Français." A refutation of the statements of the English papers "qui s'attendent a voir la Nation Française abaissee, confondue, par une nouvelle coalition des Rois de l'Europe contre son independance."

1407. I, 3 Juin, 116-117. "30 Mai 1778. Mort de Marie Arouet de Voltaire a 84 ans." A very complimentary notice of Voltaire, "cet homme illustre qui a fait tant d'honneur a la France et a l'humanite, et qui, ainsi que l'a dit un de ses rivaux, a parcouru la carriere la plus longue et la plus brillante qu'ait jamais eu un homme de lettres."

1408. I, 12 Aout, 281-283. I, 19 Aout, 297-299. "Ode aux Français." Written by M. Lebrun.

1409. I, 16 Septembre, 363-365. "L'Hypocrisie." An excerpt from the hand of the "sublime Bossuet."

1410. I, 11 Novembre, 78-80. "Le Prince ne doit rien donner a son ressentiment, ni a son humeur." An excerpt from Bossuet's Histoire Sainte, "dedie a Louis XVIII avant l'execution de la Bedoyere."

American Magazine

1411. I, October, 199-200. I, November, 240-242. I, December, 273-276. I, January, 1816, 299-301. "Claudine. A Swiss Tale. From the French of M. De.Florian." From the European Magazine. Same as Item 1230.

1412. I, October, 205-206. "Anecdote concerning Lemonier, physician to Louis XVI." The anecdote is related by "one who endured the horror of witnessing many of the dreadful scenes at the commencement of the French Revolution."

1413. I, October, 206. "French Beggars." An anecdote concerning French "select beggars," for whom "the trade of a beggar has become a science."

Analectic Magazine

1414. V, January, 31-39. "Letters of Mademoiselle de L'Espinasse written between the years 1773 and 1776, inclusive. Paris, 1800. (From the Reflector.)" A book review with a short notice of the life of Mademoiselle de L'Espinasse.

1415. V, March, 253-257. "Singular Prediction." Anecdote of Cazotte, related by La Harpe, "a French writer of much celebrity who died in the year 1803, after having in the most solemn manner, renounced the errors of a false philosophy and nobly

avowed his entire acquiescence in the sublime truths of Christianity, of which he became one of the most enlightened defenders."

1416. V, April, 344. "To _____, Singing (From the French)." A poem.

1417. V, June, 510-511. "The Raphael of Cats. (Translated from a French Journal.)" A short notice of the painter Gottfried Mind.

1418. VI, July, 73-77. "Sagacity of the Canine Species. (From the French.)" Several sketches of the dog, "concerning his sagacity and his manners," by Dupont de Nemours.

1419. VI, December, 433-439. "A Circumstancial Narrative of the Campaign in Russia, embellished with Plans of the Battles of the Moskwa, and Malo-Jaroslavitz; containing a faithful description of the affecting and interesting scenes, of which the author was an eye-witness. By Eugene Labaume, Captain of the Royal Geographical Engineers, Ex-Officer of the Ordnance of Prince Eugene, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and of the Iron Crown, Author of an abridged History of the Republic of Venice. Translated from the French. Second Edition, considerably improved. London, printed--Philadelphia, reprinted. (Abridged from the Critical Review.)" A favorable book review.

Boston Spectator

1420. I, January 7, 215. "Remarks on the Orlando Furioso of Ariosto." An excerpt from Sismondi.

Christian Disciple

1421. IV, June, 165-170. "Character of Fenelon." A very complimentary portrait.

1422. IV, August, 236-238. "Bossuet's Account of the Reformers." An excerpt.

1423. IV, September, 269-270. "Bossuet's Views of Melanchton."

Christian Visitant

1424. I, June 10, 14. "Pascal." A short notice of "an eminent philosopher, a profound reasoner, and a sublime and elegant writer."

1425. I, June 24, 32. A poem; translated from the French of M. Desbarreau, by Henry Kirke White.

1426. I, August 12, 83-84. "Eloquence of M. Bridaine." An excerpt, translated from the Abbe Maury's Principles of Eloquence, "on the eloquence of M. Bridaine, a celebrated French Missionary."

Columbia Magazine

1427. I, July, 327-329. "Anecdote of Diderot." The anecdote takes only a few lines, and it is followed by a short essay on Diderot himself showing that "though he wanted the wit of (Voltaire), and the cunning of (D'Alembert), yet in impiety he rivalled them both."

The Friend

1428. I, August, 54-56. "Female Heroism, as evinced during the Reign of Terror in the French Revolution." Several short narratives transcribed from the Literary Panorama. Probably they are translated from Du Broca's work, already referred to in several Items.

1429. I, September, 67-73. "Extracts from Letters containing Travels through Rhodes, Crete and other Islands of the Archipelago--Translated from the French of M. Savary.--Published 1781."

Intellectual Regale

1430. II, July 1, 517-519. II, July 8, 539. II, July 15, 550-552. II, July 22, 566-568. II, July 29, 587. II, August 5, 602-603. II, August 26, 643-644. "Of the Sentiments of the Soul. Translated from M. de St. Pierre's Etudes de la Nature. By Dr. Hunter. Of Mental Affections." An excerpt from Bernardin de St. Pierre.

1431. II, August 12, 620-621. "Love and Reason." A poem from the French. Signed Valmont.

1432. II, November 11, 842. "Ballad, in the Story of Claudine. Translated from the French of Florian--by the late J. C. --, Esq. in his youth."

Literary and Philosophical Repertory

1433. II, August, 313. "Epigram by Boileau." In French.

1434. II, August, 313. "Epitaph." By Boileau, in French.

New England Missionary Magazine

1435. No. 1, 27-30. "Short Account of Voltaire." Several short anecdotal items concerning Voltaire, "the celebrated infidel."

1436. No. 2, 61-62. "An Extract from Saurin."

North American Review

1437. I, July, 196. "Anecdote of Voltaire." Transcribed from Grimm's Memoirs.

1438. I, July, 196-198. "Account of the Abbe Trublet." An anecdote transcribed from Grimm's Memoirs.

1439. II, November, 2-4. "Recherches philosophiques sur les Americains, ou memoires interessants pour servir a l'histoire de l'espece humaine. Par M. de Pau. Nouvelle edition, augmentee d'une dissertation critique par Dom. Pernetly, et de la defense de l'auteur des recherches contre cette dissertation. Studio disposta fideli. a Berlin, 1774, 3 vols. 12mo. pp. 916. Examen des recherches philosophiques sur l'Amerique et les Americains, et de la defense de cet ouvrage, a Berlin, 1771, 2 vols. 12mo. pp. 921." A book review of a work which "excited much attention at a time when the character of the Indians was imperfectly known."

1440. II, November, 4-5. "De l'Amerique et des Americains, ou observations curieuses du Philosophe La Douceur, qui a parcouru cet Hemisphere pendant la derniere guerre, en faisant le noble metier de tuer les hommes sans les manger. A Berlin, 1772, 12mo. pp. 116." A book review of a work, the author of which, "judging from some particular words, . . . was probably a German officer."

1441. II, November, 51-56. Extracts from the Transactions of the French Institute for the Years 1813 and 1814.

1442. II, November, 68-103. "Sketch of the United States of North-America, at the Commencement of the nineteenth century, from 1800 to 1810; with statistical tables, and a new map by the author; containing all the late discoveries, and exhibiting the division of Territorial zones, boundary lines, etc. by Le Chevalier Felix de Beaujour, ancient member of the Tribunate, late French Consul General in the United States, author of the view of the commerce of Greece, etc. etc. Translated from the French, with illustrative notes and appendix. By William Walton, Esq. London, 1814, 8vo. pp. 363." Speaking of foreign travellers in general, the reviewer of this book says,



"It has been our lot to be extravagantly extolled or coarsely misrepresented; the latter course has been the one pursued by almost every English traveller, and by most recent French writers." Of this book in particular, the writer notices that as a product of a Catholic and tyrannic background, de Beaujour has drawn the portrait of the United States that one would expect from him.

1443. XIII, January, 6-18. "Freron's Critique on Shakespeare (sic)." A "discriminating, clear and intrepid production."

1444. XIII, January, 77-80. "Fires Improved, or a new method of building chimneys, so as to prevent their smoking. In which a small fire shall warm a room much better than a large one made in the common way. And the method of altering such chimneys as are already built, so that they shall perform the same effects. By Monsieur Ganger, made into English from the French original, by J. T. Desaguliers, L.L.D. and F.R.S. Second edition with improvements. Printed for J. Senex; at the Globe, Fleet Street, Covent Garden; p. 158, 8vo." A book review.

1445. XIII, January, 87-89. "The Death of Narcissus, Translated from De Moustier's Lettres a (sic) Emilie." A poem.

1446. XIII, February, 197-200. "Thoughts on Quacks. A fragment from Monsieur de Voltaire."

1447. XIII, March, 261-263. "Present State of France." A letter from France, which will be read "with emotions of pleasure and surprize by those who have heretofore mourned--not without strong apparent ground--over what they considered the wretched condition of France. Nothing can exhibit in a stronger point of view the spirit and resources of that wonderful country."

1448. XIII, May, 452-455. "A few weeks in Paris." A critical review of a work "with the above title recently published from the press in Boston."

1449. XIII, June, 499-513. "Interesting Notices of the Life of the Marquis de La Fayette." Some of the facts of the life of the Marquis, "one of the few living actors of our Revolution." In the introduction, the contributor says, "As an American penetrated with gratitude and admiration for the rare services of the subject of this memoir, it cannot be thought obtrusive, I hope, to place before my countrymen certain passages in his life which have never been published, and to connect them with other notices of this illustrious man, so as to form a brief sketch of his eventful history."



1450. XIV, August, 201. "Anecdote." Of Marmontel.

1451. XIV, September, 376-381. "Essay on Pastoral Poetry. Translated from the French of Florian."

1452. XIV, October, 424-425. "A Fable from the French. To Critics."

1453. XIV, December, 625-626. "Anecdote." An anecdote of Fusil, a figure of the French Revolution, "one of the most servile and active coadjutors of the sanguinary Collet d'Herbois."

1816

L'Abeille Americaine

1454. II, 2 Mars, 330. A brief notice of Theophraste Renaudot, the originator of the gazettes.

1455. II, 23 Mars, 384. Anecdote of Henri IV.

American Magazine

1456. I, April, 407. A short poem, "from the French, of Mons. Barreau." In French, with its translation and an imitation.

Analectic Magazine

1457. VII, February, 166-168. "De l'Esprit de Conquete (sic), etc. i.e. On the Spirit of Conquest and Usurpation, viewed in connexion with the present state of civilization in Europe. By Benjamin de Constant Rebecque, formerly Member of the Tribunate, but removed from his seat elimine (sic) in 1802; and correspondent of the royal society of sciences at Göttingen. (From the Monthly Review.)" A book review.

1458. VII, February, 169-170. "Maria Neville, a novel, in three volumes. By the author of Charles de Montfort. Paris. (From La Belle Assemblee.)" A critical notice of "one among the very best novels which have lately been produced in French literature."

1459. VII, February, 184. "Faith. (From Chateaubriand's Beauties.)"

1460. VII, March, 265-275. "Memoires (sic) de Goldoni, etc. i.e. Memoirs of Goldoni and of his theatrical productions. By himself. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1814. (From the Monthly Review.)" In the introduction, there is an interesting discus-

sion of the meaning of biography in France and in England: "A biographer on this side of the Channel is contented with relating what may be related; while on the other side, that which was never intended to be recorded forms an equal, and unhappily the more entertaining part of the story." In spite of this remark, the reviewer still praises France highly for its achievements in this literary genre. "No country has produced a harvest of biography so copious or so excellent as France;--to seize and delineate a character exactly, neither to exaggerate, nor to extenuate, neither to omit nor to set down aught in malice, is the pride of French biography."

1461. VII, May, 457-458. "The Troubadour--Cupid Choice--" Poems translated from a manuscript collection of French songs.

1462. VII, June, 526-531. "Biographical Notice of Marshal Ney. (Abridged from the French.)" A favorable notice of one of Napoleon's generals.

1463. VIII, September, 257. "Le Rodeur Français, ou les moeurs du jour. Orne (sic) de deux Gravures. (From the Critical Review.) A series of papers imitating "L'Hermite de la Chausse (sic) d'Autin (sic), which has been considered a happy imitation of our celebrated English Spectator."

1464. VIII, November, 431-438. "Memoires (sic) Historiques sur la Revolution d'Espagne, par l'auteur du Congres de Vienne, etc., M. de Pradt, ancien archeveque de Malines. Paris 1816. pp. 406. (From the Critical Review.)" A book review; as in the Item 1460, the author of this review praises France for its achievements in the fields of biography and memoirs. "There is no department of literature in which the French have so decidedly surpassed other nations as in that of memoirs."

1465. VIII, November, 444-449. "Biographie Moderne, ou Galerie Historique Civile, Politique, Militaire et Judiciaire; contenant les portraits politiques de Francais (sic) de l'un et de l'autre sexe, morts ou vivans (sic) quise (sic) sont rendus plus ou moins celebres, depuis le commencement de la Revolution jusqu'a nos jours, par leurs talens (sic), leurs emplois, leurs malheurs, leur courage, leurs vertus, ou leurs crimes. 2 Tomes. 8vo. pp. 521 et 554. Paris. 1815." A notice of a newly started French enterprise in the field of biography.

1466. VIII, December, 518-524. "De l'Etat present de l'Europe, et de l'accord entre la legitimite et la (sic) Systeme Representatif. Par M. Charles Thevenin.--Liberi sensi in simplici parole. Paris, chez Plancher, Editeur; or Delaunay, Palais Royal, 1816. 8vo. pp. 214. (From the Critical Review.)" A

complimentary book review. Of French politics, the reviewer says, "The French have always shown themselves the best theoretical, and the worst practical statesmen;" and, he adds, "The theoretical excellence applies, in a considerable degree, to the work of M. Thevenin."

Boston Weekly Magazine

1467. I, October 19, 6-7. "J. J. Rousseau." A portrait of Rousseau by "the celebrated Baroness De Staël Holstein."

1468. I, November 16, 22. A remark of Madame de Staël-Holstein, concerning Latin Literature.

1469. I, November 16, 23. "Anecdotes of Piron, the French poet."

1470. I, November 23, 28. "Anecdote of Fontenelle."

1471. I, December 7, 35. "Conjugal Love." An argument "in favor of virtuous love," from Madame de Staël's Germany.

1472. I, December 28, 47. "Sagacity of the Canine Species." A few anecdotes extracted from Dupont de Nemours' Philosophie de l'Univers.

Country Courier

1473. I, June 20, 62-64. "Views of Life in Paris." Excerpts from "a very amusing work, a translation of selected papers from a French work called l'Hermit (sic) de la Chaussee d'Antin."

1474. I, June 27, 83-84. "Fouche, Duke of Otranto." A biographical sketch, transcribed from the United States Gazette. The article chiefly stresses how often and how completely Fouche changed sides. "From March to July, 1815, he took as a minister The Oath of Allegiance to Napoleon I, Napoleon II, and to Louis XVIII; and as a member of the executive council, the oath of allegiance to the nation, and to a constitution then not made. Five oaths of allegiance in four months."

1475. I, June 27, 94-96. A biographical sketch of the Duke d'Enghein (sic), "with an account of his arrestation and murder." Translated and abridged from the Journal des Debats of the 21st of March.

1476. I, July 1, 106-107. "Extracts from a French Work on Commerce, Agriculture and Manafactures (sic)." A short essay on the regulation of the rates of interest on money loaned, transcribed from the Boston Daily Advertiser.

1477. II, December 11, 43. "M. Talleyrand Perigord." A short biographical notice of an "extraordinary character."

1478. II, December 11, 48. "Maria Louisa, and the Imperial Prince, her Son." Two portraits.

The Friend

1479. I, February, 200. "Voltaire." A brief notice of "that celebrated arch-infidel."

1480. I, March, 221-222. "Extracts from the character of Montesquieu, written by himself." Same as Items 14, 367, 721.

Literary and Philosophical Repertory

1481. II, March, 379-382. "Electric Eel." An account "copied from a review of the Tableau Physique des Regions (sic) Equatoriales etc. Par Alexandre de Humboldt 4to. Paris, 1807. published in the 8th volume of the Edinburgh Review."

Monthly Visitant

1482. I, September, 119. Two anecdotes of Marshal Turenne, illustrating his kindness.

National Register

1483. I, March 9, 17-18. "Sketch of the United States, by Beaujour." The reviewer objects to Beaujour's view of the country, attacking "the unblushing insolence of foreign travellers, who visit this country, and publish their narratives on their return to their native land."

1484. I, May 4, 158-159. "Letter from the Queen of France, Maria Antoinette, to her sister, Madame Elizabeth." A translation of the last letter written by the Queen of France before her death at the guillotine.

1485. I, June 1, 223-224. "Statistical and Topographical description of the District of Columbia, by D. B. Warden." Transcribed from the New York Columbian and originally published in French in a Paris paper.

1486. I, June 22, 268-269. "Philosophical thoughts of a Ci-devant Sovereign." From a late London paper. "An interesting fragment of the political and Philosophical views of a man, who, for a series of years, agitated Europe and even Africa, Asia and America."

1487. I, June 29,285-287. "Biographical Notice of Marshal Ney. (Abridged from the French.)"

1488. I, July 13, 306. "The Viper and Lamprey." Translated from Le Nouvel Antenor, a work published in France in 1803.

1489. I, July 13, 306. "The Origin of Wine." Translated from Le Nouvel Antenor.

1490. I, July 13, 306. "Origin of the Tyrian Purple." Translated from Le Nouvel Antenor.

1491. I, July 13, 314-315. "Bonaparte." A few remarks concerning a "man of great talents and of great success." The writer chiefly comments on his ambition, "the first passion of his soul," and his audacity, "the first quality of his mind."

1492. II, September 7, 27. "The Painter David." A portrait.

1493. II, November 16, 180-181. "History and Antiquity of the Veil. Translated for the National Register, from Voyage Literaire (sic) de la Greece (sic), par M. Guys."

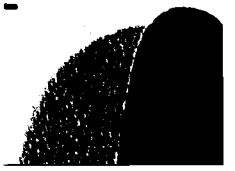
1494. II, November 23, 204-205. "M. de Chateaubriand's Work." Translation of the Preface.

North American Review

1495. II, January, 148-150. "Voyages du Baron de la Houtan dans l'Amerique (sic) Septentrionale, qui contiennent une relation des differens (sic) peuples qui y habitent: la nature de leur gouvernement: leur commerce, leurs coutumes, leur religion: et leur maniere (sic) de faire la guerre: l'interet (sic) des François et des Anglois, dans le commerce qu'ils font avec ces nations; ladvantage (sic) que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce pais (sic), etant en guerre avec la France. Le tout enrichie (sic) de Cartes et des (sic) figures. Seconde edition. revue, corrige (sic) et augmente (sic). A la Haye chez C. Delo. 1706. 2 vols. 12mo." The reviewer is not very sympathetic to the views of the writer, who "seems to have been an ardent and enterprizing character, with more wit than discretion."

1496. II, January, 274. "French Caricatures. Miscellaneous Extracts from Foreign Journals." A satire on European crowned heads.

1497. II, January, 242-276. II, March, 346-362. "Journal of a Tour and Residence in Great Britain during the years 1810 and 1811 by a French traveller, with remarks on the country, its Arts, Literature and Politicks, and on the Manners and Cus-



toms of its inhabitants. Edinburgh: printed by Ramsay and Co. for Constable and Co. and Longman, Hurst and Co., London, 1815. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 742. With plates." The reviewer compliments the writer; "We do not recollect any instance of a traveller possessing more requisites, for giving an interesting book of travels in England; he was a Frenchman, educated in France, lived in the United States twenty years, where he acquired a perfect knowledge of literature and language of England."

1498. II, March, 306-309. An account of the most useful improvement in the common foot-stove. Translated from the French.

1499. II, March, 398-431. "A Visit to Paris in 1814; being a review of the moral, intellectual, political and social condition of the French capital. By John Scott. Philadelphia, republished by Edward Parker. 12mo. pp. 310." Introducing this book review, the writer states, "Though France is crowded in every part of it with English travellers and English families, who make it their residence for years together, she seems destined not to please the travel-writers of that nation." The reviewer goes on to show that this travelogue is no exception, that "this work is written with the most vicious taste." Comparing this book with the work reviewed in Item 1497, the reviewer says, "It is perhaps unfortunate for Mr. Scott, that we have been so recently engaged with the travels of a Frenchman in England; the comparison, in respect to candour, absence of prejudice, and what is more remarkable, style and purity of writing, is vastly against him." Yet, the reviewer does not attempt to show France under a false mask; he is well aware of the wretched conditions of society in France, but he adds, "in pursuing this declamation against France, it should be recollected that Paris, which principally furnishes the theme, is the grand resort of all the debauched voluptuaries of Europe." As to the future, the reviewer cannot deny the dimness of his hopes; "(France) seems destined to the most wretched extremes . . . France may be considered in a state of permanent decline; perhaps the climax of her prosperity was about the middle of the last century."

Portfolio

1500. XV, January, 38-42. "Translation of Goldsmith's Deserted Village." Some remarks concerning a proposed translation of this English poem, by a M. T. de Russy, and originally appearing in L'Abeille Americaine.

1501. XV, February, 168. "On Voltaire." A brief notice.

1502. XV, February, 177. "L'Hermite de la Chaussee d'Antin." A notice of "a lively and entertaining view of the state of society in Paris at the commencement of the nineteenth century." This periodical "has been placed in a high rank among the periodical production of French Literature."

1503. XV, March, 190-191. Anecdote of Piron.

1504. XV, March, 241-243. "Life of Henry the Great, By Mad. de Genlis, Paris, 1815." A favorable review of a work, for which the "author has consulted the best sources."

1505. XV, March, 243-245. "An Essay on the History of Nature. By Messrs. Gavotty and Toulazan. Paris. 3 vols. 8vo." A book review.

1506. XV, March, 245-251. "Histoire de l'Ambassade dans le Grande (sic) Duche (sic) de Varsovie en 1812. Par M. de Pradt; archeveque (sic) de Malines, alors ambassadeur a Varsovie, cinquieme (sic) edition (sic), a Paris, 1815." Commenting on the book, the reviewer says, "The manifest objects of the larger part of the book, are to set forth the importance of M. de Pradt, and to detail such traits of the character of Bonaparte, as may be best calculate to gratify the wishes and humours of the 'powers that be.'" Of Napoleon, who is the main character of the work, he says, "Like all other very conspicuous characters, destined to occupy a distinguished portion of the future pages of history, Bonaparte has been considered during his successes, as the most able statesman and skillful warrior that the world has known. Now, when his power has passed away, it is the fashion to treat this extraordinary man as a coward and an idiot . . ."

1507. XV, April, 326. A discussion of Montesquieu's remark that "Spain had produced but one good book."

1508. XV, April, 326. A short notice of La Fontaine's tales; "they have not so high a literary value as his fables."

1509. XV, May, 420-432. "An Inquiry into the Ranz des Vaches. Les Recherches sur les Ranz des Vaches ou sur les Chansons Pastorales des Bergers de la Suisse, avec Musique. Par George Tarenne. Paris, chez F. Louis, Libraire Rue de Savoie (sic) No. 6." A book review, transcribed from the British Critic.

1510. XV, June, 517-520. "Fate of La Peyrouse, the French Navigator." A brief biographical sketch of his life, preceded by an account of his unfortunate death.



1511. XVI, July, 55-63. XVI, August, 152-159. "On the Literature of the South of Europe, by J. C. L. Simonde de Sismondi, of the academy and of the society of arts of Geneva, etc. etc. In four volumes octavo. Paris and Strasburgh." A critical notice of "a work by an author who is advantageously known by his History of the Italian Republic in the Middle Ages."

1512. XVI, July, 66-72. "Gabrielle de Vergi; a Tale. Extract from the History of the Chatelain of Fayel, translated from the French of M. d'Arnaud."

1513. XVI, August, 113-115. "A Picture of Modern Rome. From Chateaubriand's Letter to M. de Fontanes." In a short introduction, the editor warns his readers that they will easily, "in the following picture, recognize the glowing pencil of a French artist."

1514. XVI, August, 139-151. "Biographical Notice of Madame de Staël-Holstein." A simple and sympathetic portrait of "an extraordinary woman."

1515. XVI, September, 209-219. "Journal of a Tour and Residence in Great Britain, during the years 1810 and 1811, by a French traveller, with remarks on the country, its arts, literature, and politics, and on the manners and customs of its inhabitants. In two volumes 8vo. $5, in boards." A critical notice of "the most entertaining journal that we have perused for a long time." The reviewer praises the author for a fair view of England, and adds, "Notwithstanding the efforts of a few malignant scribblers on both sides of the water, a large portion of the community in this country and in Great Britain, will always be disposed to maintain a friendly intercourse." Furthermore, he adds, "it is not unworthy of notice, that this friendly office of bringing together John Bull and Brother Jonathan, is performed by a Frenchman."

1516. XVI, November, 399-406. "Recollections of Italy, England and America, with Essays on various subjects, in morals and literature, by F. A. Chateaubriand." The reviewer is not very enthusiastic about these Recollections, which he says "may be perused with some interest." He objects to Chateaubriand's views of England, which "form the worst portion of the work, (and) abound, indeed, in misrepresentations."

1517. XVI, November, 420. An epitaph in French and in translation.

1518. XVI, November, 423-425. "The New Constitution of Poland." A translation of the most important articles, from the Journal des Debats.

1519. XVI, December, 486-493. "Account of the State of the New Manufactures in France, especially as relates to Sugar, its clarification, etc. By M. le Compte Chaptal, late minister of the interior." A translation from the Proceedings of the French Institute.

1817

L'Abeille Americaine

1520. V, 24 Juillet, 21-25. "Voltaire juge par les Faits." A refutation of the many accusations thrown at Voltaire and at Rousseau, and of their being "la cause principale de la corruption du siecle et du renversement des trones et des autels." Transcribed from the Constitutionnel.

1521. V, 7 Aout, 51-53. "Fragmens (sic) de L'Epitre a Voltaire par M. Chenier." Chenier celebrates Voltaire.

1522. V, 21 Aout, 93-95. V, 28 Aout, 108-111. "Au Redacteur de l'Abeille Americaine." Signed Helvetius. An answer to the detractors of Voltaire, and more generally to "cette conspiration contre tous les esprits, tous les ouvrages du 19me siecle," which is "un des grands ressorts mis en jeu depuis vingt cinq ans pour faire retrograder l'esprit humain."

1523. V, 18 Septembre, 153-157. V, 1 Janvier 1818, 394-397. "Examen des Preuves exposees par MM. Petitot et Palissot, pour demontrer l'injustice de la critique que Voltaire a faite de cette expression de Corneille: 'Ce dessein avec lui serait tombe par terre.'" In this essay, Helvetius aims at destroying "des erreurs litteraires que l'envie et la duplicite ont porte d'impudens (sic) libellistes a promulguer."

1524. V, 4 Decembre, 333-335. "Le Pair Chateaubriand." A short notice aiming at correcting an error. In Item 1403 La Coalition et la France was wrongly attributed, because of the style, to Chateaubriand; in fact, the work is from the pen of Cannevas.

American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review

1525. I, August, 257-262. "Le Printemps, Premier Chant du Poeme Chinois Des Saisons, traduit en vers Français, et mele d'allusions au Regne de Louis XVIII. Par Charles Leopold Mathieu, Membre de plusieurs societes Savantes, Nationales et Etrangeres. A Nancy. Chez Hoener, 8vo. pp. 28." A critical notice, interspersed with many excerpts in French and in English.

1526. II, November, 24-34. "France. By Lady Morgan. New York. James Eastburn and Co. 12mo. 2 vol. pp. 227." A critical review of a work which, "as a literary production, has no claim to praise."

1527. II, December, 96-105. "Placide; a Spanish tale. Translated from the Battuecas of Madame de Genlis, by Alexander Jamieson. 12mo. 143 pp. Kirk and Mercein. New York, 1817." A short synopsis of the novel preceded by some very complimentary remarks concerning its author. "Madame de Genlis has seldom been equalled either in the amount and variety, or the vivacity and pathos of her writings." Furthermore, while "most novelists write merely to amuse," Madame de Genlis has constructed her fictions with the especial design of teaching some definite and important doctrine, either of private, or social and political morality."

1528. II, December, 146-150. "Madame de Staël Holstein." A biographical sketch of "a female author of the foremost rank in modern literature." Transcribed from the Lond. Literary Gazette.

American Register

1529. I, ix-xxxix. "General Introduction." This editorial contains some interesting remarks, illustrative of American attitude towards Napoleon. "No honest man can fail to rejoice at the downfall of a government of organized falsehood and hypocrisy, which, with the language the most beneficent and consolatory always in its mouth, incessantly fomented the passions and fortified the institutions most destructive to the human race." As to the head of this government, Napoleon, the editor expresses his hope "that he is chained inextricably to the rocks of St. Helena."

1530. I, 1-78. "French Affairs." An account of the events in France, from the battle of Waterloo to the present.

1531. I, 79-104. "The Last Campaign of Bonaparte. From the French of an eye-witness." In this book review, Napoleon is referred to as "the most ambitious and unprincipled of conquerors."

1532. I, 105-121. "Of England and Englishmen. From the French of J. B. Say, Author of a Treatise on Political Economy." An essay on the English political and economic situation.

1533. I, 235-249. "Arabian Literature. From the French of Sismondi. Translated by John S. Smith, Esq. of Baltimore." A short survey of the literature of Ancient Arabia, extracted from de Sismondi's Litterature du Midi de l'Europe.

1534. I, 250-258. "Fragments on Italian Literature. From the French of Sismondi's Literature of the South. Translated by John S. Smith, Esq. of Baltimore." Those excerpts deal mostly with Boccaccio, Tasso and Alfieri.

1535. I, 298-303. "Eulogy of Monsieur Parmentier, Read at the Public Sitting of the Institute, the 9th of January, 1815, by M. Cuvier, Perpetual Secretary. Translated by H. Patillo, Esq. of Baltimore." A short biographical sketch precedes a eulogy of Parmentier, who, by urging "the propagation of the potatoe, has fertilized and rendered habitable entire districts formerly barren, and has saved us from the horrors of famine, twice during twenty years."

1536. I, 309-318. "Royal Institute of France. Reflections on the Progress of the Sciences, and on their relations with Society, by the Chevalier Cuvier, perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, for the Physical Sciences; read at the public sitting of inauguration on the 24th of April, 1816. Translated from the French, by H. Patillo, Esq. of Baltimore."

1537. I, 328-333. "Of Moreau--by Garat, Member of the French Senate and of the Institute. Paris, 1815. The Life, political, military, and private, of General Moreau--By Alphonse Beauchamp. Paris, 1810." These two books are briefly reviewed, and are the occasion of a short essay on General Moreau.

1538. I, 333-335. "De la litterature (sic) du Midi de l'Europe par Sismondi. Of the Literature of the South of Europe, by Sismondi. Paris, 1814. Four volumes. octavo." A rather enthusiastic review of a book which is "indeed, a delightful repast throughout."

1539. I, 335-337. "The History of the Italian Republics of the Middle Age, by Sismonde de Sismondi. Vol. 9th, 10th and 11th.--Paris, 1816." The author of the review compliments Sismondi, who, "in this great history, has raised a permanent monument to his fame."

1540. I, 338-340. "Historical Memoirs of the Revolution of Spain, by M. de Pradt, author of The Congress of Vienna, etc. Paris, 1816." A critical notice of a work of the Abbe de Pradt, "a name already familiar to anyone who has given any attention to the political literature of the last eighteen months."

1541. I, 346-350. "England at the beginning of the nineteenth century--by the Duke of Levis. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1815." A short notice of "decidedly the best of all the books written on England by Foreigners."

1542. I, 313-374. "Principal literary and Scientific Journals of Paris." A list, without any comments.

1543. I, 429-432. "Zoology." A critical notice of a new edition "La Marck's (sic) Systeme (sic) des Animaux sans Vertebres."

1544. II, 156-182. "An Account of the Operations of the French Army in the United States of America, during the War of their Independence; Translated from the French of the Memoirs of Marshal Count de Rochambeau."

1545. I, 183-200. "Fragment on Spanish Literature, translated from the French of Sismondi; by John S. Smith, Esq." An extract from Sismondi's Litterature du Midi de l'Europe.

1546. I, 316-317. "Historical Anecdote of the French Revolution." A translation, of a statement made by M. de Seze, Louis XVI's advocate, to the Chamber of Peers, on January 11, 1816, and intended to prove that "the regicide was perpetrated not only without the concurrence, but against the ascertained will of the nation."

Analectic Magazine

1547. IX, February, 131-140. "Quinze Jours a (sic) Londres, a la Fin de 1815. Par M. ***. Paris, 1816. 12mo. pp. 211." A very sympathetic book review, in which the reviewer welcomes an answer to the current English travelogues. "For more than twenty years, the English have enjoyed almost unmolested the privilege of slandering,--not only their immediate neighbours,--but almost every other nation on the globe." Besides the fact that "Frenchmen have a right now to their turn at calumniation," they seem to be, adds the reviewer, "perhaps the only people who can adequately retaliate."

1548. IX, March, 213-231. "Histoire de l'Origine, etc. History of the Rise, Progress, and Extinction, of the different Factions which agitated France, from the 14th of July, 1789, till the Abdication of Napoleon. In 3 volumes. By Joseph Lavallee. Price 1 7s. Murray. 1816.--From the Eclectic Review." A book review, including some general comments on French writers: "If the French are not first rate historians, they are at least excellent narrators." The main defect of French historians, according to the reviewer, is that "the Frenchman in all that he writes, as in all that he does, aims at effect; and that cannot, in narration at least, be always obtained, without the sacrifice of truth; not that he designedly falsifies, but the vivacity of his imagination, the rapid and fluctuating movements of his mind, and the readiness and felicity of his expression, seduce him, and he wanders."

1549. X, July, 25-39. "Letters on the State of Education, and of the Press in France." The correspondent notes that "if learning in some provinces be less prosperous than formerly, at Paris on the contrary, it is understood to flourish more vigorously than ever; ampler means of instruction are afforded to youth, and better use is made of them. If, during a season of troubles, morals have been neglected, mind certainly has not. The Sciences, especially, have been cultivated with care, and it would be impossible to find in all Europe, a body of Professors constituted like that of the Academy of Paris." In following pages, the writer gives a detailed account of the French educational system.

1550. X, July, 76. "French Curiosity." An anecdote, extracted from the Journal de Paris.

1551. X, August, 131-144. "Medical Jurisprudence. Fodere Medicine legale, 8vo. 6 vols. Paris, 1813. Orfila Torocologie generale considere, sous les Rapports de la Physiologie, de la Pathologie, et de la Medicine legale, Paris, 1815. From the Journal of Science and the Arts." A critical discussion of the topic, on the basis of M. Fodere's book.

1552. X, September, 238-240. "Adolphe, a Novel. By M. Benjamin de Constant. Published by M. Carey and Son. 1817." Speaking of novels ingeneral, the reviewer says, "Not withstanding the merit of some modern novels by Miss Burney, Miss Edgeworth, Mrs. West, Mrs. Opie, and some other female writers of England . . . , we are still of opinion, that novels have done, and still do, more harm than good." The present novel is certainly no exception in the eyes of the reviewer, who says, "In the present novel, all the characters are morally detestable.--There is not one that common sense, and honest feelings, ought not to revolt at."

1553. X, October, 334-342. "France, by Lady Morgan." Some excerpts from Lady Morgan's France, "the most interesting volume which has yet appeared on the subject of modern France."

1554. X, December, 470-483. "Wine." Some excerpts, on this subject, from Beauvilliers' Art du Cuisinier.

Atheneum; or, Spirit of the English Magazines

1555. I, April 1, 12. An anecdote of Bonaparte. Anecdote of Baron de Maineval, Bonaparte's private secretary, to illustrate Bonaparte's tyranny as an employer, and also how his confidential secretaries enjoyed "his boundless confidence, the most implicit reliance on their discretion, and a truly loyal liberality."

1556. I, April 1, 12-13. "Anecdote of the Duc d'Enghien." An account of his intrepidity at the time of his execution, contrasted with the mercilessness of the "usurper."

1557. I, May 1, 138-143. "French Anecdotes, 1815-16." Several anecdotes extracted from the Monthly Magazine.

1558. I, May 15, 242-251. "French Anecdotes, etc." Several unimportant anecdotes extracted from various English magazines.

1559. I, May 15, 263-267. "Sketch of the Character of the Duke of d'Enghien during his Childhood. By his preceptor the Abbe Millot." A critical notice of "one of the most remarkable publications that has lately appeared in Paris," transcribed from the New Monthly Magazine.

1560. I, June 2, 338. "Gluttony of a French Priest and a Dutch Captain." An anecdote transcribed from the Mon. Mag.

1561. I, June 16, 367. "Madame de Genlis' New Novel." A critical notice, of Les Battuecas, extracted from the Literary Gazette.

1562. I, July 15, 535-542. "Parisian Anecdotes of 1815, 16, 17." From the New Monthly Magazine. Among others of little interest, is the often repeated anecdote entitled "Sagacity of Dogs."

1563. I, August 1, 604-610. "French Peculiarities." From the Monthly Magazine. Several short essays on the "activity of the women; on "morals," in which the writer notes the propensity of the French to exaggerate, as in "The Tale of Scandal," and in "French Hotel."

1564. I, August 15, 727-734. "Parisian Anecdotes." From the New Monthly Magazine.

1565. I, August 15, 745-746. "Madame de Staël." Three anecdotes, transcribed from the New Monthly Magazine.

1566. I, September 15, 877-881. "The Prison of the Conciergerie. Translated from the French." From La Belle Assemblee.

1567. II, October 1, 9-13. "Characters of Mademoiselle de Staël and Madame de Genlis. (From Lady Morgan's new historical novel, France.)" Extracted from Ackerman's Repository. A critical essay on "the two most celebrated female writers of France."

1568. II, October 1, 19. "Economy of French Cookery." Commenting on French cooking practices, the writer develops this point:

"We say, the French have no word to express comfort; true, but they have the idea and practise it, while we too often content ourselves with the name." From the Monthly Magazine.

1569. II, October 1, 33-35. "Memoir of M. Talma, the French Garrick. (Extracted principally from Lady Morgan's France, a new novel.)"

1570. II, October 15, 66-71. "The Baroness de Staël-Holstein." A critical sketch extracted from the New Monthly Magazine; the author of De l'Allemagne is heartily praised, referred to as "one of the first, if not the very first, of the female writers of the age."

1571. II, November 1, 91-95. "Buonaparte and Murat." An anecdote illustrating the licentiousness of "the monster which had devoured so many living beings, and which had covered Europe with the cloth of mourning, and filled it with funeral urns."

1572. II, November 1, 103. "Lalande and Madame de Staël." An anecdote showing her sharp wit.

1573. II, November 1, 111-112. "Nothing but French." A short essay transcribed from the European Magazine, emphasizing the "partiality for the French language and French fashions, at the present day, among the English."

1574. II, November 15, 135. "The Dauphin (Louis XVII.)" Some touching "traits from that unfortunate prince," extracted from M. Eckard's Memoires Historique sur Louis XVII.

1575. II, November 15, 154-155. "Further Notice of Madame de Staël." From the Monthly Magazine. Some further account of the life and achievement of Madame de Staël, a "literary celebrity."

1576. II, December 1, 161-168. II, December 15, 202-208. "Zuma, by Madame la Comtesse de Genlis." From the Literary Gazette. A critical notice of "a new volume of Tales . . . just appeared from the pleasing and prolific pen of Madame de Genlis." Also a "translation of the first tale entirely" is submitted as a specimen.

1577. II, December 15, 224-230. "The Life of Haydn, in a Series of Letters written at Vienna. Translated from the French of L. A. C. Bombel with Notes by the Author of the Sacred Melodies." A book review. From the Literary Gazette.

Boston Weekly Magazine

1578. I, April 12, 106. II, April 19, 109-110. "The Year 1816. Translated from the French Annales." A brief summary of the events of that year.

1579. I, April 19, 109. I, April 26, 113. I, May 3, 117. I, May 10, 121. "Claudine. A Swiss Tale.--From the French of M. de Florian." Same as Items 1230 and 1411.

1580. I, May 10, 121-122. "Novels and Romances. Translated from a late French paper." A short essay on their popularity.

1581. I, May 10, 123. "A new method to preserve wood from the effects of the Weather. From the French Annales des Arts et Manufactures."

1582. I, May 17, 126. "Extract from the Memoirs of l'Academie des Sciences, of the Year 1749. The Cold Weather recorded during the last century."

1583. I, May 17, 128. "Epigram. Translated from the French."

1584. I, May 24, 130. "Envy and Emulation." A short essay translated from the French.

1585. I, May 31, 134. I, June 14, 141-142. I, June 21, 146-147. "Voltaire's Works." A presentation of Voltaire's writings, translated from a late number of Le Constitutionnell (sic).

1586. II, December 20, 41. II, January 3, 1818, 49-50. "France--By Lady Morgan." A review of a book which is "in the hands of almost everyone."

Country Courier

1587. II, January 9, 162-163. "A description of Modern Jerusalem, taken from Chateaubriand's Travels in Palestine."

1588. II, February 3, 299-300. "Character of Prince Potemkin." A translation from Madame de Staël's Correspondence of the Prince de Ligne.

Evangelisches Magazin

1589. IV, 70. "Rousseau's Zeugniss von dem göttlichen in der Sittenlehre in dem Charakter und in dem freywilligen Tode Jesu." An extract from Rousseau's Emilius, showing the need of Religion.

New England Galazy and Masonic Magazine

1590. I, October 24. "Anagram." On the expression 'La Revolution Française.' Same as Items 531, 714.

1591. I, October 31. "France." News from "a conquered country." The correspondent stresses the deep unrest underlying the "quiet surface," and adds, "The once masters of the world, are digging the soil, or scattering the dung heap, in bitterness and silent despair, but their feelings are only smothered, not dead; on the slightest commotion, they will burst forth terrible and vindictive."

1592. I, November 14. "Translated from a French Work, entitled Biographie Moderne. Michael Ney." A biographical sketch of the most famous of Napoleon's lieutenants.

1593. I, December 19. "Voltaire." An anecdote.

The New Jerusalem Church Repository

1594. I, January, 43-45. "Anecdote of Swedenborg"; extracted from Dieudonne Thiebault's Original Anecdotes of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia.

Panoplist

1595. XIII, December, 548-549. "On Atheism." Refutation of a writer who in a preceding issue "doubted whether there ever was an Atheist in principle." The contributor, A. B., reminds him that "many of the acutest and ablest French mathematicians and philosophers of the last half century have been decided Atheists in principle."

Portfolio

1596. XVII, January, 28. "MSS." An advice of Pascal to authors, "If you wish to have your works printed without errors, never write the manuscript well; for if you do it is given to the apprentices who make a thousand blunders; whereas, if it is difficult to read, the best workmen are put upon it."

1597. XVII, January, 45-47. "Poems by the King of Persia." Two poems by Fath Ali Shah, the present sovereign of Persia, translated "from a French version."

1598. XVII, February, 122-127. "Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb." An informative article "translated from an entertaining work entitled l'Hermite de la Chaussee d'Antin, or, as it is more familiarly called, the Paris Spectator . . ."

1599. XVII, February, 171-172. "The Hermit Mouse. Translated from Fontaine." A fable.

1600. XVII, March, 249-250. "Montaigne." A short notice of the pleasure derived "from the perusal of this merry gascon." His Essays are warmly recommended as "a collection of detached thoughts," in which the author "seems to abandon himself to all the extravagancies of his imagination and in wandering from one subject to the other, he loses himself in a labyrinth of tales and reveries, without confusing himself, or seeming to care whether the reader follows him . . ."

1601. XVII, April, 301-306. "The Comedians' Coffee-House. (From the Hermite de la Chaussee d'Antin.)" A tale.

1602. XVII, April, 323. "Ξυμμικτα διαφορα εκ των συγγραφεων των νεωτερων Ελληνων εφανισφεντα Selections from Modern Greek writers. One vol. 8vo. Paris, 1813." A notice of a new anthology of Greek writers.

1603. XVII, April, 342-344. "Chymical (sic) Nomenclature." An outline of "a new arrangement of the chymical (sic) bodies," published by M. Ampere.

1604. XVII, June, 453-469. "Eulogy on Benjamin Count Rumford, read at the Institute of France, 9th January, 1815, by M. Cuvier."

1605. XVII, June, 509-510. "Code Napoleon." A specimen, "to satisfy the curious," of the versified Napoleon Code, recently published "so that the French student may now have both rhyme and reason in the same volume." In French.

1606. XVIII, August, 95-108. XVIII, September, 181-190. XVIII, October, 273-280. "On the Character of Racine." A critical essay on Racine and his writings, with some interesting references regarding his rival, Corneille. Corneille, who appeared first on the French stage, "reigned by his own genius, (making) tragedy a school for heroism and virtue"; but, adds the writer, "how much still remained to be done . . . It was by starting from this point that Racine, more profound in the knowledge of his art than any who had preceded him, opened for himself a new path, and tragedy became a history of the passions and a tablet of the human heart." The author of the essay quotes largely, in French, from the works of these playwrights. Although Corneille's Cid "was the first epoch in the glory of the French theatre; and it was a brilliant one," Racine's Andromaque" formed the second, and it was not less striking; it created a sort of Revolution . . . We perceived the existence of beauties entirely new."

1607. XVIII, September, 210-216. "The Pictures and Statues in the Louvre." An attack upon the slaying and pillaging accomplished by the Corsican; "The letters composing the name of Napoleon Bonaparte, by a different arrangement may express the words, pone rapta bona leno or you rascal, lay down the stolen goods." The rest of the article deals with the return of those goods to their owners, for "the day of retribution at length arrived . . . the splendid collection of pictures and statues, in the contemplation of which the Parisians forgot their miseries, was among the first objects which attracted the attention of the allies."

1608. XVIII, September, 217-225. "Complot d'Arnold, etc. The plot of Arnold and Sir Henry Clinton against the United States of America and the General Washington, in September, 1780. Paris, Didot 1816." A book review "translated from the Journal des Savans (sic)."

1609. XVIII, October, 301-315. "The History of Mlle D____. A Spy in the service of Bonaparte, Paris, 1815. Translated from the French." A critical notice of a book which gives some insight into Napoleon's character, and the way he achieved the subjugation of France.

1610. XVIII, October, 346-347. "Celebration of Tasso's crowning with laurels by Pope Clement VIII." In French.

1818

L'Abeille Americaine

1611. VI, 15 Janvier, 1-2. "Si j'etais petit oiseau! Chanson." A song in French by Mr. P. J. De Beranger.

1612. VI, 12 Fevrier, 67-69. "Fragment de Tippo-Saeb, Tragedie nouvelle par Mr. Jouy, retiree du theatre depuis la restauration."

1613. VI, 18 Juin, 353-354. "Epigrammes de Pindare Le Brun." Six epigrams in French.

1614. VI, 18 Juin, 354. "Contre un Imposteur." An epigram in French by Rousseau.

American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review

1615. II, March, 390-392. "The Paris Beggar." An anecdote.

1616. III, May, 51-59. "Essay on the Theory of the Earth by M. Cuvier, Perpetual Secretary of the French Institute, Professor and Ad[illegible]

ministrator of the Museum of Natural History, etc.--With Mineralogical Notes, and an Account of Cuvier's Geological Discoveries, by Professor Jameson.--To which are now added, Observations on the Geology of North America, illustrated by the Description of various Organic Remains, found in that part of the World, by Samuel L. Mitchill, Botan. Mineral. et Zoolog. in Univers. Nov. Eborac. Prof. etc. etc. 8vo. pp. 248. New York. Kirk and Mercein. 1818." A book review and a detailed presentation of Cuvier's theory of the earth with long excerpts.

1617. III, May, 76-77. "Madame Deshoulieres, the French Poetess." An anecdote.

1618. III, May, 79-80. "An Extraordinary Instance of Female Intrepidity." An anecdote "from l'Ermite (sic) en Provence," a collection of essays recently published under this title, by M. Jouy.

1619. III, July, 229-233. "Meteorological Retrospect for the last Half of the Year 1817." An article translated from the Bibliotheque Physico-Economique.

1620. III, July, 238. "Anecdote of Fouche."

1621. III, September, 397. An anecdote of Fenelon.

1622. IV, November, 24-29. "Zuma, or the Tree of Health; To which are added the Fair Pauline, Zeneida, etc. By Madame de Genlis." A notice of these tales, "the last productions of that untired and unspent genius which has been contributing for nearly half a century to the instruction and delight of the reading world."

Analectic Magazine

1623. XI, January, 40-44. "Of the Dissemination of Plants. From the French of M. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel." (From the Journal of Sciences and Arts.)

1624. XI, January, 44-48. "Of the Death of Plants, from the French of the preceding Author."

1625. XI, January, 74. "Anecdotes of Bonaparte."

1626. XI, January, 81. "Description of Madame de Staël's Funeral."

1627. XI, March, 235-241. "Upon the Proper Manner and Usefulness of Translations. By Madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein.--(From the Edinburgh Magazine.)"

1628. XII, August, 89-106. "Madame de Staël." A critical analysis of her writings. On the whole, the writer praises her, for she has "established a more brilliant reputation in the republic of letters, than anyone of her sex that has ever lived." Of her Germany, he says, "notwithstanding its dazzling success, and abundant merit, we are of opinion that her genius is more at home in the department of the melo-romance to which Corinne may be assigned." He is not at all satisfied with her Delphine, "an indelible stain upon her memory"; and this brings him to the conclusion, "We find her far less respectable . . . than the Mores, the Edgeworths, and the Hamiltons, of Britain, whose lives and writings conspire to strengthen the sacred delicacy of their sex, and to teach the true ends of female ambition."

1629. XII, August, 121-127. "Brief Notice of the Labours of Men of Science, for 1817, from the Journal de Physique, for January 1818."

1630. XII, August, 135-148. "Jurisprudence of France. 1. Memoirs of Madame Manson, explanatory of her Conduct on the Trial for the Assassination of M. Fualdes: written by herself, and addressed to Madame Enjelran, her Mother. Translated from the French, and accompanied by an Abstract of the Trial, and a concise Account of the Persons and Events alluded to in the Memoirs; 12mo. pp. 276. Baldwin and Co. London, 1818. 2. Procedure de l'Assassignat (sic) de M. Fualdes, devant la Cours (sic) d'Assises de Rhodez. 8vo. pp. 300. (From the British Review.)" These two books are used as a background for an exposition of the criminal case involved.

1631. XII, August, 166-167. Jeux d'Esprit in French; "to amuse those who understand the French language, and to prove that the press can take some serious liberties with the government, in France."

1632. XII, August, 167. An epigram made upon Voltaire. In Latin, "made upon the completion of his statue by Pigalle."

En
Dignum Lapide Voltarium
Qui
In Poesia Magnus
In Historia parvus,
In philosophia minimus,
In religione nihil
Cupus
Ingenium aere,
Judicium praeceps,
Improbitas summa;

Cui
Amsere mulierculae,
Placuere scioli,
Favere profani:
Quem
Senatus populusque phisico-atheus
Aere collecto
Status donavit.

1633. XII, August, 167. "French Theatre." Anecdotes illustrating the Parisians' impatience "of mediocrity on their stage."

1634. XII, August, 169-174. "Political Portraits--from Madame de Staël's Considerations on the French Revolution." Ten sketches of contemporary figures.

1635. XII, September, 177-201. "The Truth respecting England. 1. Views of England, during a residence of ten years; six of them as a prisoner of war. By Major General Pillet, Knight of St. Louis, and member of the legion of honour. Translated from the French." A critical notice of "a spirited attack on the English nation by a French general." Another book is listed.

1636. XII, September, 222-227. "On the Progress of the Fine Arts in France. From a Report made to the Class of Fine Arts of the Institute. October, 1815. A report read by M. Joachim le Breton.

1637. XII, October, 304-311. "Fragments on Portuguese Literature, from the French of Sismondi." An essay.

1638. XII, October, 311-335. "De l'Influence des Femmes sur la Litterature Française, comme Protectrices des Lettres, et comme Auteurs; ou, Precis de l'Histoire des Femmes Française (sic) les plus celebres. Par Madame de Genlis. pp. 370. Paris. (From the British Review.)" A book review.

1639. XII, October, 335-340. "Memoir on the Method of taking out Spots of various kinds from White Woollen cloth. By M. Colin. Student with M. Thenard: inserted in the Bulletin de la Societe d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie Nationale, for Feb. 1818. No. 164. pp. 49, from the report of M. Cadet de Gassicourt." A book review.

Atheneum; or Spirit of the English Magazines

1640. II, January 1, 261-262. "Geology. Adventures of a Pebble; by an anti-geologist. Imitated from the French." A narrative.

1641. II, January 1, 267-268. "Scandal." A narrative, showing how, in Paris, blind men are used for peddling pernicious pamphlets.

1642. II, February 1, 333-335. "Characters, Manners, and Customs of the people of India. By the Abbe Dubois, Missionary in the Mysore. 4to. 1817." A book review of a work translated from the French. From the Literary Gazette.

1643. II, March 14, 476. "Larochejaquelein (sic)." An anecdote of the "hero of La Vendee." From the London Literary Gazette.

1644. II, March 14, 476. "Chateaubriand." A brief sketch.

1645. II, March 14, 480. "Hogue-bye; or the Knight of Hambeya.--A Romantic Tale. Translated from the French by R. A. D., Esq." A ballad, extracted from the European Magazine.

1646. III, April 1, 29. Anecdote of Brunet, the celebrated comic actor.

1647. III, April 15, 58-60. "Madame Deshoulieres, the French Poetess." An anecdote. Same as Item 1617.

1648. III, May 1, 93-97. "Rome, Naples, and Florence, in 1817. Sketches of the present state of Society, Manners, Literature, Arts, etc. in these celebrated cities; by the Count de Stendhal." A critical notice of "a very amusing book: amusing from the subjects at which it glances, and no less amusing from the absurdities which it contains." The reviewer refers to Stendhal as, "a clever, conceited, volatile, self-sufficient Frenchman." From the Literary Gazette.

1649. III, May, 115. Several epitaphs, in French, or from the French.

1650. III, June 1, 191-193. "Jacques Louis David." A sketch of an eminent painter, "placed by public opinion at the head of the French school." From the New Monthly Magazine.

1651. III, July 1, 274-277. "Portrait of Anna Germaine de Staël Necker. By Madame Frederica Brun." The author of this eulogium has a very high opinion of Madame de Staël, of whom she speaks in these terms, "The most brilliant representative of life in all its forms, has left it--the brightest star in the firmament of my sex is set." From the Literary Gazette.

1652. III, August 15, 394. Anecdote of Rousseau.

1653. III, September 1, 432. "Anecdote of a Frenchman." Adventures of a Frenchman, who could not speak English, in London. From the Literary Gazette.

1654. IV, December 1, 185-187. "The Mad-House. From the French." An account of the insane at the Charenton Asylum.

1655. IV, December 1, 203. "Anecdote of Bonaparte."

1656. IV, December 1, 207. "Song / From the French of Florian." The Pleasures of Love in a moment fly.

Boston Weekly Magazine

1657. II, January 17, 60. "Scandal." An account of "an ingenious and new way of spreading scandal abroad, with impunity." Same as Item 1641.

1658. II, February 7, 70. "Biographical Sketch of Madame Cottin: Author of Clara d'Albe--Amelia Mansfield--Matilda--Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia." A very sympathetic essay. The writer praises Madame Cottin warmly for her achievements in the field of romances: "No woman ever wrote in a more agreeable or enchanting manner, with more originality, sentiment, passion, or eloquence than Madame Cottin." From the London Ladies' Museum.

1659. II, February 7, 71. Anecdote of Piron, "the celebrated French wit."

1660. II, March 7, 85. "The Moorish Widow.--A tale from the French." Translated from La Belle Assemblee.

1661. II, March 21, 96. "Biographical Anecdote of Tasso, the great Italian Poet." From Sismondi's Literature of the South.

1662. II, April 4, 104. "Voltaire." An anecdote illustrating his wit.

1663. III, December 19, 22-23. "The Mad-House. From the French." Same as Item 1654.

Christian Disciple

1664. VI, February, 43-46. "M. Gregoire." New facts concerning his life, transcribed from Lady Morgan's France.

Journal of the Times

1665. I, October 17, 86-88. "Extracts." Some excerpts from Chateaubriand, in translation.

1666. I, November 14, 148-149. An extract from Chateaubriand: Quadrupeds.

1667. I, December 12, 218-219. "Madame Dacier." A portrait.

1668. I, December 12, 224. "The Heavens." A translation of Rousseau's "much admired ode Les Cieux introduisent la terre."

National Register

1669. VI, July 11, 26-27. "Quacks." Some thoughts on quacks of all denominations, by "the celebrated Voltaire."

1670. VI, July 25, 55-56. "A Voyage to Greenland. By M. Gressecke and M. Egede Saabye. (From a French paper.)"

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

1671. I, January 2. "Bon Mot of Voltaire." An anecdote illustrating his repartee.

1672. I, January 9. An anecdote of Fenelon.

1673. I, January 16. "Character of Rousseau." A short essay, aimed at a true picture of Rousseau, who "has been too often extolled as a philanthropist."

1674. I, January 30. "Rochefoucault's Maxims." A defense of La Rochefoucault's pessimism. The author of the article declares: "La Rochefoucault has been accused of calumniating human nature; but he has only painted men as he had seen them. In considering self-love as the mover of all our actions, he does not pretend to assert a rigorous axiom of metaphysics, nor to declare as a theologian, the radical and total depravity of human nature. He merely exposes a truth derived from observation, sufficiently general to be presented under that absolute and pointed form, which is suitable to detached thoughts, and which is daily employed in conversation and in books, in generalizing particular observations."

1675. I, January 30. "From the French. Translated for the Galaxy. Maternal anecdote."

1676. I, February 13. "A L. Lavoissier." A biographical sketch translated from the French.

1677. I, February 13. "From the French. Translated for the Galaxy." Three anecdotes.

1678. I, February 20. "Translated from the French. Jean Siffrein Maury." A biographical sketch.

1679. I, February 20. "From the French." Several anecdotes.

1680. I, February 27. "Translated from the French. Maximilian Isodore Robespierre." A portrait.

1681. I, March 5. "Translated from the French. Louis Legendre." A sketch.

1682. I, March 5. "Description of Madame de Staël's Funeral." Same as Item 1626.

1683. I, March 20. "Translated from the French. G. G. Lamoignon de Malesherbes." A biographical sketch of the "minister and defender of Louis XVI."

1684. I, May 15. "Translated from the French. Charles Francis Dumouriez." A biographical notice.

1685. I, June 5. "Translated from the French. J. J. Regis de Cambaceres." A biographical sketch.

1686. I, June 12. "Translated from the French. Charette de la Contrie." The leader of Vendean War.

1687. I, June 12. "Translated from the French." Several anecdotes.

1688. I, June 26. "Translated from the French. Billand Varennes--Nicholas de Bonneville." Biographical sketches of members of the French revolutionary Convention.

1689. I, July 3. "Translated from the French. François Chabot." A biographical sketch of a member of the National Convention of 1792.

1690. I, July 10. "Translated from the French. Georges Jacques Danton." A biographical sketch of a prominent French revolutionary figure. "He was successfully connected with Mirabeau, Marat, and Robespierre, and became one of the principal directors of the populace of the capital, where he was particularly noticed for his colossal form and his stentorian voice."

1691. I, August 14. "Translated from the French. Lazare Nicholas Marguerite Carnot." A biographical notice.

1692. I, September 11. "Translated from the French. Charles J. G. Botta." A biographical sketch of an Italian savant.

1693. I, September 25. "Translated from the French. Jean Sylvain Bailly." A biographical sketch of a well-known French scientist of the Revolutionary times.

1694. II, October 16, 2. "Various Systems of Geology." An extract from Cuvier's Theory of the Earth.

1695. II, October 30, 9. "Translated from the French. Jean Baptiste Carriere." A sketch of a "deputy to the National Convention."

1696. II, November 13, 20. "Translated from the French. Jean Pierre Brissot de Warville." A biographical sketch.

1697. II, November 20, 21. "Translated from the French. Marie Joseph Chenier." A biographical notice.

1698. II, December 10, 36. "Translated from the French." A biographical notice of Chateaubriand.

1699. II, December 17, 37-38. "Madame de Staël and Bonaparte." An extract from Madame de Staël's Considerations on the principal events of the French Revolution."

1700. II, December 17, 38. "Translated from the French. Louis Antoine de Bougainville." A biographical notice of a French navigator.

Portfolio

1701. XIX, January, 5-18. XIX, March, 143-153. XIX, April, 255-273. XIX, May, 401-428. "A Discourse on the life and writings of Blaise Pascal. From the French of Bossuet." In the introduction, the editor declares, "He must have been an extraordinary man, who has been pronounced by competent authority, the finest and most original genius that France has produced, who is the author of a work, which, in the opinion of Voltaire, contains wit equal to the finest of that of Moliere, and eloquence equal to the most sublime of that of Bossuet; and who is placed by Gibbon at the side of Locke, among those men of mighty minds whom the historian could wonder to find in the ranks of Christianity."

1702. XIX, January, 59-83. "France. By Lady Morgan. London, 1817. (From the London Quarterly Review.)" A book review. In introducing the review, the editor of the Portfolio declares, "One merit the title has--it is appropriate to the

volume which it introduces, for to falsehood, it adds the other qualities of the work,--vagueness, bombast, and affectation."

1703. XIX, April, 276-284. "1. Rapports entre la langue Sanscrit et la langue Russe. Presentes a l'Academie Imperiale de Russie. St. Petersburg, 1811." A second book is listed. An informative essay.

1704. XIX, May, 331-363. XIX, June, 429-461. "Memoirs of the Private Life of M. Necker. By the Baroness de Staël Holstein." A complimentary book review, interspersed with extensive quotes from the work.

1705. XIX, May, 364-374. "The Mad-House. From the French." A narrative. Same as Items 1654 and 1663.

1706. XX, July, 61. "The Death of Tasso; a prize poem. From the French of M. Dejouy (sic)."

Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine

1707. I, June, 284-288. "France." An essay on the Protestant religion in France, a subject which "since the last revolution has excited a deep interest in the minds of all who love religious liberty"; however, although "the church has become exceedingly corrupt," all hope is not to be abandoned.

1819

Analectic Magazine

1708. XIII, January, 26-41. "Notice of the operations undertaken to determine the Figure of the Earth, by M. Biot, of the Academy of Sciences. Paris, 1818.--Translated from the French."

1709. XIII, January, 63-73. "Relation (sic) Circonstanciee, and c.; i.e. A Circumstancial Account of the Campaign of 1813 in Saxony, by Baron D'Odeleben, a General Officer in the French Army; translated from the Second Edition of the German, by M. Aubert de Vitry. 8vo. 2 vols. pp. 642. Paris. 1817." A book review of a French version of a German work.

1710. XIII, February, 174-176. "Voltaire upon Rousseau." A translation of Voltaire's critique of Rousseau's Nouvelle Heloise. The contributor refers to it as "a fine and fair development of the most unprincipled work that ever pretended to morality."

1711. XIII, March, 177-191. "A Treatise on Political Economy; to which is prefixed a Supplement to a preceding work on the Understanding, or Elements of Ideology; with an Analytical Table and an Introduction on the Faculty of the Will. By the Count Destutt Tracy, member of the Senate and Institute of France, and of the American Philosophical Society. Translated from the unpublished French original. Georgetown, published by Joseph Milligan, 1817." A book review.

1712. XIII, March, 191-198. "Narrative of a Tour through Scotland in the year 1817, chiefly with a view of the State, its Harbours, and Public Works. By Charles Dupin, corresponding member of the French Institute. (From Constable's Edinburgh Magazine.)" An informative essay on Scotland, translated from the French.

1713. XIII, April, 326-332. "Memoires (sic) et Correspondance de Madame D'Epinay, and c. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris 1818. (From the Edinburgh Magazine.)" A book review.

1714. XIII, April, 350. "The Boy and the Butterfly. Translated from the French. By Mrs. Lamont." A poem.

1715. XIII, May, 436-437. "Magnanimity of French Soldiers." Anecdotes translated from the French.

1716. XIII, June, 470-473. "Extracts from Histoire de la Magie en France, depuis le Commencement de la Monarchie jusque a (sic) nos Jours. By M. Jules Garinet." In translation.

1717. XIV, August, 91-99. "L'Europe, apres le Congres d'Aix la Chapelle, faisant suite au Congres de Vienne. Europe, after the Congress of Aix la Chapelle, etc. By M. de Pradt, formerly Bishop of Malines. (Translated from La Minerve Française.)" A favorable review.

1718. XIV, August, 167-168. "Libraries in France." Some figures extracted from M. Petit Radel's Recherches sur les Bibliotheques anciennes et modernes.

1719. XIV, October, 283-288. "Memoir of Madame de Staël (From the European Magazine.)" A sympathetic notice of her life and writings.

1720. XIV, October, 311-317. "Memoir of Madame de Genlis. (From the New Monthly Magazine.)" An essay.

1721. XIV, November, 371-376. "Novelties of French Literature. (From the Monthly Magazine.)" A short notice of some French books recently published.

1722. XIV, November, 410-413. "Madame Beauharnais.--Napoleon's Marriage. (From Les Souvenirs et Anecdotes Secretes (sic) pour servir a (sic) l'Histoire de la Revolution.)"

1723. XIV, November, 413-415. "Italian Literature. Histoire Litteraire d'Italie, par P. L. Guinguene, Tomes 7, 8, and 9. (From the Journal des Savans.)" A book review.

1724. XIV, December, 443-447. "Foreign Literature." A translation of Sismondi's essay on Prejudice.

1725. XIV, December, 447-456. "Recherches Physiologiques et Medicales sur les Causes, les Symptomes et le Traitement de la Gravelle. Par F. M. Magendie, Docteur en Medecine de la Faculte de Paris, etc. etc. 8vo. pp. 91. Paris, 1818. (From the Eclectic Review.) A book review.

Atheneum; or the Spirit of the English Magazines

1726. IV, January 1, 269. "Moliere." A short essay attacking him for "(having) pillaged without scruples the thoughts of others." To support his accusation, the writer adds, "The scene of the Pyrrhonian Philosophy in the Forced Marriage is taken word for word from Rabelais, the play of the Physician in spite of himself is founded on the circumstances related by Grotius; the story of George Dandin is stolen from the Decameron."

1727. IV, February 1, 336-344. IV, February 15, 377-383. IV, March 1, 417-421. "The Minstrel of Bruges. Translated from the French, by the late Mr. Johnes, of Hafod." A tale, transcribed from Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

1728. IV, March 1, 441-443. IV, March 15, 449-451. "The Chateau of Coppet." A complimentary biographical and critical essay about Madame de Staël.

1729. IV, March 15, 471-475. V, April 1, 12-17. V, May 1, 111-113. V, May 15, 144-148. "M. Dupin Journey to England." A brief account of the first journey in England, in 1816, made by M. Charles Dupin, transcribed from the New Monthly Magazine. The review is preceded by a brief sketch of Dupin's life, by the editor of the Atheneum.

1730. V, April 1, 43-44. "Solitude." Some extracts from Madame de Staël; "the enjoyment of one's self can only be found in solitude.--It was within the walls of the Bastile, that I first became acquainted with myself."

1731. V, April 15, 67-68. "Buonaparte." Several anecdotes, extracted from Memoires pour servir a la vie d'un homme celebre.

1732. V, June 1, 189. "Abbe de Prevost." A brief account of de Prevost's death, "a fate as extraordinary as that of any of the most unfortunate heroes of his own romances."

1733. V, June 15, 242-244. "The Marquis de La Fayette." A portrait of "one of the most modest and unassuming as well as most celebrated of men." From the pen of Madame de Staël.

1734. V, June 15, 246. "The Boy and the Butterfly." A poem translated from the French. Same as Item 1714.

1735. V, August 15, 389-390. "Moral Character of Woman." An excerpt from Diderot.

1736. V, August 15, 390-391. "The Fear of Death." An excerpt from Montaigne.

1737. VI, October 1, 35. "Bonaparte's Law Knowledge." An anecdote, illustrating "the prodigious memory of the Emperor." From the Souvenirs et Anecdotes de la Revolution.

1738. VI, November 1, 94-95. "Original Anecdotes, Collected by the late Abbe Morellet." Transcribed from the New Monthly Magazine.

1739. VI, November 15, 162. "Bonaparte." An anecdote of his youth.

1740. VI, December 1, 188-195. "Translation of a Manuscript of a French Officer at the Battle of Waterloo." A murderer confesses his crime. From Blackwood's (Ed.) Magazine.

1741. VI, December 15, 228-231. "Madame de Genlis' new Work. Dictionnaire Critique et Raisonne des etiquettes de la Cour et des Usages du Monde, par Madame la Comptesse de Genlis." A critical notice of a book "more remarkable for observation than research . . . , more the work of a woman of the world than a woman of learning." From the Literary Gazette.

The Belles Lettres Repository and Monthly Magazine

1742. I, May 1, 1-7. "Brief Account of the Brief Journey to England in 1816, made by M. Charles Dupin." A short essay from the French.

1743. I, May 15, 65-74. I, June 1, 138-142. I, July 1, 209-212. I, August 1, 266-271. I, September 1, 321-330. "Baron Humboldt's Last Volume. Personal Narrative of Travels to the Equinoctial Regions of the New Continent. Vol. 4. London, 1819." An extract.

1744. I, July 1, 189-190. "The Marquis de La Fayette." A memoir of a "distinguished living foreigner."

1745. I, July 1, 191-193. "M. Benjamin Constant." A complimentary notice. ". . . We shall maintain that he has been uniform in his principles . . .; and we are not afraid of being contradicted, when we affirm, that he gave France the first lessons of political science adapted to her situation."

1746. I, July 1, 193-196. "On the Life and Writings of Luis de Camoens. By Madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein." An essay.

1747. I, August 1, 263-266. "Almanach des Gourmands." A complimentary notice of A. Perigord's Almanach des Gourmands, servant de guide dans les moyens de Faire excellente chere. From Ackerman's Repository.

1748. I, September 1, 365-372. "Anecdotes of Buonaparte, collected from recent publications by O'Meara and others."

1749. 1, September 1, 387-389. "St. Pierre." A short complimentary notice of Bernardin de St. Pierre, who acquired "immortal fame" with his Paul and Virginia.

Boston Weekly Magazine

1750. III, March 6, 68. "Time. From the French of J. B. Rosseau (sic)." A poem.

1751. III, March 27, 69-70. "The First Amour of Henry IV. By M. de Jouy." A short tale.

Christian Herald

1752. I, March, 138. "The Infidel and Christian Contrasted." Voltaire, who, "during a long life made the Holy Scriptures a subject of ridicule and contempt, and endeavored to spread the poison of infidelity among the nations," is chosen as one of "the most noted of his class."

Christian Journal and Literary Register

1753. III, September, 269. A remark of Chateaubriand: "A person of the greatest abilities is liable to error, but he who bla-

zons it without delicacy or politeness, affords a much stronger proof of his vanity than of his knowledge."

Christian Spectator

1754. I, July, 341-343. "A Comparison of the English with the French Pulpit." A very interesting essay contrasting the comparative merits of French and English Preachers and Sermons. Of the French Sermons, the writer says, "The style of the French sermon is too diffuse; it abounds with points and antithesis; yet it is easy and vivid; adorned with apt metaphors, and splendid figures. The language is usually perspicuous, but the sermons are obscure." The main defect he finds in French sermons, is their want of matter: "They are warm, animated exhortations, addressed more to the passions of men, than to their understandings." As to the Preachers, "(They) possess excellencies of the highest kind. They have ease and warmth. They are solemn, impassioned, and persuasive."

1755. I, July, 362-375. "Description of the character, manners and customs of the people of India; and of their institutions, religious and civil. By the Abbe J. A. Dubois, Missionary in the Mysore. Translated from the French.--2 vols. 8vo. Philadelphia: Carey and son. 1818." This book is used, with another, as background for an informative essay on the general conditions in India.

1756. I, October, 539-544. "Catacombs of Paris." A description taken from "a respectable work printed at London."

Ladies' Literary Cabinet

1757. I, May, 4. "From Interesting Anecdotes of Women during the French Revolution." A short narrative extracted from Du Broca's work.

1758. I, May 22, 12. "The Condor." An extract from Buffon.

1759. I, May 22, 15. "Fontenelle." An anecdote.

1760. I, June 12, 37. "Vernet and Voltaire." An anecdote illustrating Voltaire's wit.

1761. I, June 19, 44-45. "Bonaparte." An anecdote.

1762. I, June 26, 50-51. "The First Amour of Henry IV. By M. de Jouy." Same as Item 1751.

1763. I, July 3, 62. "Repartee." An anecdote, in French with its translation.

1764. I, July 17, 77. "Madame de Genlis." A short notice of "one of the happy few who have exerted the powers of a brilliant genius, solely in the cause of virtue."

1765. I, July 24, 86. Anecdote of Crillon, "one of the greatest captains of Henry IV."

1766. I, October 16, 180-181. I, October 23, 187-188. "Kedar and Amela, an Arabian Tale; From the French of M. de Florian."

1767. I, November 27, 17-18. I, December 4, 25-26. I, December 11, 33-34. "Translation of a Manuscript, found among the baggage of a French Officer killed at Waterloo." From the Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. Same as Item 1740.

Methodist Magazine.

1768. II, January, 30-32. "Anecdote of Monsieur de Sallo." A French example of Christian brotherhood.

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

1769. II, January 8, 49. "From the French. Angereau (sic)." A biographical sketch of one of Napoleon's lieutenants.

1770. II, January 8, 52. "Brother Jonathan and Parlez-vous." A narrative in verses, rather typical of American views of the French.

A story I have often heard
Which never yet in verses appear'd;
So, I shall tell it, sirs, because
'Tis true now, as it ever was.

Congress in Philadelphia met,
Or in New York, on things of state:
When Brother Jonathan was sent
A northern state to represent.
And Brother Simon too, 'tis said,
To the same city went to trade.
So both agreeing very well,
Resided at the same hotel,
Where Yankees, English, Dutch and French,
At dinner sat on the same bench.

One Frenchman, there, among the rest,
Appear'd a duellist profest;
Both irreligious and immoral,
He only aim'd to pick a quarrel.
Next Brother Simon he was plac'd
At dinner, and in eager haste,
Whenever Simon took a slice
Of meat on plate a little nice,
He took his fork and made no bone
To snatch and place it on his own.

This joke went on from day to day,
While Simon was afraid to say
His soul, or body, or good cheer
Was his own property, for fear
The Frenchman bold, expert, and cruel
Would challenge him to fight a duel.

This over-bearing act, mean-while,
Made Jonathan's warm blood to boil;
So he to Simon states his case,
And asks his leave to take his place.
The point is settled, the next day,
When knives and forks began to play,
And Jonathan was help'd to meat;
No sooner did the Frenchman see't
Then reaching forth, with fork in hand,
He says, "Monsieur, you'll understand,
"Dat from your plate me shall take dis,
"Know, sair, it be my favourite piece."
Jock with his fork, with strength most able,
Pinn'd fast poor Parlez' hand to the table;
Exclaiming, "sir, pray do not whine;
"Your favourite piece is also mine;
"And, as to me 'twas fairly given,
"I'll dine upon't--so help me heaven."

Jock ate with a good appetite;
poor Parlez-vous--with what he might.
From dinner Jock t'his chamber goes,
Prepar'd alike to friends or foes
To show his manners and his breeding;
So quite seats himself to reading.
Soon as at his door he hears a knock--
With dauntless voice, "Come in," says Jock.
In steps a little Frenchman light,
As second--not the wounded wight;
And says, "Here, sair, I bring one letter
"From one brave zhentleman, none better."
"A gentleman's the writer, is he?

"Tell him at present I am busy,"
Says Jock; "But bye and by I'll read it,
"And send an answer if 't shall need it;"
So puts it, with a fearless eye,
In pocket, nods, and bids goodbye.

Not many had been reckon'd
Ere Frenchmen come both first and second.
"Sair," says the first, me send you here
"One letter, which to read you fear;
"Sair, you must satisfaction give;
"Both in one world we cannot live."

"O, aye, I'll just lay down my book,
"And at the later take a look.
"O, ho! It seems you wish to fight--
"If that's your game, my lord, we'll try it.
"But, as, no doubt, you hope to kill,
"You'll give me time to make my will,
"And send home for my trusty rifle;
"Three days, you know, are but a trifle;
"And, three days hence, you'll see it shine;
"Your weapons bring--the rifle's mine."

"The frenchman, us'd but to the sword,
Replies, "Monsieur, upon my word,
"De rifle me no understand;
"Me never have one in mine hand;
"So here, perhaps, we better stop,
"Retire, and let de matter drop."

"No doubt," quoth Jock, "'tis best for you,"
So, sneering, bade them both adieu.

1771. II, February 26, 78. "A Man giving Suck. From Humboldt's Personal Travels." An abstract from Humboldt's Narrative.

1772. II, February 26, 80. "Translated from the French. M. T. A. de Caritat." A biographical sketch of Condorcet.

1773. II, March 5, 84. "Scenery of South America. From the third volume of Humboldt's Personal Travels." An extract.

1774. II, April 2, 98. "Abelard and Elosia." An account relating to "these celebrated lovers." Translated from Melanges d'Histoire et de Litterature.

1775. II, April 16, 106. "Translated from the French. Pierre Gaspard Chaumette." A biographical notice.

1776. II, June 18, 144. "Anecdotes of Jean Jacques Rousseau. Translated from Memoires et Correspondance de Madame d'Epinay."

1777. II, June 18, 144. "Character of Voltaire." A sympathetic portrait, translated from Madame d'Epinay's Memoires.

1778. II, July 2, 150. "Louis XVIII." A portrait of the present monarch of France, who, the writer adds, "may be cited as an example of the utter worthlessness of human grandeur and magnificence." From the Monthly Chronicle.

1779. III, November 5, 16. "From the French of Voltaire. Voltaire to the King of Prussia." A poem.

1780. III, November 5, 16. "The Country Priest. A Dialogue. From the French of Voltaire."

1781. III, December 10, 36. "The Cow Tree." An informative item, translated from Humboldt's Narratives of his Travels.

1782. III, December 10, 36. "Anecdotes of Bonaparte."

Panoplist

1783. XV, August, 355-358. "Catacombs of Paris." A description. Same as Item 1756.

Philadelphia Register and National Recorder

1784. I, January 9, 42. "Les Dangers de l'Indifference." Some "exquisite lines from the pen of Madam de Staël," in the original.

1785. I, January 9, 42-43. "France. Official Account of the Population of France."

1786. I, January 30, 91-92. "Prayer by Voltaire."

1787. I, February 6, 104-106. "Chambre des Deputes--Discours prononce par le Roi dans la seance royale du 10 de Decembre 1818." In French.

1788. I, April 3, 236-237. "Anecdotes. Translated from a French work, entitled Paris, Versailles, et les Provinces, au Dix-huitieme (sic) Siecle."

1789. I, May 8, 313-314. "School at Senegal." A short informative item translated from the French Journal of Education.

1790. I, May 8, 319. An extract from the Journal de la Librairie on the size of the principal libraries in France.

1791. II, September 11, 164-165. "Buonaparte." A sketch.

1792. II, September 11, 173. "Suicides in Paris." An informative notice on the large amount of suicides in France, most of them caused by "deranged affairs, gambling and debauchery."

1793. II, December 11, 373. "Vindication of Slavery, by Montesquieu." An extract.

1794. II, December 25, 415. "Institute of France." An account of some experiments made by M. La Place.

Portfolio

1795. XXI, April, 284-285. "Battle of Waterloo. La Campagne de 1815, on Relation des Operations militaires qui ont eu lieu en France et en Belgique pendant les 100 jours; ecrite a Ste. Helene par le General Gourgand . . . London, 1818." An account of Napoleon's last campaign.

1796. XXI, June, 461-478. "Analysis of the Treatise on the Sublime. By Longinus. (From the French of La Harpe.)" An essay.

1797. XXII, July, 10-15. "Lycee; ou Cours de Litterature Ancienne et Moderne. A Course of Lectures on Modern and Ancient Literature. By J. F. La Harpe. Paris, 1800." In concluding his review, the reviewer declares, "Such a book cannot fail to be highly instructive--for it is nothing else than a great collection of examples of correct taste."

1798. XXII, July, 54-57. "Report made to the physical and mathematical class of the French Institute on a burning mirror presented to the class by M. Peyard. (Translated from the French.)"

1799. XXII, September, 238. "Song of the French Crusaders on their March to Palestine." A short piece in French.

1800. XXII, October, 303-306. "ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ, etc. . . . A Course of Belles Lettres, by Constantine Oikomos, Professor of Philology. Translated from the Revue Encyclopedique." A book review.

1801. XXII, October, 306-308. "Bertrand de Born." A notice of "a troubadour in the 12th century, of equal renown for birth, valor and poesy."

1802. XXII, November, 361-370. XXII, December, 441-458. "Analysis of the Poetics of Aristotle. From the French of La Harpe." An essay.

1803. XXII, November, 404-413. "On the State of the Press in France. Translated from the French." An essay on the condition of the Press in France.

1804. XXII, November, 425-426. "The Nursing of Love. (Translated from the French.)"

Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine

1805. II, March, 133-138. "Remarkable Conversion. The Conversion of M. de la Harpe, a French Infidel Philosopher." A detailed account of La Harpe's connections with Diderot, D'Alembert, Duclos, Condorcet, Voltaire, --"a society of eminent men of letters who held regular meetings, in order to canvass the best mode of directing their attacks against Christianity"; and of his conversion following his arrest because, "treading in the footsteps of his master (Voltaire), he promoted the French Revolution to his utmost." The author of the article makes also some interesting comments concerning Diderot, "the patriarch of the atheists," and Voltaire, who "had done all that was possible for wit, and sneer, and malevolent misrepresentations to do, towards the entire eradication of Christianity."

1806. II, March, 143-144. "France." A brief notice of the death of Dr. Encontre, of Montauban, "a great loss to the Protestant church of France."

1807. II, July, 322-325. "Extracts." From the Archives of Christianity, a work published at Paris. The extract is an analysis of a sermon "on the importance and the difficulty of the Gospel ministry, pronounced the 12th of April 1818 by M. Martin, pastor, president of the Reformed Church of Bordeaux."

1808. II, September, 426-427. "Notices from France." A refutation of the opinion generally entertained that the "dispositions of the Bourbons were unfavourable to the Protestant cause." In support of his opinion, the writer of the article quotes, in translation, two short items from the Archives of Christianity.

1820

American Masonic Register and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine

1809. I, October, 71-73. I, November, 107-109. "Eugenia de Miranda, an interesting story.--From the French."

1810. I, October, 74-75. "Philosophy of the Soufies. Translated from Chev. Chardin's Voyages en Perse."

1811. I, December, 152-153. "The Man of my Choice." A translation, from the French, of the reply of a Lady, "upon being reproached with insensibility and an unnatural coldness of disposition."

Analectic Magazine

1812. XV, January, 16-24. "Translation from La Revue Encyclopedique. The Spirit, Origin and Progress of the Judicial Institutions of the Principal Countries of Europe; by J. D. Myer, vol. 1 (ancient part.)" An essay by M. Naudet, of the French Institute.

1813. XV, February, 89-109. XVI, October, 288-302. "Description of the Character, Manners and Customs of the People of India, and of their institutions, religious and civil. By the Abbe J. A. Dubois, Missionary in the Mysor. Republished by M. Carey and Son, Philadelphia." A book review.

1814. XV, February, 147-154. "On the Genius of the Italians, and the actual condition of their Literature. (Translated from the Revue Encyclopedique.)" An essay.

1815. XV, March, 179-189. "An Essay on the Life, Writings, and Opinions of Mr. de Malesherbes; addressed to my children: by the Count de Boissy d'Anglas, peer of France, Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, and Grand Officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honour, 2 vols. octavo. Paris and London." An essay.

1816. XV, April, 321-331. XV, May, 400-409. "On Imports. Translated (sic) from the late work of Count Chaptal on the National Industry of France." An essay.

1817. XV, April, 343-344. "Childhood of Madame de Staël. (From the Sketch of her Life, etc. by Mde. de Saussure.)" A sympathetic portrait of Madame de Staël.

1818. XVI, July, 40-46. "Remarks on Volney's view of the soil and Climate of the United States." Although the reviewer does not approve Volney's views, he admits that "Scarcely any work, descriptive of our country, has had a more extensive circulation than the one above mentioned."

Atheneum; or, the Spirit of English Magazines

1819. VI, January 15, 305. "Rousseau." A description of the State of Ermenonville, "where Rousseau retired to close his life and his misfortunes." From a French paper.

1820. VI, January 15, 3180323. "Vaucluse, and the Unfortunate Lovers." An account of the Vaucluse, "the celebrated retreat of Petrarch and Laura, which the most popular assayist of his country (de Jouy), has rendered still more interesting by the addition of an authentic and affecting story."

1821. VI, January 15, 326-327. "Musical Idiocracy of a Dog." An anecdote related by "Professor Pictet in his Bibliotheque Universelle."

1822. VI, February 15, 375-382. "Travels Round my Chamber. From the French of Count de Maistre." The excerpts are preceded by a "Memoir of Count de Maistre," in which the writer says, "No work in the style of philosophic badinage ever merited or obtained such vast success in France and other countries." From the New Monthly Magazine.

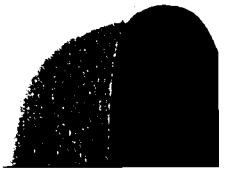
1823. VI, March 1, 437-440. "French Account of Military Science in England. Report to the Institute of France, by the Duke of Ragusa, on a work by the Chevalier Dupin." From the Monthly Magazine.

1824. VII, April 1, 34-37. "Madame de Staël." A translation of Madame de Saussure's account of the second marriage of Madame de Staël.

1825. VII, May 1, 116-119. "Present State of Rome, Italy, etc. From the French of M. Chateauvieux." From La Belle Assemblee.

1826. VII, July 15, 420-422. "Le Diable peint par lui-meme, par M. C. de Placy. (From the French.)" A book review. From the English Magazine.

1827. VII, August 1, 462-463. "Superstition." A translation, from a French publication "of the superstitious opinions which even in our times prevail in an otherwise enlightened country." The subject of the article is "a record of the supernatural



forewarnings of the murder of Duke of Berri." From the English Magazine.

1828. VIII, November 1, 112-115. VIII, November 15, 143-146. VIII, December 1, 190-193. VIII, December 15, 209-212. "The Natural History of Ants." A book review, from the Literary Gazette, of "The Natural History of Ants; by M. P. Huber, etc. Translated from the French, with Additional Notes, by J. R. Johnson, M.D.F.R.S. etc. London 1820." Many excerpts are given.

1829. VIII, November 15, 137-139. "Baron Bergami." A translation of "an article purporting to be an abstract of a pamphlet published at Paris, by Baron Bergami, giving an account of his own life." From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

1830. VIII, December 1, 201. "Rousseau." A remark concerning M. Raymond, "a savant distingue (sic) de la Savoie as we find him termed," who, having brought the Charmettes, Rousseau's country-house, "makes it his business to collect with care the divers inspirations which all the travellers of all countries experience at the sight of these places so full of delicious recollections." The author concludes, "We are happy to hear that Mr. Raymond, savant distingue (sic) de la Savoie, knows so well how to occupy his time and talents."

1831. VIII, December 15, 237. "Midnight." An anecdote of the Duke d'Enghein (sic) illustrating his courage in his hour of death.

The Belles Lettres Repository and Monthly Magazine

1832. II, March, 327-330. "Petrarch and Laura. (Petrarque et Laure.) By Madame de Genlis. 2 vols. 12mo. London, 1819." A complimentary review.

1833. II, March, 370-372. "The Drama. Extract of a Private Letter Paris." A notice of two new French plays, The Vepres Siciliennes and Louis IX.

1834. II, April, 4240437. "Buonaparte." Extracts from "Memoires pour servir a l'histoire de la Vie privee, du Retour, et du Regne de Napoleon, en 1815. Par M. Fleury de Chaboubon, ex-Secretaire de l'Empereur, et de son Cabinet, etc. etc. Tomes II, 8vo. London, 1819." A sympathetic sketch of the Emperor.

Euterpeiad

1835. I, June 17, 45-46. "Biography of La Maupin." A sketch of a woman "who fought like a man, and resisted and fell like a woman." Her adventures were "of a very romantic description."

1836. I, August 26, 86-87. "Voltaire's House." A short narrative.

Journal of Belles Lettres

1837. I, February 26, 79-80. "French Poetry." Two poems, in French, which "are more to be looked on as specimens of the different styles which prevailed in different ages with the French, than as very good compositions."

Ladies' Literary Cabinet

1838. I, January 15, 78. An anecdote of Marivaux, illustrating his modesty.

1839. I, January 15, 78. Anecdote of Voltaire.

1840. I, January 22, 86. "Importance of a Pin. From the French." Same as Items 95, 151, 924.

1841. I, May 6, 205. "Les Tetes a Perruques." A small notice of the Parisian Perruquiers who "excel all others in the luxury of their shop." Same as Item 96.

1842. II, June 3, 30. "Trifles." An anecdote of Fontenelle.

1843. II, June 10, 38. Anecdote of Fenelon.

1844. II, July 15, 78. "Residence of Le Sage." A description of "the residence of the admirable author of Gil Blas."

1845. II, July 22, 84. "Faith. (Extracted from Chateaubriand's Beauties.)" A short excerpt.

1846. II, October 7, 172. "Pyramids of Egypt. (From Chateaubriand's Travels.)" A description.

1847. II, October 7, 173. "Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray." An account of Fenelon's arrangement of his day, to be perused "as a companion to Pliny's Diary of Spurinna."

1848. II, October 21, 190. Anecdote of Voltaire and Lord Chesterfield.

1849. III, November 18, 11-13. "Cazotte's Prophecy." A narrative. Same as Item 1239.

Ladies Portfolio

1850. I, January 8, 11. "Ann Musnier." A short narrative from Du Broca's Interesting Anecdotes.

1851. I, January 15, 19. "Interesting Anecdote." From the Decade Philosophique.

1852. I, April 8, 118. "Madame Verdier." A complimentary biographical and critical notice of Madame Verdier, a French poet, who, "among the Poets of her sex occupies the rank that Madame Cottin holds among the romance writers, (and) both furnished proofs that great talents are in the soul."

1853. I, May 27, 174-175. "Filial Anecdote." Anecdote of Cazotte and his daughter, taken from Du Broca's Interesting Anecdotes.

1854. I, June 3, 183. "Gambling in Paris." An informative article on the gambling houses in Paris and the debauche it causes.

Literary and Scientific Repository

1855. I, June, 51-68. "Oeuvres Completes de Demosthene et d'Eschine, en Grec et en Français. Traduction de l'abbe Auger, de l'Academie (sic) des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres de Paris. Nouvelle Edition. Revue et Corrigee par J. Planche, Professeur de Retorique (sic) au College (sic) Royal de Bourbon. Paris. Annee, 1819." A critical notice, transcribed from the Edinburgh Review.

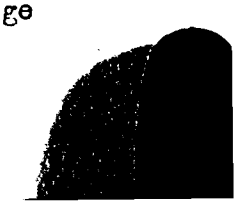
New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

1856. III, January 7, 52. "Prayer of M. de Voltaire."

1857. III, January 28, 64. "Voltaire's Idea of History." A short piece, translated from L'Ingenu: "History is nothing more than a picture of crimes and misfortunes . . ."

1858. III, February 18, 76. "Books of Love and devotion." A saying of the "agreable Menage." Same as Item 642.

1859. III, February 11, 70-71. III, February 18, 74. III, February 25, 77. III, March 24, 93-94. III, April 7, 101-102. "Rambles in St. Petersburg." In the second installment, the subtitle reads, "(From a yet unpublished translation from the French.)" In the fifth installment, a short introductory note lauds the French original, which, the writer declares, "is the best thing of the kind that has appeared in any language since Sterne. The writer, whoever he is, is unique."



1860. III, March 3, 84. "Madrigal, by Voltaire."

1861. III, March 3, 84. "Lines / On the Death of Madame du Chatelet / By Voltaire."

1862. III, March 3, 84. "Inscription for Love; by Voltaire."

1863. III, June 9, 138. "From the Commercial Advertiser. De Staël." A short notice of the author of De l'Allemagne. The writer says, "It will never be necessary to rescue her name or her works from oblivion, for they bear the stamp of immortality."

1864. III, August 11, 176. "Principal Events in the Life of the Celebrated Volney. (From a Paris Paper.)" A factual biographical sketch.

1865. III, September 15, 196. "Memoirs of M. de Volney." A short biographical and critical sketch. "M. Volney was a man of general knowledge, and well versed in all the modern and oriental languages. His manners were austere and cold. He had nothing of the French amiability in his composition."

The New York Literary Journal and Belles Lettres Repository

1866. III, September, 362-363. "Lallemand on Artillery." A favorable review of the translation of H. Lallemand's Treatise on Artillery, to which is added a summary of military reconnoitering, of fortifications, of the attack and defence of places, and of castrametation.

1867. III, October, 405-408. "Remarks on the Estelle of Florian." The writer points out French preeminence in the field of pastoral romances, which, he declares, "independent of the peculiar fitness of their language, may be attributed, in a great measure, to the milder nature of their climate." Of Estelle, he says, "(It) is one of those performances which seem to approach very near to perfection in their kind."

1868. III, October, 425-427. "A metaphrase, from the Circe of Jean Baptiste Rousseau." A poem.

1869. III, October, 434-435. Biographical sketch of Charles Joseph William Botta, "author of the History of our Revolution." Translated from the Biographie des Hommes Vivans.

North American Review

1870. I, April, 291-316. "Cours de litterature dramatique: ou Recueil par ordre de matieres, des feuilletons de Geoffroy,

precede d'une notice historique sur sa vie. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1819." These theatrical articles were originally published in the Journal de l'Empire. Reviewing the collection, the writer praises its author, who "must have possessed very considerable literary merit." The review traces the education of Geoffroy in a Jesuit college, "where he was naturally taught the opinions of the old school . . . and everything modern, and above all everthing that savors of the modern philosophy is an abomination to him." In view of this background, "the great Corneille is of course the God of our author's idolatry"; and adds the reviewer, "Corneille with every true born Frenchman is the ideal of the sublime as Racine is of the beautiful." As to the reviewer himself, he objects to Corneille, and also to Racine and Voltaire, because their heroes "always express their passion and make love to their mistresses in conventional phrases and metaphors, which were always extravagant and have long been ridiculous."

1871. II, July, 49-67. "State of Agriculture in Italy / (Lettres ecrites d'Italie en 1812 et 13, a M. Charles Pictet, l'un des Redacteurs de la Bibliotheque Britannique. Par Frederic Lullin de Chateauvieux, A Paris et Geneve, 1816.)" A book review.

1872. II, July, 124-140. "Life and Writings of Madame de Staël. (Notices sur le caractere et les ecrits de madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein, par Madame Necker. Paris, 1819.)" The reviewer of this book compliments Madame de Staël, of whose writings he says, "Few books in modern times, which were not practical nor scientific, nor directly subservient to the comforts of man and the purposes of society have been so eagerly and universally read, and known so far as hers . . ." In the concluding paragraph, he refers to the author of De l'Allemagne as "a most extraordinary woman, and the greatest female that has ever written."

1873. II, October, 239-271. "Louis Bonaparte / (Documens (sic) historiques et Reflexions sur le gouvernement de la Hollande. Par Louis Bonaparte, Ex-Roi de Hollande. Paris, 1820.)" A book review.

Philadelphia Register and National Recorder

1874. III, February 5, 96. A short notice of Count Volney's Researches on Ancient History. The reviewer is pleased to see this book in an English dress, and feels that "(it) is likely to be generally and eagerly read."

1875. III, February 17, 116. "The Dangers of Insensibility." A poem by Madame de Staël.

1876. III, February 26, 139-140. "D'Alembert." An anecdote.

1877. III, May 13, 310-311. "France." An informative essay on French political parties.

1878. III, May 20, 331-332. "Fenelon." An eulogy.

1879. III, June 3, 360-361. A short essay on the causes of the French Revolution. The writer expresses his belief that "the principal causes are involved in this maxim, 'that a certain relation between the degree of knowledge diffused through a nation, and the degree of political liberty enjoyed by it, is necessary to the stability of its government.'"

1880. III, June 3, 355-356. "Interest." An extract from Say's Political Economy.

1881. IV, July 8, 17-19. "Institution of the Deaf and Dumb at Paris." An informative item, translated from L'Hermite de la Chaussee d'Antin.

1882. IV, July 8, 26-27. "Principal events in the life of the celebrated Volney. From a Paris paper of April 28." A factual account.

1883. IV, August 5, 82. "On Interference with Industry." An extract from Say's Traite d'Economie Politique.

1884. IV, August 19, 115-118. IV, August 26, 129-131. "Of Sales." An extract from Say's Traite d'Economie Politique.

1885. IV, August 26, 136-140. "Madame de Staël." A complimentary biographical and critical notice, by Madame de Saussure.

1886. IV, September 30, 209-211. "Public Expenses." From Say's Traite d'Economie Politique.

1887. IV, September 30, 219. Anecdote of Henry IV, translated from Sully's Memoirs.

1888. IV, September 30, 219-220. "Extract from a Survey of French Literature, in the Edinburgh Magazine and the Literary Miscellany." A complimentary notice of M. T. de Chenier's Fragments of a Course of Lectures on Literature, held at the Athenaeum of Paris in the year 1806 and 1807.

1889. IV, December 23, 405-407. "Death of Condorcet." An account.

1890. IV, December 30, 421-422. Translation of Say's letter to Malthus, in which he answers to the objections made to his theory, "that production always opens a market for production, and that the channels of trade are never choked up in one part, unless they are empty in another."

Portfolio

1891. XXIII, No. 1, 183-223. 2. Essai sur la loi, sur la souverainete, et sur la liberte de la presse, par Mr. Bergasse. Paris, 1817. 3. Questions sur la legislation actuelle de la presse en France, par M. Benjamin Constant. Paris, 1817. 4. Sur les ecrits (sic) de M. Benjamin de Constant relatifs a la liberte de la presse, par J. Chr. Bailleul, Ex-Depute (sic). Paris, 1817. 5. Du Jury et du Regime (sic) de la Presse sous un Gouvernement representatifs (sic), par Mr. Ricard. Paris, 1817." Another book is listed. A critical review of the books listed, included in an essay on the Freedom of the Press.

1892. XXIII, No. 2, 286-300. "The History of Ismayl and Maryam; an Arabian Tale." An extract from the book of travels of Count Forbin.

1893. XXIII, No. 2, 517. "The Bell-Ringers. (From Voltaire.)" A short poem.

1894. XXIV, September, 207-216. "Memoirs of the Vicomte de Chateaubriand." A sympathetic biographical and literary sketch of Chateaubriand.

1895. XXIV, December, 294-302. "On the Influence of the English Constitution. On the Manners of the People. From the French of M. Cottin." An essay.

1896. XXIV, December, 336-358. "Napoleon Buonaparte. From the French of Madame de Staël." An essay.

1897. XXIV, December, 415-437. "Thury on the Catacombs of Paris." A critical review of L. Hericart de Thury's work on the Catacombs of Paris.

Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine

1898. III, December, 595-596. An account of "the great good which is doing in France by means of the distribution of the Holy Scriptures." From the Rev. M. Boissard, one of the secretaries of the Paris Bible Societies.

1821

American Masonic Register and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine

1899. I, February, 225-228. I, March, 262-264. I, April, 304-307. "Claudine. An Interesting Swiss Tale." From the French of Florian. Same as Items 1230, 1411, 1579.

1900. I, February, 235-237. "Fall of Robespierre. From Lavallee's History of the French Revolution."

1901. I, April, 307-308. "Napoleon on Suicide." The translation of an order of Napoleon, "highly deserving of record in every publication." The order itself ends with these words, "To abandon one's self to grief without resistance, to kill one's self in order to escape from it, is to fly from the field of battle before one is conquered."

1902. I, June, 379-383. "Coffee-House of Surat. From Etudes de la Nature, par M. de St. Pierre." An excerpt.

1903. I, July, 435-436. "Extraordinary Thirst. By M.M. Bellot and Brougiartn. (From the French.)" A true narrative of a woman who suffered from excessive thirst.

1904. I, July, 437. "Chanson (sic). A song in French, with an imitation in English.

Atheneum; or Spirit of the English Magazines

1905. VIII, January 1, 264. "Fontelle." An anecdote illustrating his quickness at repartee.

1906. VIII, January 15, 322-323. "The Prudent Wife. A tale from the French."

1907. VIII, February 15, 382-384. "The French Journals." Some French figures, with a little sketch of each, in a letter from Paris.

1908. VIII, February 15, 391. "Intrepidity of a French sailor." From Bell's Weekly Messenger. A short narrative originally published in the Courier de Brest.

1909. VIII, March 15, 490. "Origin of Cards." A translation from the French, tracing the history of cards since their origin, "about the year 1390, to divert Charles VI," to the present.



1910. IX, June 1, 190-191. "A Tale." A translation of an "old French Tale, relating to the subject of drinking cups formed from skulls."

1911. IX, July 14, 317-323. "Life and Adventures of Guzman d'Alfarache, or the Spanish Rogue. Translated from Le Sage. By John Henry Brady." A complimentary book review of one "of the most amusing books we know." Long excerpts and a partial account of the story are also given. From the European Magazine.

1912. IX, September 1, 409-418. IX, September 15, 469-471. "Humboldt's and Bonpland's Travels." A book review of the English translation. The reviewer praises their journal, "so pregnant with interesting and instructive matter, that we could hardly, as we think, place anything better before our readers." From the London Magazine.

1913. IX, September 1, 442. "Sauve qui Peut, ou Les Campagnes Memorables. Air: On n'aime bien que la premiere fois." A song in French, praising Napoleon's achievements.

1914. X, October 1, 36-41. "Napoleon." "He has at length terminated his Prometheus-like existence . . . nothing remains of him, but an empty sound in the mouths of men."

1915. X, November 15, 132-136. X, December 1, 198-200. X, January 15, 1822, 313-314. "Travels of Alexander Humboldt. Translated by Helen Maria Williams." A critical notice from the Literary Gazette.

Christian Disciple and Theological Review

1916. III, March-April, 125-137. "The Life of Ulrich Zwingle, The Swiss Reformer. By J. G. Hess. Translated from the French, by Lucy Aikin. London, 1812." A book review.

1917. III, September-October, 332-338. "Address of the French Clergy, on the dangers of Infidelity." A translation of "the Admonition of the French Clergy, (assembled at Paris by permission of the King, 1770) to the faithful of the Kingdom, on the dangers of Infidelity."

Christian Journal and Literary Register

1918. V, April, 109. "Bonaparte at Elba." An account of the daily life of this "extraordinary personage."

1919. V, May, 129-130. "Some Account of Daniel de Superville, formerly Pastor of the French Protestant Church at Rotterdam." A short biographical sketch. In his conclusion, the writer gives a specimen of "the animated style of Superville."

1920. V, June, 191. "Translation of the Sonnet of Des Barreaux."

Episcopal Magazine

1921. II, September, 285. "France--Education. Extracts from a French publication on Education." The writer points out to French efforts in the field of education and declares, "If these exertions are continued for 10 years, it is calculated that the whole population of France will be taught."

Genius of Universal Emancipation

1922. I, September, 65. "Montesquieu." An excerpt.

Gospel Advocate

1923. I, September, 271-273. Excerpts from the Abbe de Lamennais' Indifference in Matters of Religion. "They present a picture of Christianity which can hardly be contemplated without admiration and *****."

Ladies' Literary Cabinet

1924. III, January 27, 94. "Jacques Cazotte." A short biographical sketch of "the author of the poem d'Olivier, and of the romances Le diable amoureux, Le Lord Impromptu, and a number of little pleasing pieces."

1925. III, February 10, 110. An anecdote of Fenelon. Of the author of Telemachaus, the writer says, "(His) name was venerated throughout Europe, and even the enemies of his country felt themselves compelled to respect him."

1926. III, February 24, 126. A witty saying of Voltaire's.

1927. III, June 30, 62. "A stitch in time saves nine." An anecdote told by a "celebrated French writer on political economy, Mr. Say."

1928. IV, August 11, 107-109. IV, August 18, 113-115. IV, August 25, 121-122. IV, September 1, 129-130. "Travels round my Chamber. (From the French of Count Xavier de Maistre.)" A translation of de Maistre's first work, of which the translator says in the Introduction, "No work in the style of



philosophic badinage ever merited or obtained such vast success in France and in other countries."

1929. V, November 17, 14. An anecdote "which occasions much amusement in Paris."

1930. V, November 24, 22. An anecdote of Montesquieu. Same as Items 365, 451, 567, 604, 625, 896, 1371.

1931. V, December 1, 30. "Descartes' Wooden Daughter." A narrative.

Literary and Scientific Repository

1932. II, April, 313-326. "Europe after the Congress of Aix la Chapelle, forming the sequel to the Congress of Vienna. By M. de Pradt, formerly Archbishop of Mecklin. Paris, 1819. Translated with Notes by George Alexander Otis. Philadelphia. 1820." In his review, the author says, "M. de Pradt is occasionally profound in his reflections, usually sound in his views, and generally correct in his delineations, and proves that he possesses not only extensive information on the subject he is engaged in, but a very considerable as well as accurate knowledge of its varied detail."

1933. II, April, 398-405. "Base du Systeme Metrique (sic) Decimal, ou Mesure de l'Arc du Meridian (sic) entre les parallales (sic) de Dunkerque et Barcelone. Executee par MM. Mechain et Delambre. Tome Premier, Paris, 4to. 1806."" The reviewer suggests that all nations should adopt the new system, because, "if not absolutely the best, (it) is so very near it, that the difference is of no account." Furthermore he adds, although "the calamities which the power and ambition of the French government have brought on Europe, induces us to look with jealousy and suspicion on their most innocent and laudable exertions," yet, "we ought not to yield to such prejudices, where good sense and arguments are so obviously against them."

1934. III, July, 170-183. "The Poetry of the Troubadours." An essay mostly based on "a very interesting and ingenious work . . . lately published at Paris--Choix des Poesies Originales des Troubadours, par M. Raynouard, 1817."

1935. III, October, 464-477. "Voyages dans la Grande Bretagne, entrepris relativement aux Services Publics de la Guerre, de la Marine, et des Ponts et Chaussees, en 1816-1819. Par Charles Dupin, Membre de l'Institut de France, etc. etc. Premiere Partie, Force Militaire. 2 vol. 4to. Paris, 1820." A book review. From the Quarterly Review.

Literary Companion

1936. I, September 8, 205-206. "The Iron Mask--Translated from the French." A narrative.

Literary Gazette

1937. I, January 6, 14-15. "Contents of the Journal des Savans, for August 1820, a Monthly French Journal published in Paris." A survey of the contents.

1938. I, January 13, 20-23. "Volney." A eulogy translated from the French, from La Revue Encyclopedique.

1939. I, January 20, 45-47. "Death and Character of M. Condorcet. By Madame de Suard. From the New Monthly Magazine." Translated from the French.

1940. I, April 21, 249-251. Some informative extracts concerning Venezuela; translated from a French book of M. Savaysse.

1941. I, May 5, 287. "Florian." Anecdote.

1942. I, May 12, 304. "Charles IX of France." An anecdote.

1943. I, May 12, 304. "Marshal Turenne." Two anecdotes. Same as Item 1482.

1944. I, May 26, 336. "Amyot, bishop of Auxerre." An anecdote.

1945. I, June 16, 380-382. "Palmyre et Flaminie ou le Secret. Par Mad. La Comtesse de Genlis. 2 vols. 12mo. Paris and London. 1821." A favorable book review. From the London Literary Gazette.

1946. I, June 23, 396-397. "Letter from Paris. (From the London Literary Gazette.)" The writer criticizes French lightheartedness and their dansomania.

1947. I, July 28, 475-477. I, August 4, 486-489. "Humboldt's Narrative." A complimentary review of H. Maria Williams' translation of Alexander de Humboldt's and Aime Bonpland's Travels to the Equinoctial Regions of the New Continent. The review contains long excerpts from the work.

1948. I, August 11, 512. "Pascal." Anecdotes showing his precocious genius.

1949. I, August 11, 512. "Henri IV of France." An anecdote.

1950. I, September 22, 601-605. "Ten Years' Exile; or Memoirs of that interesting period of the life of the Baroness de Staël Holstein, written by herself during the years, 1810, 1811, 1812, and 1813; and now first published from the original manuscript. By her son. Translated from the French. 8vo. pp. 434. London, 1821." A favorable review of a posthumous publication of Madame de Staël. The reviewer does not conceal his enthusiasm for the author of De l'Allemagne, and introduces his review by saying, "It is hardly possible that anything relative to M. de Staël can fail to entertain and interest." From the London Literary Gazette.

1951. I, October 20, 661-662. "Sismondi's History of the French." A critical examination of "one of the most remarkable works lately published." From the London Literary Gazette.

1952. I, October 20, 663-667. "Rosario, a Tale. By Napoleon Buonaparte. Translated from the French. London. 1821." A book review of a tale told by Bonaparte one evening. The item consists mostly of long excerpts from this short work. From the London Literary Gazette.

1953. I, November 10, 717-720. "Memoir on the Maturation of Fruits, by M. Berard. (Abridged from the Annales de Chimie et de Physique.)"

1954. I, December 1, 753-761. I, December 15, 793-796. I, December 22, 808-813. "Le Solitaire." This "interesting romance," presented serially, is transcribed from the London Literary Gazette, and is from the pen of Vicomte d'Arlincourt.

The Monthly Magazine, and Literary Journal

1955. I, January, 26-31. I, March, 366-376. "Political Economy." A critique of M. Say's doctrines.

1956. I, January, 90-97. "To M. Say. On Some Fundamental Principles in Statistics and the Causes of the Present Stagnation of Commerce."

1957. I, March, 274-288. "The Poetry of the Troubadours." An essay, largely indebted to M. Raynouard's Choix des Poesies Originales des Troubadours.

1958. II, July, 47-55. II, August, 121-127. II, October, 413-421. "French and English Tragedy." An essay on the respective merits of French and English tragedy. The writer starts his article by declaring, "It is curious and instinctive to observe the French, with less of dramatic genius than the English,

surpassing the English and every other nation, in perfecting the tragic drama." This paradox he attributes to the fact that "the master-spirits of the drama in France produced their Chefs-d'oeuvre after the middle of the 17th and during the 18th centuries, when the French language has been already formed and polished and French literature had already its meridian splendor"; while "in England, unhappily, the master-spirits, or rather the one transcendant master-spirit appeared in an age, rich undoubtedly in the growth of great intellect, but whilst the language was yet rude, civilization less than imperfect, and the stage uncreated."

1959. II, August, 182-189. "Napoleon." An essay following his death.

1960. II, September, 314-318. "Humboldt's Travels." A complimentary review of Humboldt's and Bonpland's Personal Narrative of Travels to the Equinoctial Regions of the New Continent. The item includes extensive extracts from the work.

1961. II, November, 508-512. "The Cat Painter." An essay on the painter Mind, translated from the French of M. Depping.

1962. II, November, 537-544. II, December, 583-593. "On the History of the Middle Ages.--No. 1. Grandeur and Weakness of the Roman Empire." An essay from the French of the "celebrated Sismondi."

1963. II, November, 548-552. "On the Novels of La Fayette." A critical and biographical essay on the "reputed author of the Princesse de Cleves and Zayde--fictitious compositions, which are justly considered to form an era in literature and to have been the first of our modern novels."

1964. II, December, 650-663. "De Musset's Life of Jean-Jacques Rosseau." A critique of a work, the main object of which seems to be the "justification of Rousseau against the charges of his enemies."

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

1965. IV, April 20, 110. "Bonaparte." A short account of Bonaparte's occupations in St. Helena.

1966. IV, May 11, 124. "Artful Question." An anecdote of Domineco, the harlequin.

1967. IV, September 21, 197. "The character of Napoleon. By Counsellor Philips. Written in 1814." A favorable portrait of the Emperor. "That he has done much evil, there is little

doubt; that he has been the origin of much good, there is just as little."

1968. IV, November 23, 236. "Reflections on the Death of Bonaparte." The writer concludes: "That he was a great man, it would be folly to deny; that he was a good man, it would be madness to assert."

The New York Literary Journal and Belles Lettres Repository

1969. IV, January, 228-232. "Death and Character of M. de Condorcet. By Madame Suard. (From the London New Monthly Magazine.)"

North American Review

1970. III, January, 38-60. "Private Life of Voltaire / Vie Privee de Voltaire et de Madame du Chatelet pendant un sejour de six mois a Cirey; par l'auteur des Lettres Parisiennes, suivies de cinquante lettres inedites, en vers et en prose, de Voltaire. Paris, 1820." An incisive essay on Voltaire and his writings. The reviewer gives only a few lines to the review of the book, referring to the relations between Voltaire and Madame de Chatelet as not being "perfectly platonic." The first fact which the reviewer emphasizes is Voltaire's independence; while "poverty had hitherto been the epidemic plague in the republic of letters . . . Voltaire, without any hereditary fortune, placed himself very early in life by the proceeds of his writings, in an easy situation, and his wealth continuing to increase with his years, he became at last one of the most affluent private gentlemen in Europe." Of Voltaire's writings, he particularly praises the historical works, which "probably contributed more than any of the rest to make him known in foreign countries, and stand a fair chance of being generally read hereafter." All that, however, cannot "and should not erase" some of the immoralities of his writings. "We indeed, in this country, where the suspicion of laxity in the sacred relations of domestic life fixes a stigma on its subjects, might claim a right to bear loud testimony, did it serve any good purpose, against European corruption."

1971. III, January, 150-174. "Bailly's History of Astronomy. Histoire de l'Astronomie ancienne et moderne. De J. S. Bailly, dans laquelle on a conserve litteralement let exte (sic) historique de l'Auteur, en supprimant les details scientifiques, les calculs abstraits, les motes hypothetiques, peu utiles a beaucoup de lecteurs, et aux eleves auxquels ce livre est specialement destine. Paris, 1805." A book review.

1972. III, April, 246-268. "Literary History of the Eighteenth Century. Memoires (sic) Historiques sur la vie de M. Suard, sur ses ecrits et sur le 18me Siecle, par Dominique Joseph Garat, Paris, 1820." A critical notice of a "very indifferent work," which "we cannot, in conscience, recommend to our readers."

1973. III, April, 346-365. "Dialogue on the Principles of Representative government, between the President de Montesquieu and Dr. Franklin."

1974. III, April, 365-371. "The Enchanted Throne / Le Trone Enchante, Conte Indien traduit du Persan par M. le Baron Lescallier. New York, 1817." This Persian poem is noted, not for its literary value, but because the publication in America of a poem previously unknown "is a phenomenon, we presume, without a parallel among us."

1975. III, April, 371-385. "Indifference in matters of Religion. Essai sur l'Indifference en matiere de Religion: par M. L'Abbe F. de la Mennais. Tome 1er. 4th edition. Paris, 1818." A critical notice of a work "which should be generally read." The reviewer expresses "his grateful sense of obligation to the author," because of the book's expected influence in reviving religion in France, where it had "a wonderful success for a book of religion."

1976. III, July, 1-20. "Pothier's Maritime Contracts. A treatise on Maritime Contracts of Letting to Hire, by Robert Joseph Pothier: translated from the French, with notes and a life of the author, by Caleb Cushing, Boston." A favorable review of the work of "an illustrious lawyer."

1977. IV, July, 200-227. "Life of Bernardin de St. Pierre. Oeuvres Completes de Jacques Henri Bernardin de St. Pierre, mises en ordre et precedees de la vie de l'auteur, par L. Aime Martin. Paris, 1818-20." A book review with large excerpts in French.

1978. IV, October, 343-363. "The Administration of the Criminal Code in England and the spirit of the English government, by M. Cottu, Counsellor of the Royal Court of Paris, and Secretary-General to the Royal Society of Prisons, and to the special Council of the Prisons of Paris. Translated for the Pamphleteer. London, 1820." Of the author, the reviewer says, "A more fit man could not have been selected to study in England the system and conduct of its juries." He compliments him for his understanding of England and its inhabitants, though his admiration for the country made him "overlook some of the faults and misrepresent some of the features

of both." The reviewer agrees wholeheartedly with Cottu's feeling that France is not ready for Democracy, for "everything in that country tends to the extreme of Democracy." As for the present, the reviewer feels "that this illfated country must be content to reap the bitter fruits of past errors, happy if she can ever attain the proud station which her rival (England) has so long enjoyed."

1979. IV, October, 363-380. "1. An Elementary Treatise on Arithmetic; taken principally from the Arithmetic of S. F. Lacroix, and translated into English, with such alterations and additions as were found necessary, in order to adapt it to the use of the American student. pp. 128. 3. Elements of Algebra, . by S. F. Lacroix. (Translated from the French, for the use of the Students of the University at Cambridge, New England. pp. 263. 4. Elements of Geometry, by S. M. Legendre, member of the Institute and the Legion of Honor, of the Royal Society of London, etc. Translated from the French for the use of the students at the University at Cambridge, New England. pp. 208. Cambridge, N. E. Hilliard and Metcalf, 1818-1820." A critical notice of the books of Mathematics used by Cambridge students; the reviewer shows good acquaintance with the French Mathematicians. A fourth book, not of French origin, is listed in the title.

Portfolio

1980. XXV, March, 19-27. "Some account of Madame de Genlis." A very sympathetic treatment, biographical and critical, of Madame de Genlis.

1981. XXV, March, 27-31. "The Parricide Punished. From the French." A translation of "a very singular adventure, related as a fact in La Nouvelle Bibliotheque (sic) de Societe (sic)."

1982. XXV, March, 209-214. "Interment of a Young Female. From the French." A stanza of Malherbe's famous poem is prefixed to the tale:

Elle etait de ce monde ou les plus belles choses
Ont le pire destin,
Et rose, elle a vecu ce que vivent les roses,
L'espace d'un matin . . .

1983. XXV, March, 214-234. "Zuma; or, The discovery of the Peruvian Bark. From the French of Madame de Genlis." A tale.

1984. XXV, June, 279-284. "Voltaire, the Advocate of the Deity." A translation of a "spirited and masterly answer to a passage in a treatise by Mirabaud entitled A System of Nature, in

which he (Voltaire) appears as the irresistible champion of virtue and religion." In a short introduction the translator explains, "Among the errors under which many people are content to repose wither from indolence or from disinclination to be undeceived, is the conclusion drawn from Voltaire's being a Deist, that he therefore was an Atheist."

1985. XXV, June, 385-393. "Annuaire Historique Universel, etc. Annual Register for the year 1819. By C. L. Lesur. Paris, 1820. 8vo. pp. 768. (From the Revue Encyclopedique.)"

1986. XXVI, December, 377-388. "Alice and Berenger. (From the French.)" A tale.

Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine

1987. IV, January, 54. "France." A brief view of French religious affairs. "This country has been and still is deeply infected with infidelity . . . Yet there are signs of life; and we trust that the churches, that once were famous for their zeal and courage through the whole Protestant world, are about, e'er long, to be revived."

1988. IV, March, 154. On the rarity of religious books in France. "The scarcity of religious books is such in that country, that students in theology, candidates for ordination, and private individuals who wish to instruct themselves, are unable to procure publications necessary for that purpose"; while, on the other hand, "cheap editions of the most irreligious of Voltaire's writings have been repeatedly printed, and are bought up with great avidity."

1822

Albion

1989. I, August 17, 68. "Promenades from Dieppe to the mountains of Scotland. By Charles Nodier. 12mo. pp. 211. Edinburgh, Blackwood." A short notice of the travelogue "of an enthusiast of the French school."

1990. I, September 7, 96. Anecdote of Madame de Staël.

1991. I, November 9, 161-162. "Africa." An account of "the latest discoveries of M. Caillaud in Nubia . . . , contained in a letter from the traveller to M. Jomard."

1992. I, December 7, 194. I, December 14, 201-202. "Rossini. (From the Paris Monthly Review.) An essay, "obligingly communicated to us by a French gentleman."

1993. I, December 21, 209-210. "Letters from Paris." A short and rather superficial survey of the literary situation in France.

1994. I, December 28, 218. "French Literature." Some statistics concerning the periodical press and the public libraries of France.

American Masonic Register and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine

1995. II, November, 119. "Concert of Animals." An anecdote of the Abbe de Baigue.

Atheneum; or Spirit of the English Magazines

1996. X, January, 321. "Song / From the Old French."

1997. X, March 15, 457-466. "Madame de Staël's Ten Years' Exile." Some excerpts, in translation, from the work of Madame de Staël, "now first published from the original manuscript, by her son."

1998. XI, June 1, 185-189. "Cochelet's Shipwreck." A critical notice with long excerpts from "Naufrage du Brick Français La Sophie, perdu le 30 Mai 1819, sur la Cote Occidentale d'Afrique et captivite d'un (sic) partie de (sic) Naufrages avec de nouveaux renseignmens (sic) sur la ville de Timectou, par Charles Cochelèt, etc. Paris, 1821."

1999. XI, June 15, 225-231. XI, July 1, 261-267. XI, July 15, 312-314. XI, August 1, 337-340. XI, August 15, 396-401. XI, September 1, 438-441. "The Renegade. A Romance." An abstract of Le Renegat, a romance by the Vicomte d'Arlincourt, which "has exacted much attention in France, equal to that given in England and in our own country to the Waverley novels, and probably it well deserves it."

2000. XI, September 15, 459-465. "Account of the Female Spies in the Service of Bonaparte. Translated from the French." This essay is the occasion of an attack on Napoleon for the methods by which he maintained control in France. "Even the profligate principles of Machiavel shrink into nothingness, when contrasted with the institution of the Imperial Espionage."

Christian Disciple and Theological Review

2001. IV, November-December, 421-433. "Sketches of the Life and Character of Fenelon / (Translated from the French.)" A very favorable biographical and critical essay of the Archbishop of Cambray.

Christian Philanthropist

2002. I, June 4, 13. "Superstition in France." A short account of the Jesuit revival in France.

2003. I, June 4, 15-16. "Human Glory." A translation of an excerpt from Massillon, a preacher "who has been so emphatically styled the Racine of the pulpit, and the Cicero of France."

2004. I, June 25, 28. "Condorcet." A short portrait of "one of the most illustrious of the French literati that the present age has produced."

2005. I, August 6, 61. "Jean Jacques Rousseau." A short remark, concerning Rousseau's Confessions; ". . . how happy it would have been for society, for France, for the world, had his Confessions never appeared. Together with his other writings, they did much, very much to accelerate the disastrous events of the French Revolution. Yet with what calmness does he acknowledge the dangerous tendency of his writings! While we regret his harshness, still how we do approve his honesty!"

2006. I, September 3, 66-67. "Contrast of Socrates and Christ." An excerpt from Rousseau's Emile.

2007. I, September 3, 68. "Description of the Thuileries (sic) at Paris."

2008. I, December 3, 120. "Fenelon." An anecdote.

Christian Register

2009. I, January 22, 93-94. "Rosseau's (sic) Testimony to Christ." A translation of an "eloquent eulogium on the character of our Saviour as portrayed in the four Gospels."

2010. I, March 1, 116. "Certainty of Death." An excerpt from Massillon.

2011. I, April 5, 133. "Remarks concerning the present state of religious sects in Sweden. Translated from Chronique Religieuse, 28th Juin, 1819."

2012. I, May 31, 168. "Extract from Abbe Raynal's History of Settlements, Trades, etc. of Europeans in the East and West Indies, in 8 vols.--London, W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1783. Vol. 5, Chap. xi, p. 261."

2013. I, June 7, 172. "Extract from the Abbe Raynal, Vol. 5, Book 11, p. 296." A short essay on slavery, translated from the work of Abbe Raynal mentioned in Item 2012.

2014. I, June 28, 184. "Extracts from Fenelon." A short essay on war.

2015. I, July 5, 188. "On the Folly of Atheism." An anecdote transcribed from the Memoirs de l'Abbe Morellet.

2016. I, August 2, 204. "Extract from Abbe Raynal. (vol. 5, book 11, p. 300.)" A short note on slavery.

2017. II, September 27, 28. "Massillon." A brief excerpt from one of Massillon's sermons. In the introduction, the contributor says, "I am more struck with the eloquence of Massillon than of Bossuet or Bourdaloue."

Columbian Star

2018. I, February 2. "Infidel Philosophy." An excerpt, translated from the Memoir of St. Pierre. In a short introductory note, the contributor explains, "Reason and Philosophy have boasted much of their tolerant spirit and their enlightening and ennobling influences. The following, extracted from Martyn's Memoir of St. Pierre, is a commentary upon these pretensions, drawn from the conduct of their most devoted disciples, in a country, and at a period of mental illumination, the most favourable to their full development."

2019. I, February 23. "From an Essay on Indifference in Matters of Religion, by the Abbe de la Mennais (sic)." An excerpt.

2020. I, April 27. "French Tribute to American Literature." A translation, from the Paris Constitutionel, of a short essay praising the achievements of Washington Irving; "An American, Mr. Washington Irving, has raised himself by a single work, to the level of the purest and the most elegant writers produced by England."

2021. I, May 11, "Indifference in Matters of Religion. By the Abbe de la Mennais (sic)--Translated from the French." A short complimentary notice.

Guardian, or Youth's Religious Instructor

2022. IV, December, 408. "The Death of a Sinner. (From the French of Massillon.)" An excerpt from Massillon's Sermons.

Gospel Advocate

2023. II, May, 139. "The Duty of the True Christian." A translation of a short French tract, lately published in Paris.

Ladies' Literary Cabinet

2024. V, January 26, 89-92. V, February 2, 97-100. V, February 9, 105-108. V, February 16, 113-116. V, February 23, 121-124. V, March 2, 129-131. V, March 9, 137-139. V, March 16, 145-146. V, March 23, 153-155. V, March 30, 161-163. V, April 6, 169-171. V, April 13, 177-179. V, April 20, 185-187. V, April 27, 193-195. V, May 4, 201-203. "The Recluse; a translation of Le Solitaire, by M. Le Vicomte d'Arlincourt." A tale. (Lyrics are kept in the original).

2025. V, March 9, 143. "Fragment. (Translation from the French.)" A poem, "supposed to be Penelope's Farewell to Ulysses."

2026. V, March 30, 166. "Dreadful Fate of a Miser in Paris." An anecdote extracted from a work entitled Tableau de Paris.

2027. V, March 30, 168. "The Flowers. (Translated from the French.)" A poem.

2028. V, April 6, 174. Anecdote of Santeuil, "the French poet."

2029. V, April 20, 191. "L'Amour." A translation of a French poem.

2030. V, May 4, 206. An anecdote of Fontenelle.

2031. VI, May 11, 6. "Anecdote of Fontenelle."

2032. VI, August 10, 109. "Origin of Gazettes." Attributed to The Renaudot.

2033. VI, August 10, 110. "Punishment for Ingratitude." An anecdote related by a French writer.

2034. VI, August 31, 134. "Drawing of a Friend." An anecdote of Voiture.

2035. VI, September 7, 139-140. "The Russian People." An extract from Madame de Staël's Ten Years' Exile.

2036. VI, December 14, 203-204. "Theory of Earthquake." A translation of the conclusion of M. Biot's paper on the subject.

2037. VII, December 21, 5. "Woman." A short essay "on the formation of Woman, extracted from a treatise entitled Philosophia (sic) de l'Univers, written by Dupont de Nemours." "Perhaps a more eloquent and delightful description never came from the pen of man."

Literary and Scientific Repository and Critical Review

2038. IV, January, 1-15. "Essai, Historique et Critique, sur la Legislation des Grains jusqu'a ce jour. Par M. le Chevalier Chaillon des Barres, Ancien Prefet, Membre de la Societe Philotechnique, etc. 8vo. pp. 180. A Paris, Didot, 1820." A book review.

2039. IV, January, 101-120. "2. Ten Years' Exile, or Memoirs of that Interesting period of the life of the Baroness De Staël Holstein: written by herself during the years 1810, 11, 12, and 13, and now first published from the original MS. by her Son. 12mo. pp. 280. New York, Collins and Van Winkle: 1821." A book review. The reviewer refers to Madame de Staël as "A writer of no ordinary capacity," who, "to strong and forcible style, adds a justness of sentiment, a profundity of thought, and a knowledge of human nature, which raise her far above the level of her sex."

2040. IV, May, 409-413. "Sylla: Tragedie (sic) en cinq actes, par E. Jouy. Troiseme (sic) edition (sic), 8vo. pp. 80 et XXVIII. Ponthieu, Paris, 1822." A review of a play lately produced in Paris "which has occasioned extraordinary excitement." The reason for this notoriety, adds the reviewer, "is not the peculiar elegance or sublimity of its composition nor the interest or ingenuity of its fable; but a close analogy which the Parisians have discovered between the triumphs, dictatorship and abdication of Sylla, and certain events in the history of Napoleon."

2041. IV, May, 492. "The Renegade, translated from the original of the Vicomte d'Arlincourt. London." A short notice of "the work of a man of genius."

Methodist Magazine

2042. V, May, 186-188. "Customs of the Ancient Egyptians. From Bossuet's Universal History."

2043. V, December, 463-464. "Rousseau and Howard." A contrast. Rousseau's "ambition and insufferable vanity," are described in an excerpt from Marmontel.

2044. V, December, 464-465. "On the Folly of Atheism." An anecdote extracted from the Memoirs of the Abbe Morellet. Same as Item 2015.

Minerviad, Devoted to Literature and Amusement for the Ladies

2045. I, April 6, 15. "Madame de Staël Holstein." A short complimentary portrait.

2046. I, April 20, 23. "Madame Roland." Her comment on Condorcet: "The genius of Condorcet is equal to the comprehension of the greatest truths: but he has no other characteristics but fear. It may be said of his understanding, combined with his person, that it is a fine essence absorbed in cotton."

2047. I, May 4, 28-30. "Madam Guyon." A biographical sketch.

2048. I, July 27, 79. "Voltaire." An anecdote.

2049. I, August 10, 85-86. "Charlotte Corday." A portrait of "a beautiful young woman of an unblemished character."

The Minerva

2050. I, April 6, 1-3. "Iolanda, or the Court of Love. A Tale of the fourteenth century. (Translated from the French for the Minerva.)"

2051. I, April 27, 24. "Epigrams--From the French." Two short pieces, 'on a gaming house,' and 'on life.'

2052. I, May 4, 25-26. "Omar, of Bagdad. A Moral Tale. Translated from the French."

2053. I, May 18, 48. "Stanzas, addressed to S.L.M. M.D. Translated from Le Brun."

2054. I, May 25, 49-51. "Claudine. A Swiss Tale. (Translated from the French of De Florian, for the Minerva.)" Same as Items 1230, 1411, 1579, 1899.

2055. I, June 8, 72. "Circe. A Cantata. By J. B. Rousseau."

2056. I, June 22, 81-83. "The Green Petticoat; a German anecdote founded on fact. (From the French of Madame De Genlis.)"

2057. I, June 29, 89-90. "Perrin; or Rural Probity. (From the French for the Minerva.)"

2058. I, July 6, 100. "Picturesque Scenery of the Tuscan Hills." A description, translated from the French of J. C. L. Simonde de Sismondi.

2059. I, July 13, 105-107. "The Princess des Ursins. (From the French of Madame de Genlis.)" A tale.

2060. I, July 27, 121-122. "The Brothers of Dijon. (From the French.)" A tale.

2061. I, August 5, 132-133. "Port Jackson and Sydney Cave. From the French of M. Peron." Extracts from M. Peron's account of his voyage in the Southern Hemisphere between 1800 and 1804.

2062. I, August 10, 137-139. "The History of Perourou, or the Bellows Mender. Supposed to be related by himself." A tale, translated from the French, although not acknowledged.

2063. I, August 17, 146-147. "The Bramin's Well. (From the French of J. P. de Pendemoto.)" A short narrative.

2064. I, August 24, 157. "Jean Baptiste Colbert." A short biographical notice of Louis XIV's well-known minister.

2065. I, August 24, 160. "Love and the Graces. From the French." A poem.

2066. I, August 31, 163. "French Gaiety." An anecdote.

2067. I, September 21, 187. "Madame de Staël and Talleyrand." An anecdote.

2068. I, September 21, 187. "Congreve." A brief and pungent remark by Voltaire, on Congreve's vanity.

2069. I, September 21, 189. "Anecdote of Voltaire." Illustrates his sharp and mean repartee.

2070. I, October 5, 204. I, October 12, 212. "Peloponnesus. No. I. From the French of Malte Brun." A description of "the beautiful peninsula of Peloponnesus."

2071. I, October 12, 209-210. "The Renegade. From the French of d'Arlincourt."

2072. I, November 9, 244. "Paris in 1822. From Tronchet's Picture of Paris." A description of the catacombs and the cemeteries. Translated from the French.

2073. I, November 9, 245. "Anecdote of Boissy."

2074. I, November 23, 261-262. "Character of Montesquieu." A complimentary portrait. The writer says, "The most profound ideas often bold, dressed in lively animated language, a great knowledge of the different governments of Europe, and a tender regard for the happiness of mankind, will make Montesquieu ever revered in his works."

2075. I, December 7, 217. "Memoirs of De Maupertius." A notice of a French savant, who, "though he had not studied mathematics and physics from his infancy nevertheless obtained a rank among the greatest geometricians and most skillful natural philosophy of the age."

The Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal

2076. III, February, 140-141. "The Obliging Assassin. From the French." A poem.

2077. III, February, 155-159. "The Cimetiere of Pere La Chaise." A description.

2078. IV, July, 12-19. "Talma." A sketch of the French actor.

2079. IV, August, 139. "Drinking Song, from the French. By Maitre Adam."

2080. IV, November, 385-391. IV, December, 497-501. "Les Vepres Siciliennes. A tragedy." A critical notice of a drama by Casimir Delavigne. The reviewer feels that "a strong prejudice," prevents Englishmen from appreciating French tragedies, which have been "prescribed in an indiscriminate, and in our humble judgement, very unjustifiable contempt." Of this play, which he summarizes, the writer declares, "(It) cannot be classed with the masterpieces of the French stage, but it is entitled to high commendation."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2081. I, August, 116-126. "Les Arrets (sic) d'Amour, avec l'Amant rendu Cordelier a l'Observance d'Amours. Par Martial d'Auvergne, dit de Paris, Procureur au Parlement, Accompagney (sic) des Commentaires Juridiques et Joyeux, de Benoit de Court, Juris-consulte. Derniere Edition, revue (sic), corrigie (sic) et augmentee de plusieurs Arrets (sic), de Notes, et d'un Glossaire des anciens Termes. Amsterdam, 1731." A critical notice, with a brief history of the Courts of Love. From the Edinburgh Philosophical Journal.

2082. I, August, 185-187. "Influence of Green Fruits upon the Air." A translation of an account published by M. Theodore de Saussere (sic), in the Annales de Chimie et de Physique.

2083. I, November, 429-436. "Analysis of the Travels of M. Amedee Jaubert, in Armenia and Persia, in 1805 and 1806. By M. Jomard, Member of the National Institute of France." A book review, transcribed from the European Magazine.

2084. I, November, 436-440. "On the Influence of the Moon upon the Seasons. Translated from a Paper of M. Olbers, in Annales de Chimie et de Physique; Fevrier, 1822." From the Edinburgh Magazine.

2085. I, November, 47 -475. "Singularly Curious Manuscripts in the Grand Library at Lyons, France." A notice of some of the most important and the oldest manuscripts to be found in that library.

2086. I, November, 475-480. "The Early French Poets. Philippe Desportes." A critical essay, with long quotations from his Sonnets; from the London Magazine.

2087. I, December, 493-496. "Journal Militaire de Henri IV, etc., i.e. The Military Journal of Henry IV, after his Departure from Navarre, from the original MSS. Introduced by an essay on the Military Art of that period. With Plates and a Facsimile, By the Count de Valori. 8vo. pp. 412. Paris. 1821. London; Treuttel and Co., 9 s." A book review of "the journal of the military campaign of Henry IV . . ., the most sagacious and tolerant, the most heroic and amiable prince that adorns the pages of modern history." From the Monthly Review.

2088. I, December, 497-507. "Campagne des Autrichiens contre Marat, etc.; i.e. The Campaign of the Austrians against Murat in 1815. By V ** C ** de Br., an Eye-witness. 8vo. 2 vols. Brussels. 1821." A book review of what "is not an uninteresting book, though half of it is made up of shreds and patches, odds and ends, which have no more to do with the campaign of the Austrians than with the retreat of the 10,000, or the march of Hannibal across the Alps."

2089. I, December, 534-539. "Rapport sur l'Origine, etc., i.e. A Report on the Origin, Progress, and Propagation by means of Contagion, and Cessation, of the Yellow Fever which prevailed at Barcelona in 1821; presented on the 14th of March, 1822, to the Superior Political Chief of Catalonia, in compliance with the Decree of the Special Cortes, by the National Academy of Medecine of Barcelona. Translated from the Spanish,



by Peter Rayer, Physician attached to the Fourth Dispensary of the Philanthropical Society, etc. 8vo. pp. 99. Paris, 1822. Imported by Treuttel and Co. Price, 3s." A book review of the French translation from a Spanish original. From the Monthly Review.

2090. I, December, 548-553. "Life of Klaproth, the Celebrated Chemist. By E. G. Fischer. Read in the Academy of Sciences at Paris."

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

2091. V, May 3. "The Cemetery of Pere La Chaise." A description. From the London New Monthly Magazine. Same as Item 2077.

2092. V, May 3. "Origin of newspapers in France." Traced back to Theophrastus Renaudot. Same as Item 2032.

2093. V, June 14. "April. Translated from the French of Remy Belleau." A poem.

2094. V, August 9. "Bonaparte." A favorable sketch. "The violets are gracing with their sweets the tomb of Napoleon. His fame, refreshed by the temporary slumber of the grave, soars to its destiny where truth has placed her Tribunal beyond the prejudice of mankind." The body of the article is a translation of Sir James MacKintosh's "recital of the humane, wise and immortal labors of Napoleon," a speech which caused "loud echoes of applause . . . from the British Senate." MacKintosh'sspeech is centered on the Code Napoleon.

2095. V, September 20. "Talma." A biographical sketch of the famous French actor. From the London New Monthly Magazine.

North American Review

2096. V, January, 101-129. "Posthumous Works of Madame de Stael. Oeuvres Inedites (sic) de Madame la Baronne de Stael, publiees par son fils. Paris, Strasbourg, Londres, 1821." A critical essay on Madame de Stael and of her writings. The writer of the article compliments her for the place she attained in literary circles, due to the greatness of her achievements. "No writer of our own times has enjoyed, upon the whole, so extensive a reputation as Madame de Stael obtained in the latter part of her literary career . . . It would be difficult to find a name that can come in competition with hers since the time of Voltaire and Rousseau." However, adds the essayist, "If Madame de Stael was received with great attention in the higher circles of German society, the scholars of

that country, who wield the sceptre of criticism, have never looked upon her with an eye of favor."

2097. VI, July, 1-21. "1. Essai sur Jean Jacques Rousseau par Bernardin de St. Pierre. Paris, 1818. 2. Histoire de la vie et des ouvrages de J. J. Rousseau, par V. D. Musset Parthay. Paris, 1821." Of Musset Parthay's work, the reviewer says, "(It) is a laborious and well-meant effort, made by an enthusiastic admirer of Rousseau to complete his history and to indicate his character and principles from all the charges that have been made against them." He speaks in better terms of St. Pierre's essay, which "is of a different description, as may be supposed by the name of the writer." The larger part of the article, however, is the exposition of the reviewer's own views of Rousseau." "(His) reputation as a vigorous and elegant writer remains undiminished and is probably as well established as that of any author of modern times . . . " Concerning his philosophical opinions, he says, "(They) are variously esteemed, according to the views and interests of those who judge them; but as they accord in substance with the liberal ideas, which are making such rapid progress in all parts of the world, they stand a good chance of gaining, rather than losing, hereafter in the public estimation."

2098. VI, July, 73-94. "Mirabeau's Speeches. Oeuvres Oratoires de Mirabeau; precedes (sic) d'une notice historique sur sa vie. Paris, 1819." The reviewer is mostly concerned with a discussion of Mirabeau, Robespierre and Bonaparte, "the three great names of the French Revolution." Developing this point, he says, "These are the three master spirits, who successively set their seals upon the character of three distinct periods; and the union in these leading minds of an utter absence of moral principles with transcendent genius, would perhaps go far of itself, independently of any other cause, to account for the series of disasters, which so long frustrated all the attempts of the French people to reform their political institutions." Furthermore, "These three were all orators," and of their eloquence he says, "Robespierre, as he was probably inferior to the others in talent, was also inferior to them in eloquence . . . Bonaparte was distinguished for a different kind of eloquence, if the term may be applied without impropriety to his written addresses to the army . . ." As for Mirabeau, "(his) fame rests on his eloquence, but also on tradition and history in a great measure."

2099. VI, July, 132-163. "General Anatomy, applied to Physiology and Medecine. By Xavier Bichat. Translated from the French by George Hayward; in 3 vols. Boston, 1822." A critical notice of a work which "we are happy to see in an English dress."

2100. VI, July, 163-177. "Sismondi's Julia Severa. Julia Severa, ou l'an quatre cent quatre vingt douze. Par J. C. L. Simonde de Sismondi. Paris, 1822." The reviewer is not very enthusiastic about this novel, saying, "We doubt whether Sismondi's appearance there (in the field of novel-writing), will add to his own reputation or that of his country in this branch of literature." On the other hand, he does not deny Sismondi's success in other fields; ". . . few writers of the present day can boast a more extensive popularity than M. Sismondi."

2101. VI, October, 319-340. "Anecdotes of Morellet and his contemporaries. Memoires (sic) de l'Abbe Morellet de l'Academie (sic) Française, sur le 18e siecle et sur la Revolution (sic). Paris, 1821." After a short biographical notice of the Abbe Morellet, the reviewer extracts largely from his Memoires.

Portfolio

2102. XXVII, January, 23-40. "Memoirs of the Rebellion in 1745 and 1746. By the Chevalier de Johnstone, Aid-de-Camp to Lord George Murray, General of the Rebel Army; Assistant Aid-de-Camp to Prince Charles Edward; Captain in the Duke of Perth's Regiment, and afterwards an Officer in the French Service. Translated from a French MS. Originally deposited in the Scots College at Paris, and now in the hands of the Publishers. London, Longman and Co. 1820. Pp. 340. 4to." A book review.

2103. XXVIII, July, 17-32. "On the Sentient Faculty and Principles of Human Magnetism, translated from the French of Count de Redern, and elucidated with Notes. By Francis Corbaux, Esq. 8vo. Pp. 217." The book is only casually treated, and the review is included in an essay on magnetism and Mesmer.

2104. XXVIII, August, 148-152. "The Catacombs of Paris. From the French." An account of the Catacombs.

Presbyterian Magazine

2105. II, May, 214-216. II, June, 247-250. II, October, 471-474. II, November, 516-519. "From Drelincourt's Visits of Love. Translated for the Presbyterian Magazine by a Layman. Consolation for a Mother who mourns the loss of a beloved Daughter, who died in the bloom of youth." A tale.

Albion

2106. I, January 4, 225. "Buonaparte's Literary Works." A bibliography of Bonaparte's works "already in circulation, as contained in the Annuaire Necrologique, par A. Mahul."

2107. I, January 18, 248. "Anecdote of Perlet, the French Comedian."

2108. I, January 25, 250. "Ancient Egyptian Literature." A short notice of Champollion's L'Egypte sous les Pharaons.

2109. I, January 25, 250. "Roman History." A short notice of the French translation of Baron Nieburh's History of the First Ages of the Roman Republic. The reviewer's introduction might explain the rather large number of German books which are found reviewed in French translation. "The French translation will probably become better known than it has been in the original . . . Being written in German, in a style which, even in the opinion of his own countrymen is frequently obscure, his work appears not to be known out of Germany."

2110. I, January 25, 253. "Letters from Paris." A brief mention of M. Casimir Delavigne's Nouvelles Messeniennes; "M. Delavigne does not presume on his genius or his reputation. He reviews and finishes his productions. Unlike many modern writers who think it more profitable to write quick than well, he prefers solid reputation to ephemeral applause."

2111. I, April 26, 359. "French Opinion on English Manners." A comment on the "gross ignorance displayed by French newspapers with respect to the manners and characters of Englishmen, and the nature of our Constitution and Laws."

2112. I, May 24, 392. "Anecdote of Malherbe."

2113. II, July 26, 44. "Letters from Paris." A review of Le Muletier, a "very popular piece," lately offered at the Comic Opera.

2114. II, September 6, 89-90. II, September 20, 105. "The Manuscript of 1814. A History of Events which led to the Abdication of Napoleon. Written at the command of the Emperor, by Baron Fain, Secretary of the Cabinet at that epoch. 8vo. pp. 412. London 1823." A critical review of another of "the prolix and apparently interminable dictations ascribed to Buonaparte."

2115. II, November 1, 153-154. "Memoirs of the Marchioness de Bonchamps, on La Vendee. Edited by the Countess de Genlis. Translated from the French. 12mo. pp. 173. London, 1823. C. Knight and Co." A book review with many excerpts.

2116. II, November 15, 172. "True Story of Abelard and Eloisa." An extract "from Melanges (sic) de (sic) Histoire et de Literature," a work recently published in Paris.

2117. II, November 22, 178-179. "The Tuileries on the Tenth of August." A description of the Tuileries the night after the massacre, written by an eye-witness.

American Masonic Register and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine

2118. II, March, 225-229. "Napoleon." The translation of "an effusion of one of the most intimate friends (Marshal Bertrand) of this very extraordinary character." Of this eulogy, the translator says, "Although, to many, it may appear extravagant, it certainly alludes to numerous historical facts, is couched in elegant language, and we think most worthy of preservation."

2119. II, June, 257-268. "Sketches of Living Characters." Sketches of 18 characters, among whom Autichamp, Bourmont, Canuel, Castex, Curial, Donnadieu, Guillemot, Hohenlohe, Molitor, Monsey, Oudinot; extracted from Public Characters of all nations," a voluminous work published in London." Most of the French figures are military.

Atheneum, or Spirit of the English Magazines

2120. XII, January 1, 278. "D'Alembert." A notice of the advances in physiological learning, made by this "great philosopher."

2121. XII, January 15, 298. "French Anecdotes." Some anecdotes extracted from M. Colin de Plancy's Anecdotes of the XIXth Century.

2122. XII, January 15, 327-328. "Earthquakes." A translation of the conclusion of Biot's article on the subject.

2123. XII, February 1, 344-345. "Traits of the Manners of Women at Paris." A short narrative stressing the superficiality of French women of the beau monde.

2124. XII, March 1, 425-427. "Acquisition of the French Language." In a letter to the editor of the Monthly Magazine, a certain J. B. explains how, with the help of his wife, he has taught French to his children; "the principle on which (his) plan

was founded, is, that an infant is capable of learning, from the time when it begins to speak, two languages at the same time." He opens his letter by stating, "the knowledge of the French language is generally esteemed, and is of considerable importance."

2125. XII, March 1, 436-439. "The Gaming Tables of Paris." An attack upon the French tendency to gamble. From the Monthly Magazine.

2126. XIII, April 15, 61-63. "The History of Claudine Mignot, surnamed La Lhanda." A tale, the idea of which is to be found in "M. Jouy's new volume of The Hermit in Provence."

2127. XIII, April 15, 87. "M. de Sartine." An anecdote.

2128. XIII, April 15, 87-88. "Mode of Living in Paris." A short essay, developing the fact that the "French have no comfort at home, and pass their leisure in coffee-houses and eating houses."

2129. XIII, May 15, 129-135. "Arago's Narrative of a Voyage Round the World by Captain Freycynet." Transcribed from the London Magazine.

2130. XIII, June 1, 191-194. XIII, June 15, 238-241. "Original French Anecdotes. Madame Campan's Memoirs of the Private Life of Maria Antoinette." Introducing several anecdotes transcribed from this book, the writer says of the French Queen, "These Memoirs do justice to a Queen as virtuous as she was unfortunate."

2131. XIII, June 15, 229-230. "Voltaire under the Jesuits." An anecdote of Voltaire's youth; his teacher, at the Jesuit school he attended, had already noticed that he would live "the enemy of religion and truth."

2132. XIII, July 15, 316. "Parisian Anecdote."

2133. XIII, July 15, 320-325. XIII, August 15, 400-402. "Louis the Eighteenth's Account of his Escape." A translation of a large part of Relation d'un Voyage a Bruxelles et a Coblentz, (1791). Paris, 1823. "It delights us to be able to display to our readers the simplicity, the nobleness, the warm heart and elegant taste of a sovereign against whom his enemies, in endeavouring to vilify him, have been ever unable to bring anything, save a vulgar abuse of his person and his misfortunes." From Blackwood's Magazine.

2134. XIII, September 1, 448-449. "French Female Parliament." An attack upon the tyranny of French fashions. From Ack. Repos.

2135. XIV, October 15, 57-60. "Story of Ninette." A tale by E. Jouy. From the Literary Gazette.

2136. XIV, November 1, 125-126. "Memoirs of the Marchioness de Bonchamps on La Vendee; edited by the Countess de Genlis. Translated from the French. 12mo." A book review.

2137. XIV, December 1, 192-196. "History of the Garden of Plants." A notice of a very delightful book, "History and Description of the Museum of Natural History and Royal Botanic Garden of Paris. Translated from the French of M. Deleuze, Assistant-botanist, by A. A. Royer. 2 vols. 8vo, with 17 plates." From Blackwood's Magazine.

2138. XIV, December 1, 200-201. "The Duc d'Enghein." An account of a visit to the scene of the Duc d'Enghien's murder, "which of all Buonaparte's actions, was certainly the blackest and least justifiable."

2139. XIV, December 1, 208. "Heroism." A short narrative extracted from "La Peste de Marseilles (sic), by Madame de Genlis."

Boston Journal of Philosophy and Arts

2140. I, 158-164. "Account of the Opals of Hungary." An account, translated and abridged from "Bendant's Travels in Hungary; published in Paris, last year."

2141. I, 251-257. "On the Identity of the Organs of Animals of different Classes, as noticed in a late work by M. le Chevalier Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, Prof. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat. etc. etc. Entitled--Philosophie Anatomique--Des Organes Respiratoires sous le rapport de la determination (sic) et de l'identite de leurs pieces osseuses. Communicated by N. M. Hentz." A critical notice of the "highly philosophical work" of Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, a well known French scientist, who "has done much toward giving comparative anatomy a place among the exact sciences."

Christian Disciple and Theological Review

2142. V, January-February, 45-46. A story, translated from "an ingenious French author, Boursault."

Christian Register

2143. II, February 7, 101-102. "The World." An excerpt from one of Massillon's sermons.

2144. II, June 27, 182. "Extract from Marmontel."

Christian Spectator

2145. V, February, 90-93. "French Geographical Society. Its Organization and Aims disclosed." An informative article.

2146. V, March, 155-156. Some figures concerning the periodical presses and the public libraries in France.

2147. V, April, 229-230. Anecdote concerning Voltaire; His failure "to destroy the credit of the Bible."

Columbian Star

2148. II, May 3, 72. Brief praise of Massillon's eloquence.

2149. II, May 10, 74. "Anecdote of Bourdaloue."

Guardian, or Youth's Religious Instructor

2150. V, June, 213-214. "The Spaniel and the Miller's Daughter." A tale translated from L'Histoire des Chiens Celebres.

Methodist Magazine

2151. VI, April, 151. "Anecdote of Bourdaloue."

The Minerva

2152. I, March 8, 379. "Madame de Staël." An anecdote.

2153. I, March 8, 381. "Memoir of Nicholas Poussin." A eulogy.

2154. I, March 22, 393-394. "Helen de Tournon. (From the French of Madame de Souza.)" A tale.

2155. I, March 22, 397-398. "Sketches of Rousseau." Two sympathetic portraits, by Grimm and Diderot, of the philosopher of Geneva.

2156. II, May 17, 45. "Memoir of Charles Messier." A eulogy of the "celebrated astronomer."

2157. II, May 24, 52. "Diners du Caron d'Holbach. Par Mad. La Comtesse de Genlis. 2 vols. Paris. 1822." A short notice of "a new production of the inexhaustible Madame de Genlis."

2158. II, June 14, 76. Anecdote of Voltaire, showing his pride.

2159. II, June 14, 80. "Song.--Time. From the French of M. Y. P. de Beranger."

2160. II, June 28, 128. "Song from the French." A short poem.

2161. II, August 2, 132. "Mode of Living in Paris." An essay on French social life; "the French have no comforts at home, and pass their leisure in coffee-houses and eating houses." Same as Item 2128.

2162. II, September 27, 193-195. "Pedro and Celestina; by the Chevalier de Florian." A tale.

2163. II, October 4, 206-207. "Properties of Tobacco and Snuff." An abridgment of two memoirs published by M. Vauquelin, the French chemist, in the Annales de Chimie.

Monitor

2164. I, January, 22-23. "Catacombs of Paris." A description.

2165. I, March, 98-99. "Saurin." A short notice of the "celebrated preacher."

2166. II, March, 99. "Generosity of the Lion." A short narrative, translated from Chenier's Present State of Morocco.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2167. II, January, 61-68. "A Vocabulary of Proper Names and Words, Relating to the Persons and the Circumstances of the French Revolution, and explanatory of the Factions and Principal Occurrences of that Era." Transcribed from the European Magazine.

2168. II, February, 110-121. "Histoire Critique de l'Inquisition d'Espagne, depuis l'epoque de son etablissement par Ferdinand V jusqu'an (sic) regne (sic) de Ferdinand VII; tiree des pieces originales des Archives du Conseil de la Supreme et de celles des Tribunaux subalternes du Saint Office. Par Don Jean Antoine Lorente, ancien Secretaire (sic) de l'Inquisition de la Cour, Dignitaire-Ecolatre et chanoine de l'Eglise primatiale de Tolede, chancelier de l'Universite de cette ville, Chevalier de l'ordre de Charles III, membre des Academies (sic) Royales, etc. Traduite de l'Espagnol sur le manuscript et sous les yeux de l'auteur par Alexis Pellier." A book review, transcribed from the Universal Literary Gazette.

2169. II, April, 289-306. "Napoleon's Memoirs. The Eighteenth of Brumaire." A translation of Napoleon's own account of the "famous revolution."

2170. II, June, 542-549. "Histoire des Croisades etc.; i.e. A History of the Crusades, Fourth Part, containing the two Expeditions of St. Louis, the Wars of the Christians against the Turks, and general remarks on the results of the Crusades. Vols. IV and V. Also, the Bibliography of the Crusades, containing an analysis of all the Chronicles of the East and West which treat of those events; in 2 volumes, forming Vols. VI and VII. By M. Michaud, of the French Academy. 8vo. Paris, 1822. Imported by Treuttel and Co. Price 2 2s." Reviewing these four new volumes of Michaud's History of the Crusades, the author says, "a perusal of these later volumes confirms us in the sentence which we then passed (in a review of the first part of the work), on the abundance of the author's industry, on his deficiency in judgment, and on his want of those enlarged views of human nature and of society." From the Monthly Review.

2171. II, June, 575-576. "Second Journey of M. Frederick Cailliaud in Nubia, and the Kingdom of Sennar." A book review, transcribed from the Revue Encyclopedique.

New-England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

2172. VI, May 2. "The Fame of Napoleon." A "candid and honest confession of error, in relation to the great Napoleon," transcribed from the New York Evening Post. The editor of the Galaxy adds, "We recommend a similar confession, to every man whose prejudices were nursed by the falsehood of British publications and whose eyes are now opened in the light of truth and the appreciation of one of the most gifted and extraordinary beings that ever flourished in the tide of times."

2173. VI, July 18. "Admired Song. From the old French of Jacobi. Translated by J. F." A poem.

The New Monthly Magazine, and Literary Journal

2174. V, January, 79-96. "Napoleon's Memoirs and Las Cases' Journal." A review of two works, "The very titles (of which) supersede the necessity for stating that they are deeply interesting and important." The reviewer, an Englishman, admits that the "belief in the unqualified worthlessness of Bonaparte, has fairly served its purpose as a belligerent principle," but feels that now the time has come for a fairer estimate of "the next greatest general in the world after the Duke of Wellington."

2175. V, February, 164-167. "Nouvelles Messeniennes, Par M. Casimir Delavigne." A complimentary essay. The writer declares, "M. Delavigne possesses talents at once flexible and fertile

. . . It is when poetic feeling, gracefully imagined, must be expressed with energy--when the effervescence of genius claims immediate and vigorous utterance--that the success of this author is most certain."

2176. V, March, 279-289. V, June, 547-553. VI, October, 289-298. "Las Cases' Journal." A review of a very "interesting book," with long quotations.

2177. V, April, 370-376. "On the Troubadours." An informative essay on the "Poets of Provence, (who), claim the proud distinction of softening by their strains, dedicated to religion, love, and chivalry, the general asperity of manners; of originating and promoting the desire of learning; of proclaiming and recommending the blessings of social intercourse; and of contributing in no slight degree, to the perfection of the French language."

2178. V, May, 457-464. "Madame Campan's Memoirs." A critical review of Madame Campan's Memoires sur la Vie privee de Marie Antoinette, etc." These memoirs, the reviewer declares, though "they do not add much to the stock of positive information concerning the great events which have been so often illustrated . . ., derive an immense interest from the author's nearness to the illustrious personages of the eventful drama."

2179. VI, August, 180-190. "The Napoleon Memoirs." An account of "the celebrated scene of the 18th and 19th of Brumaire," mostly drawn from Memoirs of the History of France during the Reign of Napoleon, dictated by the Emperor at St. Helena.

2180. VI, October, 305-312. "The living French Poets.--No. 1. De Beranger." A critical essay of "one of those geniuses which are rare in the poetical literature of every nation, but most rare in that of France." The essay contains some illustrations of Beranger's songs, in the original."

2181. VI, October, 341-345. "French Comic Actors." An account of Brunet and Potier, "the two most entertaining actors in the world, and in their way the most perfect."

2182. VI, November, 409-415. "Conjugalism, Or the Art of making a Marriage." A book review. In the first paragraph, the reviewer declares, "Such is the attractive title of one of these Parisian publications which from their union of refined and piquant style, with great licentiousness of matter--from their abundance of caustic satire, or playful bantering, with the most barefaced want of principle--and from the employment of a cultivated, subtle, and even delicate intellect to in-

culcate the grossest sensuality, may be pronounced eminently and emphatically French. From the profligate romance of Louvet, down to that most heartless and detestable of all productions Les Liaisons Dangereuses, the literature of France, however poor in other respects, leaves not a single niche unoccupied in what may be termed her national Temple of libertinism: while England, so superior to her rival in all the nobler departments of mental power, has fortunately seldom designed to compete with her on this unhallowed and forbidden ground."

2183. VI, November, 467-472. "Living French Poets.--No. II. De Lamartine." A biographical and critical essay. The writer shows a great enthusiasm for Lamartine. Speaking of his Meditations Poetiques, he declares, "A volume of poetry, the leading qualities of which (are) religion without tolerance, piety without cant, and elevation without bombast . . ." The laudatory essay concludes with an example of Lamartine's art, Le Golfe de Baya, in the original.

New York Mirror

2184. I, August 2, 7. "A Lost Passage." An anecdote of M. de Bassompierre.

2185. I, August 2, 4. I, August 9, 10. I, August 16, 18-19. I, August 23, 27. I, August 30, 36. I, September 6, 44. I, September 13, 52. Several excerpts on female educations translated from a "most excellent treatise on the subject, by Madame Antoinette Legroing Lamaissoneuve."

2186. I, August 16, 22. "Bonaparte's love affairs." An extract from Las Cases.

2187. I, August 23, 31. "Marquis La Fayette." A short notice announcing the coming visit to America of "the most distinguished and admired patriot now living in the two hemispheres."

2188. I, September 13, 52-53. "Marie Charlotte Corday." An account of the trial of this "extraordinary young woman."

2189. I, September 13, 54. "Napoleon's Farewell." A "beautiful poem written by Lord Byron, on the departure of Bonaparte for St. Helena."

Farewell to thee, France, but when Liberty rallies,
Once more in thy regions, remember me then;
The violet that grows in the depth of thy vallies,
Though wither'd, thy tears will unfold it again.
Yet, yet I may baffle the hosts that surround me,
And yet may thy heart leap awake to my voice;
There are links which must break in the links that hath
bound us.

Then turn thee, and call on the chief of thy choice
Then fare thee well Gallia! When Freedom calls, shall you
Again learn to value the glory, you've lost.

2190. I, December 6, 152. "Napoleon." An ode.
In silence, Gallia may bemoan
Her hero dead, her freedom gone,
Her sun of glory set!
But long shall slav'ry's icy chains
Chill the best blood which warms their veins
Ere Gallic hearts forget
All that remains to ease their load
His fame, his triumph, and his CODE.

2191. I, December 13, 155. "Eastern Caravan. By Chateaubriand." An extract.

2192. I, December 27, 171. "Moliere." An anecdote.

North American Review

2193. VII, January, 1-30. "Humboldt's Works. Voyage aux Regions Equinoxiales du Nouveau Continent; fait en 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, par Al. de Humboldt et A. Bonpland, redige par Alexandre de Humboldt, avec un Atlas geographique et physique." A complimentary book review, with large excerpts.

2194. VII, January, 124-156. "French and English Tragedy. 1. Sylla, Tragedie (sic) en Cinq Actes. Par E. Jouy, membre de l'Institut (Academie Francaise)." This play and Rev. George Croly's Catiline are selected, "not only as the dramatic productions of two distinguished writers, but as affording each a characteristic, and we may add a favorable specimen of the present state of the art, both in France and in England." To the author of the article, "It is certain that in Corneille, Racine and Voltaire, is comprised all that is of great estimation in French tragedy . . ., notwithstanding the volumes, the magasin enorme d'ennui which have issued from the press since the publication of the Cid." He proceeds to show how "the bigoted deference to their own unities, to proprieties of situation, to nice adjustment of plot, to all but development of character," have been a hindrance to the blooming of French drama. French character, he concludes, is better suited to other activities. "Of a lively, acute turn of mind, they have always excelled in superficial portrait painting, memoirs, letter writing and fashionable gossip; active and subtle in their perceptions of physical science; in the science of mind, ingenious, but speculative and sceptical; light, brilliant and captivating,--nowhere true to nature, no honest warmth, no tenderness of feeling . . . In short, all is ar-

tificial, yet all is French, and were it not too much a paradox, one might say that art is natural to a Frenchman . . . Hence they have recourse to rules for want of an internal sense to regulate the measure of their sensibility . . . Hence instead of studying men, their poets study the rules; the question with them is not what is natural, but what is agreeable."

2195. VIII, July, 1-13. "Remusat's Chinese Grammar. Elemens (sic) de la Grammaire Chinoise; ou Principes Generaux du Kou-Wen, ou style antique, et du Houan-Hoa, c'est-a-dire, de la langue commune, generalmente (sic) usitee dans l'Empire chinois. Par M. Abel Remusat, de l'Academie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, Professeur de langue et de Litterature chinoises et tartares au College Royal de France. Paris, 1822." A book review of a late work of M. Remusat, "whose name alone is an authority of the highest kind."

2196. VIII, July, 33-69. "La Republique de Cicero, d'apres le texte inedit, recemment decouvert et commente par Mns. Mai, bibliothecaire du Vatican; avec une traduction française, un discours preliminaire, et des dissertations historiques par M. Villemain; Paris 1823." The reviewer ends his review with a complimentary notice of M. Villemain, "one of the most distinguished scholars and orators in France . . . His style is one of the purest and most elegant models of French prose, that has been exhibited for the last half century; and the facility with which he writes, is not less remarkable than the accuracy and beauty of his language."

2197. VIII, October, 233-242. "The Zodiac of Denderah. Notice sur le Zodiaque de Denderah, par M. J. Saint Martin, Membre de l'Institut. Paris, 1822." A translation and abridgment of the "memoir read by Martin at the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres on the subject of the Zodiac of Denderah, a relic of antiquity."

2198. VIII, October, 424-436. "Louis Say's Political Economy. Considerations sur l'Industrie et la Legislation sous le rapport de leur influence sur la richesse des Etats, et examen critique des principaux ouvrages qui ont paru sur l'Economie Politique, par Louis Say, de Nantes; Paris, 1822." In the first lines of his review, the author reminds the reader that "M. Louis Say is the brother of M. J. B. Say, whose book on political economy is generally regarded as the most valuable elementary work on the wubject." Of him he says, "Louis Say evinces a powerful mind, and has evidently employed the intervals of his leisure in a profound study of the science on which he has written."

Portfolio

2199. XXIX, No. 1, 1-21. "Dangers of the West Coast of Africa." A critical notice, with some long excerpts, of "Naufrage du Brick Français La Sophie, perdu le 30 Moi (sic) 1819, sur la cote occidentale d'Afrique, et captivite d'une partie des Naufrages dans le desert de Sahara; avec de nouveaux renseignements sur la Ville de Timectou. Ouvrage orne d'une carte dressee par M. Lapie, et de planches dessinees par H. Vernet, et autres artistes distingues (sic). Par Charles Cochelet, ancien payeur general (sic) en Catalogne, l'une (sic) des naufrages (sic). En deux volumes 8vo. Paris, 1821."

2200. XXIX, No. 3, 250. "From the Memoires (sic) de Morellet. The Folly of Atheism." Anecdote of Diderot and the Abbe Galiani. Same as Items 2015 and 2044.

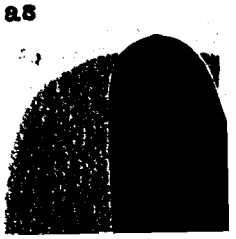
2201. XXIX, No. 3, 254. A notice of A Description of the ancient and modern Monuments of Hindostan, a work of M. Langles, "a name long celebrated in the annals of French literature."

2202. XXIX, No. 3, 254-255. A notice of M. de Passeneau's Russia and Slavery; a work recently published in Paris.

2203. XXIX, No. 3, 261. "Chymical (sic) Dangers." Anecdote of M. Rouelle, "an eminent French chymist (sic)."

2204. XXIX, No. 4, 265-273. "Life of Jean Jacques Rousseau." The sketch ends with Voltaire's "delineation of the character of Rousseau . . .; perhaps the most masterly summary that has ever been published." The author of the essay makes some interesting comments on Rousseau's writings. Of La Nouvelle Heloise, he writes, "Some of the letters are admirable, for both the style and sentiments, but none of the personages are really interesting"; of the Contrat Social, "he bore his part, along with the Encyclopedists, in exciting those awful delusions which produced the French Revolution and all its disastrous consequences." Of L'Emile, he says, "with many remarks that may be useful, there are others so mischievous and impious, that whenever it produces an effect, it must be of the worst kind."

2205. XXIX, No. 4, 336-343. "Journal of la Cases." A critical notice of "My Residence with the Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena. London and Paris. Colburn, and Bosange. 8vo. 2 vols." This journal, says the reviewer, covers "an important period of Buonaparte's life," and is "a work of uncommon interest, as everything relating to a man who filled so large a space on the world's theatre must be, especially when flowing from



what may be considered a near and authentic source." Yet the reviewer is aware of Las Cases' betrayal of Napoleon, referring to him as a renegade, whose tergiversations "have imbued his work with the spirit pertaining to all his weathercock and unprincipled tribe . . ."

2206. XXX, July, 4-12. "Life of Voltaire." A discussion of Voltaire, "the greatest literary figure that France produced in the last century," and of his writings. After commenting briefly on his most important works, the reviewer concludes, "When the misery he so largely contributed to bring on his country shall be more accurately estimated, and a reverence for revealed religion is revived, Voltaire will probably be remembered chiefly, as a terrifying example of the prostitution of the finest talents to the worst of purposes."

2207. XXX, July, 12-13. "Public Libraries in France." Some figures.

2208. XXX, July, 32-47. "Amelia; or a Wife as She Should Be. (From the French of Marmontel.)" A tale.

2209. XXX, July, 58-80. "The Eighteenth of Brumaire." A translation of "an interesting account of the intrigues by which he (Napoleon) was enabled to seat himself on the throne of France." Furthermore, adds the writer, "if translations of these works (Count Montholon's Memoirs, and General Gourgaud's Memoirs), should not be published by some of our booksellers, we shall proceed to lay before our readers further portions of them."

2210. XXX, September, 236-245. "New Year's Day in Paris." A description of those festivities in Paris. "On New Year's Day, the Paris fraternity are allowed the enjoyment of what seems to be their birthright--rudeness and extortion; or rather, the exercise of it is tolerated."

2211. XXX, September, 245-246. "The Usurer. From the French of Gellert." A poem.

2212. XXX, September, 252-256. "Monuments of Hindostan. From the French." A critical notice. The reviewer warmly compliments M. Langles for "his vast undertaking," saying, "Several estimable artists have already made us acquainted with the picturesque views and the romantic sites of this interesting country . . . However, not one of them has been able to present us with a complete view of the country . . . but one man alone, a man of superior talent, placed in a situation which enabled him to take in with a single glance, to collate, compare and digest into one body all the materials which had

been furnished by so many and such able writers, has succeeded in forming them into one beautiful and symmetrical edifice."

2213. XXX, September, 256-260. "The Oasis of Thebes. From the French." A review of M. Frederic Cailliaud's Narrative of a Journey to the Oasis of Thebes, and in the Deserts situated to the East and West of Thebais, performed during the years 1815, 1816, 1817, and 1818. The review includes a biographical notice of Cailliaud, whose name "is known to all those who study the ancient monuments of Egypt, and the geography of Africa in general.

2214. XXX, November, 426-427. "Lemontey's Essay on Paul and Virginia." An abridgment of M. E. P. Lemontey's essay on the historical part of the Romance of Paul and Virginia, accompanied by official papers relating the shipwreck of the St. Geran."

The Religious Miscellany

2215. I, February 24, 61-62. "Marshal Turenne." An anecdote to illustrate the "sublime virtues of Christian forbearance, and forgiving insult."

2216. II, October 17, 201. "An Atheist Converted." An extract from Madame de Genlis' Religion considered as the bases of happiness and true Philosophy.

2217. II, October 24, 215-216. "Fenelon." A very sympathetic sketch of the author of Telemacheus, "whose name," the writer says, "cannot be spoken without emotion."

1824

The Aesoupalian Register

2218. I, July 29, 51-52. I, August 12, 67-68. I, August 26, 84-85. I, September 9, 100-102. I, September 30, 124-125. I, October 28, 153-154. "Mental Alienation." A critical review of "a work upon the subject of the deranged," by M. Georget, a physician of Paris, with some excerpts in translation.

2219. I, August 5, 60-61. "Identity of Persons. Examples of the difficulty of identifying Individuals, from Fodere. Medecine (sic) Legale (sic). vol. 1. p. 90, etc."



2220. I, August 19, 79. A saying of Rabelais; "Drunkenness is better for the body than physic, because there be more old drunkards than old physicians."

2221. I, November 18, 179. "Antidote to Vanity." A short poem in English, which "has generally been considered as original," with their original in French by Pierre Patrice of Caen.

2222. I, November 25, 189-190. A translation of part of a Memoir of M. Raymond, a French physician, upon the cause of the Wind Cholic, or, Tympanitis.

2223. I, December 2, 194-195. A short account of a Memoir by Mr. Portal, on the "diseases of the lung and their lining membranes."

Albion

2224. II, February 7, 265. "Madame Pasta." An anecdote of a French "favourite actress and singer."

American Monthly Magazine

2225. II, July, 23-26. II, August, 144-152. "Remarks on the Memoirs of the Private Life of Maria Antoinette, Queen of France and of Navarre. To which are added Recollections, Sketches and Anecdotes, illustrative of the reigns of Louis 14th, Louis 15th, and Louis 16th, by Madame Campan, First Femme de Chambre to the Queen. Philadelphia, A. Small, 1823. pp. 468." The reviewer recommends the book to his readers "as one of the most interesting that has come under our notice for many years." Though it is one of many on the subject of the French Revolution, he says, "We are here, as it were, introduced into the private closets of Versailles; we are enabled to see and to admire, the virtues which adorned the character of that fascinating Princess, to note and to lament her foibles."

2226. II, November, 395-399. II, December, 454-459. "Provençal Literature." In the introduction, the writer states, "The more we reflect upon the influence of poetry on the morals and manners of an age, the more we regret that the French have possessed so little national pride with regard to their ancient national literature."

Atlantic Magazine

2227. I, May, 9-16. I, June, 161-167. II, February, 1825, 293-300. "Letters from a French Gentleman." A translation of the letters of "an intelligent French gentleman, who recently visit-



ed this country." The letters are signed Victor du C____, and are mostly descriptive.

2228. I, June, 128-129. "Error in Mr. Say's Political Economy." The author of the article, V., criticizes Mr. Say's "unjust censure of the wisdom of the financial regulations of our republic." However, this does not prevent him from paying tribute to "that liberal and enlightened economist," whose work has "deservedly become a text book all over the continent of Europe, where it has been translated into most of the European languages."

2229. I, September, 394-396. "Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de l'Industrie." A brief notice of a "very valuable and extensive work," conducted in Paris, and intended to be "a Methodical Repertory of all facts relative to the arts and sciences, and a monthly exhibition of the successive efforts of the human mind among all nations.

2230. I, October, 412-415. "To a Lady, on the death of her daughter who had just taken the veil. (From the French of Gresset.)" An elegy.

2231. I, October, 473-479. "Ourika. A Paris, chez Ladvocat, 1824, pp. 172." A critical notice and review of a short novel by the Duchess of Duras. After giving a few excerpts from the book, in translation, the reviewer concludes, "It is no small credit to the judgment of a people whom we have been in the habit of considering addicted to highly seasoned dishes in literature, that a work so unpretending in its style, and so popular in its character, should be extensively popular among them."

2232. II, November, 18-23. "General Lafayette." An account of Lafayette's visit to America, aiming chiefly at answering the "following pitiful effusion of spleen extracted from the London Courier, of September 14th":

> The style in which General Lafayette has been received in America, shows how little essential difference there is between republican and monarchical honors. The same flattery, the same form, the same ceremony, the same parade; but more servility and infinitely more of burlesque and self-importance.

To the author of the account, "The arrival of General Lafayette in America has given rise to the most singular display of natural feeling that the world has ever witnessed."

Atheneum, or Spirit of the English Magazines

2233. XIV, January 15, 293-294. "Parisian Original Anecdotes." Several extracts from the Memoires Anecdotiques pour servir a l'Histoire de la Revolution (sic); par M. Lombard de Langres. Of the work, the contributor says, "No romance can be more amusing than these Memoirs, and at the same time, the anecdotes which they contain have every mark of authenticity and fact." From the Literary Gazette.

2234. XIV, January 15, 312-319. "Memoirs of the Marchioness de Bonchamps, on la Vendee." A critical notice of "this simple and very touching tale, which brings before us, far more powerfully than any general description, the heroism and horror of the Civil War in Vendee."

2235. XIV, February 15, 370-372. "The Hermit in Prison; translated from the French of E. Jouy and A. Jay. London, 1823." A critical notice of some rather successful essays, though the reviewer adds, "Nothing but the state of the public mind in Paris could have given these essays any popularity; for they are, generally speaking, bien longs et bien lourds."

2236. XIV, March 1, 428. "Racine." Brief remarks on the French dramatist, and pointing out that, "whatever gifts nature may have been bestowed on the French nation, they have always been in need of models to form themselves by."

2237. XIV, March 1, 428. "La Harpe." A notice of a French writer with "much learning and ingenuity," though, the writer adds, "I must object altogether to his want of candor."

2238. XIV, March 15, 449-450. "Ode to the Sea. From the French." A translation from a poem by Charles de Chenedolle. From the London Magazine.

2239. XIV, March 15, 482. "Letter from Paris." A eulogy upon the death of Langles, "the celebrated Orientalist."

2240. I, April 15, 85-86. "M. Ducis." A short account of "one of our first tragic poets and perhaps the first of his day," in a letter from Paris.

2241. I, May 1, 125. "Le Prince Raymond de Bourbon, ou des Passions apres les Revolutions. 2 tomes. 12mo. (Prince Raymond de Bourbon, or the Passions after the Revolutions. 2 vols. 12mo.)" A short notice of a romance "worthy of attention, as being not the least successful imitation of the historical novels of the author of Waverley."

2242. I, May 1, 125-126. "L'Europe et l'Amerique en 1822 et 1823. Par M. M. de Pradt. 2 tomes. 8vo. (Europe and America in 1823. By M. de Pradt.)" A brief notice of "a book destined, if not to live long, at least to make a great noise while it does live."

2243. I, May 15, 153. "Malherbe's Son." An anecdote of Malherbe, showing his wit and courage.

2244. I, May 15, 163-164. "Amelie. By M. de Jouy." From the Literary Gazette. A short tale.

2245. I, July 1, 288. "The Almond Branch. From the French." A poem extracted from the London Magazine.

2246. I, July 15, 324. "French Bombast." An anecdote from Sterne, illustrating the "French habit of exaggeration in their common life and language."

2247. I, September 1, 448. "Cardinal Dubois." A pungent description, "attributed by some to Louis XIV." "Though he loved women, yet he formed no connexion with them; although he tippled, yet he never got drunk; and although he gamed, yet he never lost his money."

2248. II, October 15, 73-76. "Death of Henry the Great. From Memoirs of his life, just published." A translation of an account of Henry IV's murder and a brief sketch of his murderer. From the Monthly Magazine.

2249. II, October 15, 86. "Dialogue between a Mother and her Daughter. (From the French.)" An illustration of the proverb "Do as I say, but not as I do."

2250. II, November 1, 90. "Every Body's (sic) Cousin. From the French." An anecdote of how an intruder at a marriage was believed by each one to be the cousin of the other, but was related to neither.

2251. II, December 1, 202-203. "French Cookery." An essay on French art of cooking and French names for dishes.

Berean

2252. I, November 9, 265-267. "Missions." A critical notice, "originally (published) in a London paper, and now re-copied from the Reformer," of the Abbe J. A. Dubois' work in India, where he remained 32 years as a missionary.

Boston Journal of Philosophy and Arts

2253. I, 409-414. "Biographical Memoirs of Count Claude Louis Berthollet. (Edin. Phil. Jour.)" The author of the original article acknowledges that "for some of the facts of this hasty and imperfect sketch, we have been indebted to a short life of Count Berthollet, by M. Auger." Very favorable comments.

2254. I, 416-426. "Reflections on Volcanoes. By M. Gay-Lussac. Read before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, May 19, 1823. (Lond. Phil. Mag.)" The original was first published in the Annales de Chimie et de Physique; this article is a translation.

2255. II, 15-27. II, 105-118. "On Rock Formations. By Baron Alexander Humboldt." An essay translated from A. de Humboldt's Essai Geognostique.

2256. II, 61-64. "On different Alloys of Potassium, and on the Inflammation of Gun-powder under Water. By M. Serullas. (From the Annales de Chimie et de Physique.)" An essay.

2257. II, 65-81. "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. By Adam Smith. Translated by the late Marquis Gernier. Second Edition, with additional Notes and Observations. Paris, 1822. Six vols. 8vo." A book review, transcribed from La Revue Encyclopedique.

Christian Examiner

2258. I, March-April, 136-143. "Sermons by the late Rev. Samuel C. Thacher; with a Memoir, by F. W. P. Greenwood. Wells and Lilly. 1824. 8vo. pp. lxx. 335." A critical notice, including some remarks concerning French sermons, in which, says the reviewer, "There is too much rhetorick for entire sincerity; too much exaggeration and over-statement to produce conviction."

Christian Register

2259. III, February 27, 113. "Extract from Massillon." A translation of one of Massillon's sermons, on religious zeal.

2260. III, March 26, 130. "Pulpit Eloquence." An excerpt, from Abbe Maury's Principles of Eloquence, "on the importance of avoiding egotism of style."

Christian Secretary

2261. I, August 17, 114. "La Fayette." A sympathetic portrait, transcribed from the New York Spectator.

Christian Spectator

2262. VI, February, 79-80. "Obligations of Literature to Christianity." An excerpt from a speech, delivered at the formation of the Asiatic Society, in Paris, by the Baron de Sacy.

2263. VI, February, 95. "Newspapers in Paris, with the number of copies printed." An informative item.

2264. VI, May, 246-259. "Zuingle (sic)." An abstract of his life, drawn from a volume entitled Vie d'Ulrich Zwingle, Reformateur (sic) de la Swiss (sic); par M. J. G. Hess.

2265. VI, July, 377. Some figures on the number of persons in prisons, (or galleys), "one to every 778 of the population of the Kingdom."

The Cincinatti Literary Gazette

2266. I, February 7, 48. "The Golden Age. Translated from the French of Gresset." A poem.

2267. I, May 8, 152. "The King and the Philosopher. Translated from the French of Boileau." A poem.

2268. I, June 12, 185-186. "The Management of the Tongue. Translated from the French. Third Edition. Boston, 1817." A book review of a work which contains "a collection of judicious maxims and reflections, which may be profitably applied in the common, everyday affairs of life."

2269. II, July 17, 19. "Montesquieu." A short complimentary notice and an anecdote.

2270. II, July 17, 20. "Malesherbes." An anecdote.

2271. II, July 24, 28. "D'Alembert." A notice of his letters to the King of Prussia, which "afford a striking picture of the deplorable effects of the fashionable philosophy of the age of Louis XV, and prove the first punishment of these vain and perfidous sophists, who having employed their better days to undermine the hopes of others, succeed at the close of life, in ruining their own."

2272. II, August 21, 60. A short account of the origin of the fleurs de lis in the French arms.

2273. II, September 3, 77-78. "La Fayette. From France, by Lady Morgan." A favorable portrait.

2274. II, September 18, 96. "Verses to my First-born. From the French of Madame de Surville."

2275. II, October 16, 122-123. "Bonaparte and Alexander." In his conclusion, the writer declares, "I am strongly induced to decide on the superior claims of Napoleon Bonaparte to a more distinguished niche in the Temple of France, than Alexander of Macedon." In the course of the parallel, he often refers to Napoleon as the "persecuted Napoleon," the "outlaw of Kings," or the "object of the pensioned assassin's machination." His fame "is, like the Attic column, replete with dignity, simplicity and strength."

2276. II, November 20, 165. "Madame de Staël and Talleyrand." An anecdote. Same as Item 2067.

Columbian Historian

2277. I, December 9, 131. A maxim of La Rochefoucault: "The female bosom is never more susceptible of a new passion, than when it is agitated by the remains of a former one."

Columbian Star

2278. III, January 24, 16. "From Sismondi's Historical View of the South of Europe." An extract, in translation, relating to the literature of the Arabs.

2279. III, March 13, 44. "Sabbath in Paris." An extract from Griscom's Year in Europe. The writer, stressing the lack of religious feeling in France, and particularly in Paris, says, "From all that has appeared during my stay in Paris, I may easily draw the inference that a single large place of worship would be sufficient to contain all the devoted Christians, who punctually attend to that duty, in this great city."

Gazetteer

2280. I, January 28, 33-34. "The Iron Mask. Translated from Le Siècle de Louis XIV." A brief historical account.

Guardian, or Youth's Religious Instructor

2281. VI, April, 158-159. "Genuine Heroism." An extract from La Peste de Marseilles (sic), by Madame Genlis.

Gospel Messenger and Southern Christian Register

2282. I, February, 50-51. "Extract from the Abbé de La Mennais." An excerpt from The Essay on Indifference in Matter of Religion.

2283. I, April, 109. "Duelling." An excerpt from the Abbé Maury's Treatise on the Eloquence of the Pulpit.

2284. I, June, 190. "Duelling." An excerpt from the Abbé Maury's Treatise on the Eloquence of the Pulpit.

2284. I, June, 190. A thought of Pascal: "To put our trust in forms and in ceremonies, is superstition; but not to comply with them is pride."

2285. I, July, 211. A thought of Pascal: "The Gospel says nothing of the early life of the Virgin Mary, but what relates to the birth of Jesus Christ, that excepting might bear reference to him."

2286. I, August, 245. A thought of Pascal: "Solomon and Job best knew, and best spoke of human misery; one, the most happy, the other the unfortunate of men; one knew by experience the vanity of pleasure, as the other did the reality of affliction."

2287. I, November, 343-344. "Voltaire's Plan to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem." An account, in the words of the Abbe Barruel, of the transaction "revived by D'Alembert and Voltaire to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem."

2288. I, November, 344. "Proposed Inscription to Voltaire."

Methodist Magazine

2289. VII, January 24, 26-27. VII, February, 56-59. VII, March, 98-100. "Reflections on Volcanoes. By Gay-Lussac. Read before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, May 19, 1823. Ann. de Chimie et de Phys. Tom. xxii p. 415." This item is part of a longer article entitled "Attributes of God Displayed."

2290. VII, February 59. "Infidelity Punished. The following account is related by Madame La Comtesse de Genlis."

2291. VII, June, 221-224. "Remarks of Romans VII. 14, 15, to the end. From a French Author."

Microscope

2292. I, June 26. "Bonaparte's Request." A poem.

> O! Bury me deep in the boundless sea -
> Let my heart have a limitless grave;

For my spirit in life was as fierce and free
As the course of the tempest's wave;

And as far from the reach of mortal control
Were the depths of my fathomless mind
That the ebbs and flows of my single soul
Were tides to the rest of mankind!

Then my briny pall shall engirdle the world,
As in life did the voice of my fame,
And each mutinous billow, that's skyward curl'd
Shall to fancy re-echo thy name.

That name shall be stoned in record sublime
To the uttermost corners of earth -
Oh! renowned, till the wreck of expiring time,
Be the glorified land of my birth.

Yes! Bury my heart in the boundless sea;
It would burst from a narrower tomb,
Should less than an ocean my sepulchre be,
Or it wrapped in less horrible gloom.

2293. I, September 22, I, October 2. I, October 9. I, October 16. I, October 23. I, October 30. I, November 6. I, November 13. "René; a novel, translated from the French."

2294. I, October 9. Anecdote of Montesquieu.

The Minerva

2295. II, January 3, 309. "Rise and Progress of Chemical Science." An essay containing favorable comments concerning Lavoissier, - "that illustrious votary of chemical science," Fourcroy, Morveau, Chaptal and other French chemists.

2296. II, February 21, 368. "Epigram / From the French."
Sir, I admit your general rule,
That every poet is a fool:
But yourself may serve to show it,
That every fool is not a poet.

2297. II, March 6, 382. "Poetical Enthusiasm." An anecdote of Molière, "the French poet."

2298. II, May 13, 386-387. "The Dean of Badajoz." A tale from the French.

2299. I, May 22, 102. "A day in London. By a Frenchman." A narrative.

2300. I, July 24, 243-245. "Amélie. By M. de Jouy." A short tale. Same as Item 2244.

2301. I, August 28, 335. "Evening. By Alphonse de Lamartine." A poem.

2302. I, September 11, 368. "Madrigal. (From the French.)"

2303. II, November 6, 80. "From the French." A poem.

2304. II, December 25, 192. "Man's Asylum. (From the French of Delavigne." A short poem.

The Miscellaneous Magazine

2305. I, May, 108-109. "Anecdote of Marshal Turenne."

2306. I, June, 125-127. "Fénelon." A sympathetic sketch.

2307. I, December, 272-274. "From M. de Gérando's History of Philosophy."

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

2308. VII, January 16. "Intolerance in France." An account of the situation in that country. "We perceive from the English papers, that the French government, since the success of its high-handed measures against Spain, has commenced war not only against the friends of free government, but against the literature and scientific institutions of the country, its established customs, and against those individuals who have hitherto rendered themselves conspicuous by their undaunted defence of liberal principles."

2309. VII, February 27. "Translation from Montesquieu." An excerpt from Montesquieu's Lettres Persanes. In the introductory note the translator declares, "The original is written with a sprightliness and spirit, which I have been unable to infuse into the translation."

2310. VII, April 2. "Translation from Montesquieu's Letter from Argus, envoy from Persia to Muscovy."

2311. VII, August 6. "Bonaparte and Byron / Compared. From the National Gazette." The writer shows little sympathy for Napoleon, and concludes, "The fame of the warrior is written in sand - some of his most glaring exploits are remembered, but he has little to recommend him to posterity, unless he has borne arms in the cause of freedom, or sacrificed his ambition to his country's good."

2312. VII, August 6, "Chanson Anacreontique. Translated from the French, of Mons. St. Aubin." A short poem.

2313. VII, August 27. "Lafayette." An ode praising the Marquis.
... When Time shall sit on Glory's highest tower,
And view the empire of the setting sun,
He shall display to Earth all worth and power
In Lafayette and patriot Washington.

2314. VII, October 8. "Ode to Lafayette."
... Thy praise is sung by a Nation's voice
A rescued country hymns thy name:
A world that thou hast made rejoice,
Rejoices in thy name.

2315. VII, November 5. "Ode to Lafayette. By Grenville Mellen. From the New York Statesman."
... Oh! What had ancient conquerors done,
To grasp the triumph thou hast won,
The glory thou hast found!
Go forth! As great as thou art good;
Thine is an emprie's gratitude.

2316. VII, November 5. "Louis XVIII." A sketch. The author says, "The whole of his government has been in opposition to the letter and the spirit of the most essential provisions of his boasted Constitution."

2317. VII, November 12. "Lafayette." A laudatory address to the Marquis, from Chief Justice Marshall.

New York Mirror

2318. I, January 31, 214. "Maria Louisa." An anecdote. Same as Item 1655.

2319. I, May 22, 338. "Mademoiselle Cazotte." An example of "fortitude inspired by filial affection;" extracted from Du Broca's Anecdotes.

2320. I, July 10, 398. "King of Prussia." An anecdote of Voltaire.

2321. II, August 14, 24. "Lafayette." A poem greeting Lafayette.

2322. II, August 21, 31. "La Fayette." A notice of the reception given to the "immortal patriot."

2323. II, September 18, 61. "Lafayette." A notice of this "distinguished politician."

2324. II, September 18, 63. "Lafayette." A notice of the enthusiasm aroused by his visit. "Lafayette now receives the tribute which a noble mind alone would covet, whilst he must feel well assured that

his name will descend to the remotest posterity as one of the worthies of the world."

2325. II, October 2, 74. "Extract / From the interesting works of Chateaubriand."

2326. II, October 9, 86-87. "Eugenie de Mirande." A tale. Same as Item 1809.

2327. II, October 16, 91. "Lafayette." A poem to "the brave Lafayette."

New York Monthly Magazine

2328. February, 108-109. "Heroism. Exhibited at Marseilles, when the Plague raged there." An extract from Madame de Genlis' La Peste de Marseille. Same as Item 2139.

The New Monthly Magazine, and Literary Journal

2329. VII, January, 17-23. "Ferney." An essay on Voltaire. The writer held the author of the Philosophical Dictionary in high esteem. "There is scarcely any man, distinguished for intellect, who ranks higher than Voltaire." It is particularly to Voltaire the poet that he pays tribute, for were it not for "the insurmountable nature of the French school ...," Voltaire would have been "on the side of the greatest poets of all." Comparing Rousseau to Voltaire, the writer declares, "... The one talked sentiment, the other felt it; - the one preached universal philanthropy, the other did substantial, but at the same time extensive good; - the one preached love and practised hatred, the other, if he wrote epigrams, displayed in his deeds kindliness and warmth of heart."

2330. VII, February, 105-110. "Living French Poets. - No. III. Casimir Delavigne." A critical essay relative to Delavigne, who, "De Beranger excepted, is certainly the most popular writer of the day."

2331. VII, June, 507. "Eating Song. - By Scarron." A short poem.

2332. VII, June, 517-521. "National Prejudices." A satire against "our petty prejudices," against France and its people.

2333. VIII, November, 395. "Epigram. From the French of Montreuil. Born 1620, died 1682."

North American Review

2334. IX, January, 1-33. "Memoirs of the Queen of France. Mémoires sur la Vie privée de Marie Antoinette, Reine de France et de Navarre; suivis de Souvenirs et Anecdotes historiques sur les Règnes de Louis XIV, de Louis XV et de Louis XVI; par Madame

Campan, Lectrice des Mesdames et première femme de chambre de la Reine; Paris, 1822." A book review of what was intended to be "A defence of the character of the late unfortunate Queen of France against the calumnies that were circulated respecting her at the opening of the French Revolution." However, the reviewer feels this defence unnecessary, for, "Whatever may have been the weaknesses or the faults of the royal family in their days of prosperity, the atrocities perpetrated upon them by the revolutionary cannibals, and the heroic virtues, which they displayed in their hour of trial, very justly and naturally excited a strong feeling in their favor."

2335. IX, January, 100-140. "Ali Hassa di Tepelini, Bassa di Janina; Prospetto storico e politico del Sig. Malte Brun." In this biographical sketch of Ali Pacha, the writer relies mostly on the memoir by Malte Brun, which, "like everything that proceeds from him is highly judicious and is the most valuable document relative to Ali Pacha, of which the public is in possession. We regret that we possess it only in an Italian translation."

2336. IX, April, 234-265. "History of Philosophy. Histoire Comparée des Systèmes de Philosophie, considérés relativement aux Principes des Connaissances humaines. Par M. de Gérando, Membre de l'Institut de France. 2me édition; Paris, 1822." The reviewer opens his article with the following statement: "The History of Philosophy is an entire blank in English Literature ... The Literature of France was, in this particular, nearly as ill furnished as our own, until the appearance, in 1804, of the great work of the baron de Gérando." A very detailed analysis of the book follows. The writer compliments M. de Gérando, whose reputation, he says, "stands high with the public ... In France he is regarded as the first metaphysician of the day, and even in Germany, where the intellectual and moral sciences have been more diligently cultivated of late, than in any other part of Europe, M. de Gérando has been felt and acknowledged." In contrast with the obstuseness of the German school, de Gérando shows an "uncommonly perspicuous and elegant" style. Other assets of de Gérando's works are found, adds the author, in the fact "that their moral tendency is entirely different from that of the productions of the French philosophers of the preceding generation."

2337. X, July, 50-68. "Letters from Paris, on the Causes and Consequences of the French Revolution; by Wm. C. Somerville, Baltimore." A critical notice of a work which intends to show "that the French Revolution was justified by sufficient causes, that the spirit of liberty has not to bear the reproach of the enormities which attended it, that it has been followed by many permanent effects beneficial to France, and finally, that the cause of liberty is really gaining ground, and must under some form at last be triumphant." The reviewer limits himself to the hope of some truth in "all these positions."

FRENCH THOUGHT IN AMERICAN MAGAZINES 1800-1848

Volume II



Portfolio

2338. XXXI, January, 58-65. Parisian Sketches." Descriptions of Paris, of A Ball at the Opera House, etc.

2339. XXXI, February, 95-96. "The Powder of Prelinpinpin. From the French of the Journal of Mada. du Hausset." An anecdote.

2340. XXXI, March, 190-207. XXXI, April, 274-281. XXXI, May, 353-363. "History of the Garden of Plants." A review of "History of the Museum of Natural History and Royal Botanic Garden of Paris. Translated from the French of M. Deleuze, assistant Botanist. By A.A. Royer. 2 vols. 8vo. with plates. Price 21s. London."

2341. XXXI, April 328-329. "The French Theatres." Some statistics.

2342. XXXII, July, 52-55. "English and French Canals." A notice of M. Huerne de Pommeuse's Des Canaux Navigables.

2343. XXXII, July, 72. "Sonnet. From the French of Scarron."

2344. XXXII, August, 100-104. "The Political Shoemaker." A narrative extracted from M. Arago's Narrative of a Voyage round the World.

2345. XXXII, August, 172. "Spring." A rondeau, in French and in English. From the French of Charles d'Orleans.

2346. XXXII, September, 226. "Anecdote of Voltaire."

2347. XXXII, October, 312-314. "Memoirs of La Fayette." A critical notice of "Memoirs of Gilbert Motier La Fayette. By General H.L. Villaume Ducoudray Holstein, who contributed, under the fictitious name of Feldman, to his liberation from the prisons of Olmutz. Translated from the French Manuscript. New York. Wiley. 1824." The reviewer refers to the book as a "very hasty and unsatisfactory performance, which will scarcely survive the pageantry to which it probably owes its birth."

2348. XXXII, November, 417-418. "The Nightingale. (From the French of Buffon.)"

1825

Albion

2349. IV, June 25, 16. "The Soldier's Bequest. (From the French.)" A poem.

2350. IV, July 9, 29. "Epigrams." Several epigrams, in translation, from the French of Le Brun, Parny, and Guichard.

2351. IV, August 6, 63. "Epigrams." From the French of Vigée, and Le Brun.

American Athenaeum

2352. I, May 19, 35. "A Picture from Life. By Mad. de Genlis." A short narrative.

2353. I, May 19, 40. A remark concerning Voltaire: "If Voltaire had been hanged or burnt ..., the progress of good sense in France would have been retarded forty or fifty years."

2354. I, May 26, 42. "Illustrious Example of Gratitude." An incident in the life of Napoleon, "illustrating his kindness." From the London New Monthly Magazine.

2355. I, May 26, 48. "Extract from Segur's History of Napoleon's Expedition to Russia." A narrative.

2356. I, June 2, 54-55. "Madame de Staël." An account of Benjamin Constant's allusion to Madame de Staël's exile, in the Chamber of Deputies, because of her opposition to Napoleon.

2357. I, June 16, 67-68. "Count St. Germain. From the Memoirs of Madame de Staël." A short narrative.

2358. I, June 23, 73. "La Fayette." An anecdote, showing "the veneration which that family were taught to feel for the character of Washington."

2359. I, June 23, 75. Anecdote of Voltaire. Same as Item 1848.

2360. I, July 21, 107. A French anecdote.

2361. I, July 28, 119. "Lines / (Translated from the French.)"
2362

2362. I, July 28, 120. "Barthe." An anecdote of Barthe, "the French dramatic author."

2363. I, August 4, 128. "Anecdote of Napoleon, Previous to his exile."

2364. I, August 18, 144. "Anecdote." Of the French Admiral Du Quesne."

2365. I, August 25, 153-155. I, September 1, 167-168. I, September 8, 179-180. I, September 15, 191-192. I, September 22, 203-204. "History of the Expedition to Russia undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon, in the year 1812. By General Count Philip de Segur.

With a map. Philadelphia. E. Littell, and Wilder and Campbell, New York, 8vo. pp. 546." A book review.

2366. I, September 1, 165-166. "The Novice; or the Man of Integrity. From the French of L.B. Picard, author of the Gil Blas of the Revolution. In 2 volumes, 12mo. pp. 284, 279. New York. Geo. and Charles Carvill. 1825." A complimentary book review.

2367. I, September 15, 195. "French Discoveries." A short essay on French vanity.

2368. I, October 6, 225-226. I, October 13, 237-238. "Memoirs and Recollections of Count Segur, Ambassador from France to the Courts of Russia and Prussia, etc. etc. written by himself. Boston, 1825. 8vo. pp. 259." A sympathetic review of Memoirs which we opened with "no ordinary expectations."

2369. I, October 13, 243. "Public Gratitude." An anecdote of Voltaire, related by himself.

2370. I, October 20, 254. "Bitaubé's Remarks on Homer." Translation of excerpts from Remarques sur l'Illiade, the last volume of Bitaube's "admirable French translation of Homer."

2371. I, November 3, 275. "Modesty and Self-Devotion." An anecdote of Francis I, translated from Thierry's History of the Norman Conquest.

2372. I, November 3, 279-280. "Anecdote / From the Memoirs of Madame de Genlis." Of the Memoirs, the writer says, "we cannot say that they are very amusing."

2373. I, November 3, 280. "Memoirs de Madame de Genlis." A notice of the coming publication.

2374. I, November 10, 287-288. "Review of the Efforts and Progress of Nations, during the last five-and-twenty years." A translation of "a voluminous article of M. de Sismondi," from La Revue Encyclopédique.

2375. I, November 24, 314. "Anecdote." Of Voiture.

2376. I, December 1, 327-328. "On Greece - By M. Sismondi." An essay translated from the French.

2377. I, December 8, 234-236. "Theodore, or the Peruvians. Translated from the French of Pigault Le Brun. London printed. Reprinted for and published by George Champley. New York. 1825. 12mo. pp. 162." Reviewing this novel, the writer praises French writers for "the peculiar felicity with which (they) compose their novels and contes," for "the simplicity and naivete of their

method of relating events, and (for) the general moral tendency of the sentiments with which they generally intersperse their narratives."

Athenæum; or Spirit of the English Magazines

2378. III, June 1, 171-174. "The Viscount d'Arlincourt." An account of some of the incidents in the literary life of the Viscount d'Arlincourt. No comments are made upon his writings. This portrait is offered "because the extreme assurance with which that writer puffs himself will give our readers some notion of what is commonly passing in the literary world of Paris."

2379. III, June 1, 208. "Mazeppa." An anecdote, related by Voltaire in his History of Charles XII.

2380. III, July 1, 244-251. "The Contemporary French Narrative of the Death of Blanche de Bourbon, Wife to Pedro the Cruel, King of Castille." An account of the murder of Blanche de Castille.

2381. III, July 15, 323-324. "Madam de Genlis." Some various excerpts from her Memoirs.

2382. III, July 15, 324. "Anecdote of Charles X."

2383. III, August 15, 403. "Lines. From the French." A poem.

2384. IV, October 1, 9-17. IV, October 15, 49-60. "Retrospect of the Efforts and Progress of Mankind during the last Twenty five years." A translation of an article from J.C.L. de Sismondi, originally published in La Revue Encyclopédique. Same as Item 2374.

2385. IV, October 15, 62-63. "History of the Conquest of England by the Normans (sic), translated from the French of A. Thierry. 3 vols. 8vo." A notice of a book which "evinces great reading, great research, great talent," and which the reviewer "recommends to the perusal of every reader."

2386. IV, November 15, 166. "Madame du Fresnoy." A brief notice of a "distinguished literary lady."

2387. IV, December 1, 169-170. "Cuvier's Fossils Remains." A review of Cuvier's "great work."

Boston Journal of Philosophy and Arts

2388. II, 429-442. "Instructions respecting Paratonnerres, or Conductors of Lightning. Extracted from the Report of M. Gay-Lussac, in the name of a Commission appointed by the Royal Academy des Sciences of Paris." A critical notice of M. Gay-Lussac's report, translated from the Annales de Chimie.

2389. III, 1-13. "Biographical Account of M. de Fourcroy. By Thomas Thomason, M.D. F.R.S. (Ann. Philos.)" A complimentary biographcial and critical notice of M. de Fourcroy, a well known French savant. Same as Item 1283.

2390. III, 37-45. III, 115-120. "On the Mode of obtaining Silicium, and on the Character and the Properties of that substance. By M. Berzelius. (Phil. Mag.)" A translation of an essay originally published in the Annales de Chimie et de Physique.

2391. III, 49-71. "Essai Géognostique sur le Gisement des Roches dans les deux hémisphères, par A. de Humboldt. 1 vol. 8vo. Paris, 1823. A geognostical Essay on the Superposition of Rocks in both Hemispheres. Translated from the original French. London, 1823. (Journ. Roy. Inst.)" A critical notice of a work of a "great geologist."

2392. III, 71-81. "Truite (sic) élémentaire de Minéralogie, par F.S. Bendant. Paris, 1824 - pp. 865. - An Elementary Treastise (sic) on Mineralogy, by F.S. Bendant." A book review.

2393. III, 105-114. III, 290-321. "Biographical Account of M. Le Comte Lagrange. By M. le Chevalier Delambre. (Ann. Philos.)" An account of the life and achievements of a great French scientist.

2394. III, 165-175. "Notice of the Periodical Comet of 1819. By M. Damoiseau. (Translated for this Journal from the Connaissance des Tems (sic), for 1827.) By Seth Ames, A.B." An essay.

Boston Masonic Mirror

2395. I, March 19. "Rousseau's Tomb." Some remarks concerning Rousseau's "immortal works, his misfortune, and his death," occasioned by a visit to his tomb. Speaking of Rousseau's Emile, the writer says, "He recommended, in his Emilius, that Mothers should suckle their own children, which done more good than Labruyere's endeavours. Putting away his children, was a folly of his youth, and was often cast up to him when he wrote on such subjects."

2396. I, April 9. M. de la Tude." A short biographical sketch of a man who "flourished during the troublesome times of the French Revolution." His Memoirs, "containing an account of his confinment during 35 years in the state prisons of France, were published in 1788, and made a great noise throughout all Europe as they verified everything asserted relative to the horrid despotism that had prevailed, and might at any future time be renewed in that kingdom."

2397. I, April 9. "General Lefebvre." A short sketch of a French military leader who rose through the ranks.

2398. I, April 30. "France." Some account of the contemporary political situation. "This country is most unquestionably retrograding; Ultraism is triumphant, and the old regime is beginning to raise its head."

2399. I, May 14. "A tale. From the French in the manner of Sterne."

2400. I, August 6. A thought of Madame de Maintenon: "Hope not for perfect happiness, there is no such thing on earth, though there were, it would not be found in a Court."

2401. I, August 13. "Women in Persia." An extract from Malte Brun's Geography, "now republishing in that city (Boston)."

2402. I, September 3. "Voltaire and Chesterfield." An exchange of bons mots. Same as Items 1848 and 2359.

2403. I, September 17. "The true Mathematician." An anecdote of the Abbe de Moliere.

2404. I, September 24. "Royal Poet." A brief notice of Charles d'Orleans, who composed his Book of Sonnets, which the writer praises warmly, while in the tower of London, where he had been imprisoned after the battle of Agincourt.

2405. I, September 24. "To professional Liars." An offer of a wager to professional liars to outdo Count de Segur's account of "the rather singular circumstances of a howitzer shell entering the body of a horse, which burst there, and blew him to pieces without wounding his rider who fell upon his legs and went on."

2406. I, October 17. "Baron Denon." An eulogy of Baron Denon, "a scholar, author, traveller, and philanthropist." Transcribed from the Washington Gazette.

2407. I, November 26. "Every Body's Cousin. From the French." An anecdote.

2408. I, November 19. "The Blacksmith. From the French." A short tale.

2409. I, December 3. "Reflections on the Present State of Europe. From a late French paper." A short survey of European politics.

2410. I, December 3. "France." An anecdote of the Duchesse de Berri, transcribed from a Boston paper, to serve as a "specimen of the imbecility of the French."

Boston Monthly Magazine

2411. I, June, 2-21. "Memoir of Bishop Cheverus." A biographical and critical sketch of Bishop Cheverus, "a name dear to the lovers of literature and religion, in this country and in Europe."

Christian Advocate

2412. II, January, 47. "France." Some news from that country, which seems to be more and more under the yoke of "a system of combined regal and ecclesiastical tyranny."

2413. II, May, 211-215. An account of the state of religion in France. In his conclusion, the author expresses the hope that France may be christianized, for "there is not a country on the globe, which from its location, resources or influence, could be more instrumental in the universal propagation of the Gospel."

Christian Examiner

2414. II, July-August, 275-278. "The Leper of Aost, translated from the French of Lemaistre (sic). Boston, Cummings and Hilliard. 1825. pp. 37." In his introduction, the reviewer explains, "We have been influenced to take this notice of a book of imagination for it is only the strong power of religion which could support the leper under his exquisite suffering of mind and body; and that power is not exaggerated when it is described as capable of administering comfort, when every earthly comfort is withdrawn, and of arming the mind against the utmost agonies of despair."

Christian Spectator

2415. VII, June, 300. "Massillon's Manners in the Pulpit." Translated from the French of d'Alembert.

2416. VII, September, 455. "True Conversion." A thought from Pascal.

The Cincinnati Literary Gazette

2417. III, April 23, 128. "A sketch." A poetical piece honoring La Fayette.

2418. III, May 7, 146-148. "Lafayette. Review of Outlines of the Principal Events in the Life of General Lafayette."

2419. III, May 14, 160. "Lafayette." An ode.

2420. III, May 14, 160. "Arrival of Lafayette." A poem in praise of the hero of American independence.

2421. III, May 28, 172. "Address to Lafayette." A poem to the immortal Lafayette.

2422. III, May 28, 176. "To Lafayette." A poem.

2423. III, May 28, 176. "Ode. Air - Marseilles Hymn." An ode praising the "beloved Lafayette."

2424. III, June 25, 204-205. "Mazarin and Richelieu." A comparison.

Columbian Star

2425. IV, June 11, 96. "Of the Faults of Others." An extract from Fenelon.

2426. IV, June 11, 96. IV, June 24, 104. IV, July 9, 112. "Segur's History of Napoleon's Expedition to Moscow." A book review, translated from the National Gazette.

Friendly Visitor

2427. I, January 1, 6. "Protestant Places of Worship in France." A brief informative item.

2428. I, January 8, 14. "The Philosopher Despised." An anecdote of the celebrated d'Alembert. Same as Item 1876.

2429. I, July 29, 246. "Saurin." A saying of "the celebrated Calvinist Minister."

2430. I, October 26, 343. A saying of Bayle: "A woman will inevitably divulge every secret with which she is intrusted, except one - and that is her own age." Same as Item 479.

2431. I, November 11, 350. "Bourdalone (sic)." An anecdote of this "celebrated preacher."

Gospel Messenger and Southern Christian Register

2432. II, May, 143-144. "Eloquence of Massillon." An extract from one of Massillon's sermons, on the subject The small number of these to be saved. The contributor reminds his readers that this passage "was extolled by Voltaire as a chef d'oeuvre, equal to anything of which ancient or modern times can boast."

2433. II, July, 22-223. "New Discoveries in Egyptian Hieroglyphics." An account of the achievements of M. Champollion in deciphering hieroglyphical inscriptions "and consequently in bringing them within the period of historical record." From the Archives du Christianisme.

2434. II, November, 347. "Schools in Europe." A translation of "a curious table exhibiting the number of scholars that attend the Public Schools in several countries of Europe, together with the proportion they bear to the whole population."

Journal Inutile ou Melanges Politiques et Litteraires

2435. I, 20 Janvier, 203-206. Biographical sketch de Marie Louise.

2436. II, 24 Fevrier, 19. Anecdote of the Abbé de Molière. Same as Item 2403.

2437. II, 24 Fevier, 20. Anecdote of Voltaire.

2438. II, 24 Fevrier, 20-21. Anecdote of Voltaire, illustrating his wit.

2439. II, 17 Mars, 75-79. "L'Etrangère. Par M. le vicomte d'Arlincourt." A book review, containing a synopsis of the tale and a sharp attack on its immorlaity.

2440. II, 17 Mars, 96. Anecdote of Napoleon.

2441. II, 31 Mars, 123-128. II, 7 Avril, 147-152. "Mémoires, ou Souvenirs et Anecdotes, par M. le Comte de Ségur, de l'Académie française, pair de France." A complimentary critical review of a, work which unites "à un haut degré ..., l'agrément du style, la vérité de l'observation et l'intérêt des évènemens."

2442. II, 31 Mars, 139-144. "Le Sage." A biographical and critical sketch of "un des écrivains les plus lus et les plus admirés."

2443. II, 21 Avril, 171-201. "Histoire de Napoléon et de la Grande Armée pendant l'année 1812. Par M. le Général Comte de Ségur." An examination of the account of the "projets, les espérances, la gloire et les malheurs de la plus grande des expéditions militaires des tems modernes," from the hand of a "glorieux et fidèle témoin."

2444. II, 28 Avril, 219-223. "Marie Joseph Chénier." A complimentary notice of a poet and playwright who "tient, au parnasse français une place distinguée."

2445. II, 5 Mai, 243-246. "Boileau Despréaux." A laudatory portrait.

2446. II, 12 Mai, 278-279. "Pensées diverses / Extraites de la Correspondance Inédite de Madame Campan." Several short maxims and remarks."

2447. II, 19 Mai, 302-206. "Voltaire." An explanation of the "étonnante faveur que les ouvrages de Voltaire obtiennent, chaque jour dans la nation." The writer praises Voltaire for his part in the enlightenment of the world. "Voltaire était un ami des hommes; sa philosophie consiste principalement à croire que la vérité a été faite pour tous, et son talent à la rendre sensible pour tous."

Ladies' Museum

2448. I, October 22, 51. "A Mademoiselle S.W." A poem in French.

Methodist Magazine

2449. VIII, April, 133-141. "Pulpit Eloquence." An essay, with some references to the French preachers of the XVIIth century, particularly to Bourdaloue, Massillon, and Saurin.

Microscope

2450. I, March 19. "Ninon de l'Enclos." An anecdote.

2451. I, March 26. "The Code of Napoleon." A notice of the Napoleonic Code, "The tree of knowledge on which his Codes are grafted. Where the record of history will immortalize his name, greater than by all his heroic and splendid campaigns." The writer concludes, "Oh Americans! may we soon transplant and naturalize the precious gem in our climate, to promote our happiness by a wise legislation."

2452. II, May 23. "The General Lafayette." A brief complimentary notice of "the favorite of the American nation."

The Minerva

2453. II, January 8, 218-219. "The Bonaparte Family." A genealogical account of Bonaparte, from which it will be seen that "(he) was descended from a high-born and illustrious ancestry." Furthermore, adds the reviewer, "Although this cannot add to his greatness ..., it is gratifying to know that the forefathers of the greatest man of all ages, were distinguished in their day."

2454. II, January 8, 219-220. "The French Generals." Several short sketches of Napoleon's most famous lieutenants, drawn by himself. In the introduction, the writer declares, "They were men fit to govern Empires, his was a spirit formed to control a world."

2455. II, January 8, 220-221. "Tales for Mothers. Translated from the French of J.N. Bouilly. London. New York, reprinted. Blin and White. 1824." A review of a work which the author feels

ought to be recommended "to all mothers who wish to bring up their children in such a manner that they may not blush for them in after life."

2456. II, February 26, 321-328. "Emma the Foundling. A Tale of the eleventh century. From the French of Madam du Bon."

2457. II, April 2, 401-407. "Ishmael and Miriam. A Tale of the Desert." Same as Item 1892.

2458. III, June 18, 170-172. "New Moral Tales, Selected and Translated from the French of Madame de Genlis. By an American. New York; Wilder and Campbell. 1825." A complimentary book review. The reviewer declares, "A perusal of (this) volume, is calculated to make us desire more translation from the modern French, if there be any more tales in the language of equal interest and pathos."

2459. III, July 9, 215-216. "Baron Dénon." A eulogy of a French savant.

2460. III, August 20, 311-312. "Recollections of La Fontaine." Some anecdotes of the "celebrated French fabulist."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2461. VI, May, 395-410. "Manuel du Bibliophile, ou Traité de Choix des Livres, Par Gabriel Piegnot. 2 vols. 8vo. Dijon." Two other books are listed in the title, and the three are used as the basis for a general discussion of the subject of bibliography. In the introduction, the reviewer states, "Bibliography, or the knowledge of books, is a branch of science, which has been most extensively studied by the literati of France, Germany, and Italy." Of M. Piegnot and his work, he says, "(He) is one of the most prolific writers on bibliography in France, and his attachment to his favourite pursuit has led him, in some of his multifarous volumes to exaggerate its value, so far as to represent it as the most extensive and even universal of all sciences."

2462. VI, June, 553-579. "History of the Expedition to Russia, undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon in the year 1812. By General Count Philip De Segur. In 2 volumes. 8vO., with a Map and five engravings. London: Treuttel and Wurtz, etc. 1825." A very complimentary review, which says, "In perusing the narrative, we were perfectly fascinated and spell-bound by the irresistible charm of the composition, and by the painful and overpowering interest infused into it." From the Edinburgh Magazine.

2463. VII, August, 133-142. "French Literature." An essay, signed P.N.D.G., chiefly concerned with the present literary situation

in France. "This month is pre-eminently fortunate. It is marked by the appearance of a chef d'oeuvre, which, as might be expected, is already seized by the police ... This work may take its station at no remote distance from the imperishable models of our literature ... M. de Beranger's New Songs ..., may bear a comparison with the works of the greatest poet France ever produced. I mean J. La Fontaine, whose merits are probably very little understood by you foreigners." The reviewer feels that M. Delavigne and M. Lamartine, "two men of considerable merit who will suffer greatly from the publication of this little volume," have been dethroned by Beranger. He proceeds to discuss some of the works of those two poets and concludes, "All I contend is, that De Beranger is the first of living French poets; the one whose works have the greatest chance of seeing the 20th century. After the songs Le Bon Dieu, Le Vieux Sergent and a few others, I rank M. de Lamartine's first volume of Meditations, I adjudge the third rank to M. de la Vigne."

2464. VII, August, 163-165. "Baron Dénon." A short biographical sketch. From the New Monthly Magazine.

2465. VII, September, 204-210. "Memoirs of Joseph Fouché, Duke of Otranto." A book review transcribed from the Universal Review.

New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine

2466. VIII, April 8. "Code Napoleon." An extract from the North American Review of the "excellent history and review of the code of laws instituted by the late Emperor of France." The item is very favorable to Napoleon, "the child of the Revolution (who) most persons confound with its leaders."

The New Monthly Magazine, and Literary Journal

2467. IX, February, 119-128. "Guilio, A tale. An improvisation of Bonaparte." In a short introductory notice, the contributor explains how Bonaparte, "during the first year after he ascended the emperial throne, was in the habit of passing such evenings as he could spare them in the apartments of the Empress ... Sometimes, he would give the reins to his ardent imagination, and to his taste for the marvellous, - or, to speak more justly, to that necessity for producing effect, which was, perhaps his perdominant feeling; and he would then recite stories which were almost always terrible, and which never failed to bear the impress of his character."

2468. IX, March, 310-313. IX, April, 391-394. "Nouvel Almanach des Gourmands." A review interspersed with long excerpts, of A.B. de Pengord's Nouvel Almanach des Gourmands, servant de guide dans

les moyens de faire excellente chère.

2469. IX, April, 340-341. "Translation from La Fontaine. The Animals sick of the Plague. A fable."

2470. IX, April, 396-403. "Living French Poets. -No. IV. Pierre Antoine Le Brun, esq." A biographical and critical notice of a second rate French poet and dramatist.

2471. IX, May, 506-510. "Dangeau's Memoirs of the Court of France." A complimentary review of "Memoirs of the Court of France from the year 1684 to the year 1720, now first translated from the Diary of the Marquis de Dangeau, With historical and critical notes. 2 vols. 8vo."

2472. IX, June, 530-587. "Present French Prose Literature." Several brief notices concerning some prominent French prose writers. Chateaubriand, "the best of the prose writers, has the advantage, if such it be, of being the most finished hypocrite in France ... (He) does not probably, in the course of a year, write a single phrase which is free from a fallacy, either in reasoning or sentiment." Paul Louis Courier is "an excellent and original writer ..., considered in France as a second Pascal, "while M. Jouy is "un homme amiable ..., (whose) sketches of Parisian manners are well known all over Europe." Romance-writing, the writer finds to be "almost a dead letter in France at the present day," while "the historical branch is decidedly the most brilliant part of French literature."

2473. X, July, 78-86. "Memoirs of Madame de Genlis." A complimentary review, with long excerpts from the Memoirs of "this very charming and elegant lady."

New York Mirror

2474. II, March 19, 266. Anecdote of Marie Antoinette, "queen of the unfortunate Louis XVI of France."

2475. II, March 26, "Soul." A short extract from Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary.

2476. II, April 2, 283. "Bonaparte." Several anecdotes translated from Madame de Campan's Memoirs.

2477. II, April 9, 290. "La Fayette. - A Sketch."

2478. II, April 9, 290. "Marie Antoinette." An anecdote of the "unfortunate queen of France."

2479. II, May 7, 323. "French v. English." An anecdote of Montesquieu and Lord Chesterfield.

2480. II, June 18, 370-371. "New Moral Tales; selected and translated from the French of Madame de Genlis. - By an American. New York, Wilder and Campbell, 1825." A complimentary review of a collection of tales by Madame de Genlis, "who never fails to delight us in the effusions of romance."

2481. II, June 25, 379. "Animal Affection." An anecdote from the French.

2482. II, July 2, 390. "Memoirs of the Comtess de Genlis; illustrative of the History of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. Written by herself. Translated from the French and published by Messrs. Wilder and Campbell, Broadway, New York; 1825." A complimentary book review.

2483. II, July 23, 414. "History of the Expedition to Russia, undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon, in the Year 1812. By General Count Philip de Segur; with a Map. Wilder and Campbell, New York; E. Little, Philadelphia: 1825." A review of a "splendid work, (which) we have perused with the greatest satisfaction."

2484. III, July 30, 2-3. "Fenelon." A short laudatory notice.

2485. III, November 12, 123. "Last Moments of Mirabeau." An account of the death of "this extraordinary man."

2486. III, November 26, 141. "Madame de Staël and Bonaparte." An anecdote.

New York Review and Atheneum Magazine

2487. I, July, 104-125. "Vie des plus celebres (sic) et anciens Poètes Provensaux (sic) qui ont floury (sic) du temps des Comtes de Provence, etc. etc. - Par Jehan de Nostre Dame, Procureur en la Cour de Parlement de Provence. A Lyon, pour Alexandre Marsilij, MDLXXV." A notice of a work "destitute of all criticism, in more senses than one; for not only it contains no criticism, but it was never made the subject of any." The body of the item, however, is an informative essay concerning the Troubadours, with examples of their poetry.

2488. I, September, 291-300. "Memoirs and Recollections of Count Segur, Ambassador from France to the Courts of Russia and Prussia, etc. Written by himself. Boston: Wells and Lily; and E. Bliss and E. White, New York. 1825." In the opening paragraphs of the review of this work, the reviewer praises French writers for their successful achievements in the field of Memoirs, "a fertile department of French literature." A detailed biographical sketch of

Count de Segur is followed by a complimentary notice of his later work.

2489. I, October, 341-353. "The Novice or the Man of Integrity. From the French of L.B. Picard, author of the Gil Blas of the Revolution, etc., etc. - New York, Geo. And Chas. Carvill. 1825." A notice of a novel which is the "very antipode of those novels which have within a few years obtained such a universal applause." In the present novel, the reviewer adds, "There are no attempts to thrill us with horror, or to meet us with pity; no moving accidents by flood and field'." As for himself, he does not seem to be pleased by this novel, although he feels that it will find "many admirers among those who pay a forced and reluctant homage to the great and prolific genius which has produced the Waverley novels." The larger part of the item consists of a detailed synopsis of the story with long excerpts.

North American Review

2490. XI, January, 147-180. "Lafayette. 1. Mémoires pour servir à la vie du Général Lafayette et a (sic) l'Histoire de l'Assemblée Constituante, rédigés par M. Regnault Warin. Paris, 1824. 2. Memoirs of the Life of Gilbert Motier Lafayette; by General L. Villaume Ducoudray Holstein. Translated from the French manuscript. New York, 1824." A biographical sketch of Lafayette, based on different material than the two books mentioned, because "We are sorry to find that both of them are very deficient and imperfect unworthy of the subject to which they are devoted and unable to give any becoming impression of the times in which Lafayette lived and has borne so important a part." Of Mr. Warin's book he adds, "(It) is a clumsy, ill digested book, which forms one of the cumbrous series of similar publications, now coming from the press in France and devoted to the French Revolution." As to Holstein work, "(It) is much worse, (and) not entitled to credit."

2491. XI, April, 309-366. "Modern Astronomy. Tables Astronomiques publiées par le bureau des Longitudes de France. Tables de la lune. Par M. Burckhardt; Paris, 1812. Nouvelles Tables de Jupiter et de Saturne, calculées d'après la théorie de M. Laplace, et suivant la division centésimale de l'angle droit, par M. Bouvard, Paris, 1808. Tables écliptiques des Satellites de Jupiter, d'après la théorie de M. Le Marquis de Laplace et la Totalité des observations faites depuis 1662, jusqu'à l'an 1802. Par M. Delambre, Paris, 1817. Mémoire sur la figure de la terre, par A. de Laplace; Paris, 1817-1818." An essay on the topic, on the basis of the books mentioned in the review.

2492. XI, April, 393-419. "Code Napoleon. 1. Code Civil, suivi de l'exposé des Motifs sur chaque loi presente (sic) par les Orateurs du Gouvernement, etc. Paris, 1809. 2. Conference (sic) du Code Civil avec la discussion particulière du Conseil d'Etat

et du Tribunat, etc. Paris, 1805. 3. Code de Procédure Civile; Paris, 1808. 4. Code Pénal duivi des Motifs présentés par les orateurs du Gouvernement, etc. Paris, 1812. 5. Code d'Instruction Criminelle, suivi des Motifs, etc. Paris, 1812. 6. Code de Commerce. 1812. 7. Les Cinq Codes, avec notes et traités pour servir à un cours complet de droit Français; à l'usage des Etudians (sic) en Droit, et de toutes les classes de Citoyens cultivés. Par J.B. Sirey. Paris, 1819." The article is concerned with a discussion of Napoleon, "to whose character justice is so little likely to be done." As the writer says, "It is difficult to induce men to reflect, that the most revolting of the excesses of the French Revolution were perpetrated while Bonaparte was at school ... and that though he did not bring the Revolution to a close, by restoring the Bourbons, he brought it still more effectually to a close, by crushing its parties, reviving many useful institutions which it had destroyed, and reorganizing the government of the country." However, the author does not want to be labelled as a defender of the Emperor of France; thus he adds, "He was not a Washington. But he was an Alexander, a Caesar, a Frederick the Great ... as brave as the bravest and as good as the best of them ... He governed by no very good title, but it was a better one, than that, by which any prince in Europe sits on his throne." In his final evaluation the reviewer says, "It is true that Napoleon rose to his greatness by many qualities, besides and above these of the military chieftain ...; (qualities) which, had his fame in war been less, would unquestionally have given him a great name as an administrator, a financier, and a statesman."

2493. XII, July, 141-153. "European Politics. A Review of the Efforts and Progress of Nations, during the last 25 years. By J.C.L. de Sismondi, translated from the French by Peter S. Du Ponceau; Philadelphia, 1825." The reviewer does not agree with Sismondi's ideas concerning "what France has gained in these last 25 years in the progress of prosperity," declaring, "We can scarcely conceive it possible that a keen, sagacious reasoner, and a lover of liberty, can talk of the compensation a nation can receive for a part of its lost rights. There is no such compensation; there never can be."

2494. XII, July, 243-245. "The Leper of Aost; translated from the French of Lemaistre. Boston. Cummings, Hilliard, and Co. 12mo. pp. 37." A critical notice of "a singular and eloquent little book," which "will be particularly interesting to all, who are touched with sorrow or suffering under the dark dispensations of Providence ... We commend it, to all indeed, for it is a work of a somewhat new character; and must on many accounts be attractive to all." Same as Item 2414.

Portfolio

2495. XXXIII, January, 33-37. "Memoires (sic) de Condorcet sur la Revolution (sic) Française, etc; i.e. Memoirs of Condorcet on the French Revolution, selected from his Correspondence and that of his Friends. 8vo. 2 Vols. Paris. 1824." A book review.

2496. XXXIII, February, 106-108. "The Three Hunchbacks." An "amusing story from the French of Le Grand."

2497. XXXIII, February, 137-145. "Memoirs of Jeanne, d'Arc. Histoire de Joanne d'Arc (sic). Par M. Lebrun de Charmettes. 4 Vols. 8vo. Paris." Another book is listed. A critical notice, combined with an essay on Joan of Arc.

2498. XXXIII, March, 177-198. "A Review of the Efforts and Progress of Nations during the last Twenty-five years. - By J.C.L. de Sismondi. Translated from the French of Peter S. Du Ponceau." Same as Items 2374, 2384.

2499. XXXIII, April, 293-316. "History of Napoleon and the Grand Army in 1812. By General Compte Philippe de Segur." A critical notice of de Segur's Histoire de Napoléon, et de la Grande Armée pendant l'Année 1812. In this book the reviewer finds "evident marks of a judicious imitation of Sir Walter Scott," which leads him to say, "This celebrated romance writer has caused a revolution in French literature ... Without being conscious of it probably, or aspiring to the honour, he is the chief of what is called in France, le parti romantique." Of Segur's book itself, he declares, "(It) is a true, nay, a sublime picture of that great experiment upon the heart of man - the retreat from Moscow."

2500. XXXIII, May, 363-377. XXXIII, June, 441-460. "Men, Measures, and Manners in France, at the opening of the Session of 1825." An interesting essay. The author feels that since the Revolution the state of society in France has undergone some radical changes; "Dishonesty and unbridled immorality were the characteristic traits of society from 1797 to 1800; after which the ambition of General Bonaparte introduced into France a moral and almost prudish severity." In fact, he adds, "Never have the public morals in that country been so pure as from 1800-1809." At that date Napoleon's ambition and vanity led him to the imitation of "the cants of Europe," in his desire of having a Court." From the London Magazine.

2501. XXXIV, August, 151-163. "Memoirs of Gilbert Motier Lafayette. By Gen. H.L. Ducoudray Holstein, who contributed, under the fictitious name of Peter Feldman, to his liberation from the prisons of Olmutz. Translated from the French manuscript. New

York. Charles Wiley. 1824. 12mo. pp. 305." A book review of "the most copious, faithful, and succint memoirs of this distinguished individual." However the reviewer adds, "The French memoirs are overloaded with mawkish sentiments and bombastic exaggeration."

2502. XXIV, September, 217-223. "The Diable Diplomate. Par un ancien Ministre. Londres. 8vo. G. Schulze. pp. 144. 1825." A critical notice of an "ingeniously framed allegory, by far the best satire that has been yet written on the chimerical associations which have been, for the last year or two, cheating the good people of London."

2503. XXXIV, October, 280-289. "Memoirs of Madame de Genlis. Memoirs (sic) inédits de Madame La Comtesse de Genlis, pour servir a (sic) l'histoire des dix-huitieme (sic) et dix-neuvieme (sic) Siècles. 8vo. A Paris, et Londres, chez Colburn. 1825." The reviewer objects to the length of these Memoirs, although, as he says, "One is ready to make many sacrifices of attention to an octagenarian like Mme de Genlis, who has so much to tell, and who has the happy faculty of relating all that she knows in the most simple and agreable manner."

2504. XXXIV, November, 388-400. "Histoire Critique de l'Inquisition d'Espagne. Depuis l'epoque (sic) de son etablissement (sic) par Ferinand V jusqu' (sic) regne (sic) de Ferdinand VII. Tirée des pieces (sic) originales des archives du Conseil de la supreme (sic) et de celles des Tribunaux subalternes du saint office. Par Jean Antoine Llorente, ancien Secretaire (sic) de l'Inquisition, etc. etc. Paris." A book review.

The Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine

2505. VIII, March, 163-164. "Sunday Schools in France." A French Protestant minister reports "that churches in France did not in general enjoy the advantages of Sunday Schools; but where there were evangelical men, they were established, and had proved very beneficial."

2506. VIII, May, 275-280. "Religion in France." A liberal reporduction of an "interesting article on this subject," from the London Evangelical Magazine. The writer feels that, on the whole, "The Lord has begun a work in these parts (France), and we may hope that by the influence of his Spirit, it will be continued and extended."

2507. VIII, July, 399. "Bible Society and Christian Churches at Ferney." A notice of the establishment of a Bible Society at Ferney, "once the residence of Voltaire." To the writer "It is certainly one of the most memorable events in the history of Bible Societies, that the antidote should thus issue from the very spot

from which the prison of infidelity was disseminated."

1826

American Annual Register

2508. I, 227-238. "France." An account of the events in that country for the year 1825. The body of the article deals with the death of Louis XVIII in 1824, and with the future of France as his brother Charles X ascends to the throne. The writer is very little pleased by the outlook, due to the increasing "evil influence of the Jesuits," with whom the new king sympathizes. Commenting on the "prosperous situation" of the French as a people, the writer declares, "The Revolution, as it swept over the land, called new energies into being. It converted the peasants into small proprietors, freed the tiers état from oppressive feudal burdens, gave them civil rights, and in opening to them the career of useful ambition, infused new life into the circulation of the body politic, which before was choked and stagnant under the sticky influences of absolute monarchy, unawed by public opinion, and uninfluenced by principle."

American Journal of Education

2509. I, January, 54-55. "Academy of Education in France." An informative article on the organization, aims and means of the French Society of Education.

2510. I, April, 235-239. "Medical Gymnastics; or, Exercises applied to the Organs of Man, according to the laws of Physiology, Hygiene, and Therapeutics. By Charles Londe, M.D., Faculte de Paris. Paris, 1821." A book review.

2511. I, July, 403-408. I, August, 481-485. "M. M.-A. Jullien's Questions on Comparative Education." A translation of aFrench pamphlet entitled Esquisse et Vue Préliminaire d'un Ouvrage sur l'Education Comparée, with a short introductory essay. The writer presents M. Jullien as a scholar "who holds a distinguished rank among the literary and scientific men of his country." His object is "to present a sketch of a great work designed to embrace a comparative view of the actual state of education throughout Europe."

2512. I, November, 667-672. An account of the Public Libraries in France. Translated from Les Recherches sur les Bibliothèques anciennes et modernes, par M. Petit-Radel.

2513. I, November, 689-690. An account of Col. Amoros' Gymnastic School, in Paris; "The design of this institution is not merely to regulate

and perfect the physical powers of his pupils, but to teach and dispose them to lend assistance to the weak and to aid their fellow creatures ib danger."

2514. I, December, 730-734. "Secondary Education." An excerpt from Jullien's Questions on Education.

Berean

2515. II, February, 271-272. A short excerpt from the French historian Boisard, discussing the great power of the Clergy in 17th century France.

2516. II, March 21, 298-300. "Directions for a Holy Life. By Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray." A translation from the French. Same as Item 1303.

2517. II, March 21, 303. Some figures concerning the number of suicides in France. In a brief note, the contributor declares, "The greatness of the number is openly attributed to the gambling tables, the lottery and the house of debauche kept up by the government for the sake of the profit derived from them, with the distress that inevitably follows those who become their dupes."

2518. II, March 21, 303. "Superstition." A short extract from Volney's Ruins, on the superstition of the Mahometans.

The Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2519. I, July, 205. "Every Body's Cousin." An anecdote. Same as I Item 2407.

2520. I, September, 284. "Racine and his Family." An anecdote illustrating Racine's great affection for his family.

2521. I, September, 294. "To a Shepherdess on Visiting the Capital." A short poem from the French. Signed C.X.C.

2522. I, October, 321. An anecdote of Voltaire, illustrating his vanity.

Christian Examiner

2523. III, November-December, 498-504. "Revue Protestante. Tom. I. Tom. II. Livraisons 1.2.3.4. Paris. 1825. The Protestant Review. Vol. I. Vol. II. Numbers 1.2.3.4. Paris. 1825." A short survey of the situation of Protestantism in France; the writer expresses the hope that France will not remain static "while the rest of the world is advancing."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2524. VIII, January, 27-30. "Mémoires du Marquis d'Argenson, Ministre sous Louis XV. Publiés par René d'Argenson. 8vo. Paris. Baudoin Frères. 1825." A short review of a work "which forms one of a collection connected with the history of the Revolution. Almost 40 memoirs have been published already; and it will be a most valuable collection."

2525. VIII, March, 209-216. "French Romances. Roman Comique de Scarron." An essay on French novel writing and most especially on the roman comique in the manner of Scarron. The writer begins by noticing the great prolixity of French novels, and adds, "This excessive fecundity in letter press might be supposed to indicate a proportional barrenness of idea. The French novels, however, seldom like ours, sink below a certain level of respectable mediocrity, and, in many instances, rise to a pitch of excellence rarely reached in this country." He points out, next, that most of these writers are usually unknown outside of continental Europe, "it would be no difficult task to point out writers of the greatest celebrity in France, whose names have never been heard in this country." As an example, he uses Pigault Le Brun, an author " ... perfectly unrivalled, we believe, for ludicrous incident ...; whilst he frequently emits sparkles of wit that strongly reminds us of the spirit of Candide." In the last paragraphs of the article, the contributor analyses briefly the Roman Comique, "a history of the adventures of a company of actors," and includes a short portrait of Scarron, its author.

2526. VIII, March, 286-287. A short selection on history, "the most popular employment of the learned," in France. The writer praises the "mania of research and historic retrospect," which is entirely new in France, and compliments French writers for their outstanding achievements in that field.

2527. VIII, May, 385-398. "Mémoires de Messiere (sic) Roger de Rabutin; Comte de Bussy, Lieutenant-Général des Armées du Roi, et Mestre (sic) de Camp Général de la Cavalerie Légère. 1711." A book review of a work which may prove useful to "those who are in love with absolute monarchy," in discovering "what justice, what gratitude is to be expected from despotic kings." From the Retrospective Review.

2528. IX, July, 36-43. "The Private Memoirs of Madame du Hausset, Lady's Maid to Madame du (sic) Pompadour. London. Hunt and Clarke. 1825. 8vo." Of this book, the reviewer says, "one of those books which makes history look excessively foolish ... But in as much as delusion is always evil, they are valuable." From the Westminster Review.

2529. IX, August, 122-138. "Mémoires du Maréchal Bassompierre, contenans (sic) L'Histoire du (sic) vie, et de ce qui s'est fait de plus remarquable à la Cour de France pendant quelques années. Amsterdam. 4 vols. 1723." A book review. From the Retrospective Review.

2530. IX, August, 186-187. "The Iron Mask." A short account of the story and of the speculations it has aroused.

2531. IX, September, 263-270. "The True History of the Iron Mask." A notice of the treatise of M. Delort, in which he gives credit to the speculation that the man in the Iron Mask was the confidential agent of the Duke of Mantua.

2532. IX, October, 308-323. "Adventures of a French Serjeant, during his Campaigns, in Italy, Spain, Germany, Russia, etc. From 1805 to 1823. Written by himself. 8vo. pp. 345. 9s. 6d. London. Colburn. 1826." A book review of an historical account from the pen of a certain Guillemard.

2533. IX, October, 323-324. "The Burial of William the Conqueror." An extract, in French, from Sismondi's Histoire des Français. From the New Monthly Magazine.

2534. IX, November, 453-459. "Secret Memoir of the Royal Family of France, during the Revolution; with original and authentic anecdotes of Contemporary Sovereigns, and distinguished persons of that eventful period, now first published from the journals, letters, and conversations of the Princess Lamballe. By a Lady of rank, in the confidential service of that unfortunate Princess. In 2 vols. 8vo. 25s. London. Kreuttel and Wurtz. 1826." A sympathetic notice of "one of the most affecting and most valuable contributions to the history of the French Revolution which we have yet seen . . .(It) is occupied chiefly in the personal history of Marie Antoinette, and proves beyond all doubt that that unfortunate queen exercised a much more active and disastrous influence on the events which ultimately led to the downfall of her throne, than impartial historians, at least, could have been hitherto induced to believe."

2535. IX, December, 481-494. "1. Ambassade du Maréchal de Bassompierre en Suisse, l'an 1625. Cologne, chez Pierre du Marteau. 1688. 2. Memoirs of the Embassy of the Marshal de Bassompierre to the Court of England in 1626. Translated with Notes. London. John Murray, Albermale Street, 1818." The reviewer expresses his surprise "at the extreme barrenness of these latter volumes, when we reflect on the character, reputation and history of their author." From the Retrospective Review.

2536. IX, December, 565. "The Chevalier d'Assas." An excerpt from Florian. From the Monthly and European Magazine.

The New Harmony Gazette

2537. I, February 8, 157. A short extract from "P. R. Livingston's speech in the Convention of New York," on the "incalculable blessings produced by the French Revolution to that country." The speaker refers to the division of the land, formerly owned by the nobility and the clergy.

2538. I, May 24, 280. "Bonaparte." A portrait, translated from the French of M. Droz.

2539. I, August 30, 392. "Population of America." Some estimate of the population of the American Continent. Translated from the French of M. Humboldt, and originally published in the Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de l'Industrie.

1827

American Annual Register

2540. II, 335-351. "France." A survey of the happenings in that country for the year 1826. The writer expresses his displeasure at the ambition of Charles X to return his government to an absolute monarchy; he gives more emphasis, on the contrary, to "the more interesting scene of the obsequies of M. Manuel . . ., a celebrated leader of the liberal party."

2541. II, 332-333. "Malte Brun." Obituary notice of the "celebrated geographer."

2542. II, 346. "Marquis de La Place." Obituary notice of "a French mathematician and astronomer of the first rank." The writer briefly mentions the works of "this distinguished ornament of science."

American Journal of Education

2543. II, August, 497-502. "Collège de Sorèze, France." A translation of a prospectus of a French school, "a favorable specimen of the comprehensive plan and minute details of liberal education in France." Furthermore, the translator hopes that "the perusal of this prospectus may . . . suggest many useful ideas for the improvement of high schools and academies in this country."



2544. II, November, 666-675. "French Society for Instruction." A translation of a Report made to the Society for Instruction by the Baron de Gérando, upon the schème of Regulation. From the Journal d'Education, a periodical "publie par la Societe formee a Paris pour l'amelioration de l'enseignement elementaire."

2545. II, December, 728-34. "Primary School Teachers. Propositions upon the means of forming Masters, by the Baron de Gerando." A translation of an excerpt from the Journal d'Education, which contains several valuable thoughts regarding the instruction of teachers"; in fact, adds the translator, "Many of the suggestions in these paragraphs, would be serviceable to the improvement of education in this country."

American Quarterly Review

2546. I, March, 371-400. "Essai sur l'histoire de la Musique en Italie depuis les temps les plus anciens jusqu'à nos jours. Par M. le Comte Gregoire Orloff, Senateur de l'Empire de Russie. 2 vols. 304. 398. Paris. An Essay upon the History of Music, from the earliest times to the present day. By Count Gregory Orloff, Senator of the Russian Empire. 2 vols. Paris." A book review.

2547. I, June, 438-458. "Precis du Systeme Hieroglyphique des anciens Egyptiens, ou Recherches sur les elemens (sic) premiere de cette Eoriture Sacrée, etc. Par M. Champollion le Jeune: Paris, Treuttel Wurtz, 1824, pp. 410, avec un volume de planches." In this book review, the critic compliments Champollion for the importance of his achievements.

2548. I, June, 458-472. "Introduction offrant la determination des Caracteres essentiels de l'Animal, sa distinction du Vegetal, et des autres corps naturels; enfin l'exposition des Principes Fondamentaux de la Zoologie. Tome ler de l'Histoire Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertebres. Par M. le Chevalier de La Marck (sic). Paris. Nature; Article dans le XXIII. tome du Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle; par le Chevalier de la Marck (sic)." A favorable book review.

2549. I, June, 521-550. "Mémoires ou Souvenirs et Anecdotes par M. le Compte de Segur, de l'Academie Française, Pair de France, etc. 3 vols. Paris et Londres, 1827." A critical notice of some "very entertaining and instructive Memoirs." Of the writer, the reviewer says, "There is, perhaps, no individual from the age, from whom more entertaining and instructive Memoirs might be expected than the Count de Segur; to whose prolific vein the world is indebted for these volumes."

2550. I, June, 550-578. "Tableau Historique de l'Etat et des Progres de la Litterature Française depuis 1789. Par Marie Joseph Chenier. 1 vol. 8vo. Deuxieme edition (sic). Paris, 1820.--An Historical View of the State and Progress of French Literature since 1789. By Marie Joseph Chenier. 1 vol. 8vo. Second edition. Paris, 1820. Resume de l'Histoire de la Litterature Française, depuis son origine jusqu'a nos jours. Paris, 1825.--Summary of the History of French Literature, from its origin down to the present period. Paris, 1825." The books abovementioned are used only partially for purposes of review, "to furnish some material for an estimate of what the age has contributed, in that interesting country, to the advancement of letters." The main part of the article deals with the presentation, "in a very compendious and cursory manner, (of) the French writers of the present day." Of La Harpe, and his Cours de Litterature, the reviewer says, "This work, by which he has acquired the appellation of the French Quintilian, as to ancient and French literature, is generally creditable to its author; but in reference to modern foreign nations, of which it professes to treat, is extremely meagre and deficient." Le Brun, the author of the Poem De La Nature, is "with good reason ranked amongst the most distinguished lyric poets of his country." Chenier, brother of Marie Joseph Chenier, "died prematurely, but has left, nevertheless, a reputation for letters, not often attained by the maturest age and experience . . . He possessed a brilliant imagination and philosophical mind, and has infused much grace and elegance into all his compositions." In dramatic literature, the writer mentions Ducis, who "has introduced upon the French stage, with eminent success, the principal tragedies of Shakespeare." Boufflers and Parny, "the honour of French erotic poetry," are given more space than their present ranking would allow. Passing on to fiction, the reviewer says, "In the department of novels, the French mostly give themselves the credit of superiority to other nations; but when we call to remembrance such names as Fielding, Richardson, Smollett, Goldsmith and Sir W. Scott, it may be difficult, even taking the inimitable Lesage into account, to assent to the validity of such a pretension." The space he allots to Madame de Stael shows how high an estimate he holds for the author of Germany, in which "she has taught, better than any other foreign critic, to appreciate German literature." The second half of the essay deals with those who are still living. Andrieux is mentioned mostly for his Cours de Litterature, "which he is now delivering with great celebrity in the College of France." He quotes, in French, from A. V. Arnault's Marius a Minturne, a play which like all his pieces "holds a high rank upon the French stage." Of M. d'Arlincourt he says, "he has attempted dramatic writing unsuccessfully . . . there is too much prose in his poet-

ry, and too much poetry in his prose." He gives in high rank, in the field of poetry, to Casimir Delavigne, who "yet in the full tide of youth and activity, is justly ranked among the best poets of the age . . . His principal title to this distinction is his Messeniennes . . . ; there is throughout these poems a deep strain of patriotic sentiments, always expressed with the richest graces of poetry." However, he prefers M. Beranger, "the most original and philosophical, and one of those most richly endowed with poetic genius, of the present age . . . who, under the modest appelation of songs, makes odes of the most sublime and pathetic strain, worthy of the lyre of Pindar or the lute of Anacreon." M. de Lamartine he regards as "a special favourite of the French nation, and, indeed, we know of none of their living authors who has done higher honour to the Gallic muse." There is no doubt, says the essayist, "Beranger is the more popular writer . . . , but, for ourselves, we confess our partiality to Lamartine, and cannot refuse our reverences to his genius, whatever be the direction of its flights." In the romantic school, the author places Victor Hugo next to Lamartine; "His Odes are sufficiently happy in poetical conception, but frequently disfigured by unnatural refinements, by vague and enigmatic phraseology." Further down the list come Alfred de Vigny and J. Lefevre, "with less wit, though less incomprehensibly metaphysical." The writer does not seem to share in the general enthusiasm for M. de Chateaubriand, whose merit "seems to be universally felt and acknowledged, notwithstanding the gross imperfections and errors that have been justly charged upon his various compositions." In history, "The French have been of late uncommonly fertile"; while before the present century "France had not even furnished to the world a good history of their own country," there now exists in the country a whole school of historians whose achievements are praiseworthy. In Philosophy, finally, "the French have acquired in recent times a well-merited celebrity." At the head of the French philosophical school, the writer places M. Simonde de Sismondi, whose writings, as it is apparent through the bibliographical list, were well known in America. In concluding this very well documented essay, the writer expresses his regret at omitting "some that were worthy of notice, and to give a feeble and imperfect abstract of a subject, which, considering our enlarged intercourse with Frenchmen, and the fashionable cultivation of their language in our country, is every day acquiring additional interest and utility." There is no doubt that this essay is a very valuable asset in the cultural relationships of the two countries. The writer shows a very good acquaintance with the literature of France; furthermore, his critical approach seems to mark an important change in the temper of American criticism. To the reader, the essay presents a complete survey of the condition

of literature in France, and helps considerably to enlighten him on some of the writers of whom he has heard only incidentally.

2551. II, September, 1-19. "Theorie (sic) du Navire, par le Marquis de Poterat, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal et Militaire de St. Louis, Capitaine de Vaisseau, etc. etc. Paris, 1826. Chez Didot, 2 vols. 4to. pp. 384 and 456." A book review. The reviewer is pleased by the book, and feels that it "forms a complete body of that science, adapted to the use of nautical men." In fact, he adds, "Should our government establish a naval academy, we would venture to recommend the Theorie du Navire as well fitted to form the basis of instruction in the important department of mechanical philosophy."

2552. II, December, 362-395. "Oeuvres Completes de Jacques-Henry-Bernardin de St. Pierre, mises en ordre, et precedes (sic) de la vie de l'auteur. Par L. Aime-Martin. 8 vols. 8vo. Paris. Complete Works of Jacques-Henry-Bernardin de St. Pierre, arranged by L. Aime-Martin, and preceded by a life of the Author, from the same hand. 8 vols. 8vo. Paris." A book review and a biographical and critical essay on St. Pierre. The reviewer does not find much to commend in the work of M. Aime-Martin. "(He), we presume, has a moral impediment for becoming a good biographer; he has an irresistible desire to speak of himself, and his opinions, and his feelings. Moreover, his style, in the greater half of his composition, is evidently the imitation of some model, which we should not like in any form, but which may have redeeming merits." Although Aime-Martin "had materials for a curious, though not very praiseworthy, life," he failed to achieve success, for "he was irresistibly tempted to write a novel--to show off an extraordinary being and extraordinary circumstances; and therefore, storms, robbers, conspiracies, prisons, alchymists, maniacs, duellos, and all the theatrical property of romances must be pilfered--nothing must be omitted to make thehhero interesting, though he be at the same time contemptible."

2553. II, December, 422-458. "Des Comestibles et des Vins de la Grece et de l'Italie en usage chez les Romains. Par G. Peignot. Of the Eatables and Wines of Greece and Italy, in use amongst the Romans. By G. Peignot. Dijon." A book review.

2554. II, December, 458-482. "Oeuvres Completes de M. Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand, Pair de France, Membre de l'Academie Francaise. Complete Works of Viscount Chateaubriand, Peer of France, Member of the French Academy. Paris: 1826-7. 26 vols. 8vo." A critical notice of Chateaubriand's own edi-

tion of his works, "by which he asks to be judged." The reviewer regards Chateaubriand as "the most prominent of living French authors," but says in his conclusion, "Thus, after all, though Atala may save its author's name, and though some passages of the Genius of Christianity, and the Martyrs, will not soon or easily be forgotten, yet we cannot, for ourselves think that M. de Chateaubriand, and his works are destined to that wide and popular immortality, to which they so openly and proudly lay claim."

2555. II, December, 509-533. "Egyptian Chronology. 1. Lettres a M. le Duc de Blacas d'Aulps, relative au Musee Royal Egyptien de Turin. Par M. Champollion, le jeune--Premiere lettre--Monuments Historiques, avec une notice chronologique de la XVIIIe dynastie Egyptienne de Manethon. Par M. Champollion Figeac. Paris: Didot et Treuttel et Wurtz, 1824, pp. 109, 8vo. with plates. Seconde lettre: Suite des Monuments Historiques, par M. Champollion, le jeune, et Suite de la Notice Chronologique, etc. Par M. Champollion Figeac. Paris: Didot et Treuttel et Wurtz, 1826, pp. 169, 8vo. with a Volume of Plates in quarto; being the continuation of the plates subjoined to the first letter. 2. Observations Critiques et Archeologiques sur l'Objet des Representations Zodiacales qui nous restent de l'Antiquite. Par M. Letronne. Paris: 1824. pp. 118. 3. Recherches sur plusieurs points de l'Astronomie Egyptienne appliquees aux Monuments Astronomiques trouves en Egypte. Par J. B. Biot. Paris: 1823. pp. 318." An essay on the topic, with a review of, and many quotations from, the books mentioned.

Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2556. II, January, 4-5. A short notice, with some excerpts, of Count de Segur's Memoirs. The writer transcribes several anecdotes, and speaking of the Memoirs, says, "Though somewhat too diffuse, (they) are nevertheless interesting."

2557. II, February, 71. A notice of the death of Voltaire, from the pen of Tronchin, a minor French literary figure. "Tronchin assured his friends that Voltaire died in great agonies of mind," and, he adds, "I wish that those who had been perverted by his writings had been present at his death. It was a sight too horrid to support."

2558. II, March, 102-104. "Charlotte Corday." An account of the death of Marat. The writer compliments Charlotte Corday for her deed, and notes in his introduction: "Greece and Rome in their most devoted times, never produced a finer instance of patriotism or intrepidity."

2559. II, April, 143-144. "The Burial of a Young Lady. (From L'Hermite de la Chaussee d'Antin.)" A short narrative.

2560. II, May, 171-172. "Danton, Robespierre and Marat." An account of the "ferocious triumvirs, Danton, Robespierre and Marat, those sanguinary ruffians, who rode upon the whirlwind and directed the storm of the French Revolution."

2561. II, September, 340-342. "The Lady Buried Alive." A romantic story, "related, as having actually occurred in France, in the Causes Celebres."

2562. II, October, 390-391. "Napoleon and Josephine." An account of an extraordinary scene which took place before their divorce; related by an eye-witness, de Bossuet, in his Historical Anecdotes of the Interior of the Palace from 1805 to May 1814.

2563. II, October, 393. "Napoleon's Love Letter to Josephine."

2564. II, December, 471-474. "Anecdotes of Animals." In a short introductory note, the author refers to Cuvier's Animal Kingdom as a book "which does more honour to the science of zoology among us than any thing that has lately been done for that branch of philosophy in this country."

Christian Spectator

2565. VIII, March, 131-134. "The Eloquence of Massillon." A sympathetic biographical and critical notice of the famous French preacher.

2566. IX, July, 337-347. "Historical Sketch of the Pulpit." Some interesting references relating to the French preachers of the 17th century. In his evaluation of Bossuet, Massillon, and La Bourdaloue, the writer borrows from the French critic La Harpe.

2567. IX, December, 661-663. "The Royal Library at Paris." Some figures concerning the "most extensive and valuable (library) in the world."

Literary Focus

2568. I, July, 24. "Madame de Maintenon's Influence over Louis XIV." A short excerpt from the Duc de St. Simon.

2569. I, September, 55. Two maxims of La Rochefoucault: "We should not judge of a man's merits by his great qualities,

but by the use he makes of them."--"None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt."

2570. I, November, 81-84. "La Fayette." A notice of one "of the most distinguished men who have appeared upon the great theatre of the world."

2571. I, November, 94. "Marie Antoinette." A touching anecdote of the "unfortunate Queen of France."

Methodist Magazine

2572. X, August, 364. "Singular Dilemma." An anecdote of M. de Segur.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2573. X, January, 51-67. "Memoirs of Madame de Genlis. 8 vols. Paris. 1825, 1826." A complimentary notice. "We must confess that as much of the 18th century and the French Revolution as she describes, seems to have existed but for her pencil, and her pencil for it." From the Quarterly Review.

2574. X, February, 97-116. "History of Modern Egypt.--Histoire de l'Egypte sous le Gouvernement de Mohammed-Aly, ou Recit des Evenemens (sic) Politiques et Militaires qui ont eu lieu depuis le Depart des Francais jusqu'en 1823. Par M. Felix Mengin, ouvrage enriche (sic) de notes par MM. Langles et Jomard, et precede d'une Introduction Historique, par M. Agoub. 2 Tom. Paris, 1823." The reviewer opens his article by stressing the importance of the invasion of Egypt by the French under Bonaparte; "(This) opened a new era, and made us acquainted with a number of highly interesting particulars." From the Westminster Review.

2575. X, February, 148-158. "Sketch of the History of the Museum of Natural History at Paris, commonly called the Jardin des Plantes." A narrative transcribed from the London Magazine.

2576. X, March, 278-283. "Interesting Narrative, by the Abbe Morellet." A translation of a narrative from "the celebrated and respectable Abbe Morellet." From the Irish Farmer's Journal.

2577. X, May, 431-441. "The Prisoners in the Caucasus. By Count Xavier de Maistre." A tale. From Ackerman's Repository.

2578. X, May, 453-458. "Segur's Mission to Russia." A notice of two other volumes of Segur's Memoirs. From the Monthly Review.

2579. X, June, 565-566. "General Caulaincourt." A portrait. From the Monthly and European Magazine.

2580. XI, July, 17-35. "Travels in Southern Russia and Georgia. 2. Voyage dans la Russie Meridionale, et particulierement dans les Provinces situees au-dela (sic) de Caucase, fait depuis 1820 jusqu'en 1824. Par le Chevalier Gamba, Consul du Roi a Tiflis. A Paris. 1826." The other book listed is not French; both are reviewed, and used as a background for a discussion of Russia. It is interesting to notice that the reviewer, in reference to Gamba's book, comments on the spying tendencies of all French officials--a subject which was found fully developed in Item 1154. "This Chevalier Gamba . . . , having turned his thoughts, as all French consuls feel themselves in duty bound to do, to the manner in which the commercial interest of France may be best promoted, at the expense of all other nations, but more especially of England, conceived a plan, which is developed in an introduction of 50 pages." From the Quarterly Review.

2581. XI, July, 68-83. "Machiavelli." An essay on the character and writings of Machiavelli. In the footnote, the author refers to "Oeuvres Completes (sic) de Machiavel, traduites par J. V. Perier. Paris, 1825," but he says in the article, Mr. Perier's name is "used for the sole purpose of bringing Machiavelli into court." From the Edinburgh Review.

2582. XI, August, 184. "Bonaparte." An anecdote.

2583. XI, December, 504-509. "French Literature. Resume (sic) de l'Histoire de la Litterature (sic) Francaise, depuis son origine jusqu'a (sic) nos jours. 12mo. pp. 441. London: Treuttel and Wurtz." A book review. From the Monthly Review.

North American Review

2584. XV, January, 188-193. "Russian Tales; from the French of Count Xavier de Maistre, Author of The Leper of Aost. Philadelphia, 1826." A critical notice of the romantic work of de Maistre. The reviewer finds that "the great attraction of these Tales, though it might not be fair to say the chief merit, resides in the scene . . . A faithful description of Russian manners on Russian grounds . . . The wastes of Siberia, the mountains of Caucasus come to us with a fresh air of novelty."

2585. XVI, July, 183-203. "Novel writing." In this essay the writer makes some interesting comments concerning the inferiority of the French "in the mere province of the imagination." Indeed, he adds, "no highly cultivated literature of modern

Europe, betrays such a sterility of fancy as the French." He finds three possible reasons to explain this situation. On the one hand, "It would seem as if this precocity of talent in a barbarous age, like the unseasonable maturity of some vernal flower, had been the occasion of its premature decline." On the other hand, "the principles on which the intercourse between the sexes is regulated ('In the higher circles, an extreme reserve before marriage, and a licentious indulgence after it.') are equally unfavorable to the growth of pure and delicate passion, which form the basis of many, not to say most of our best English romances." Finally "A still greater impediment, is the oppressive influence which the conventional form of good breeding, or of etiquette, have on the character of the people; obliterating, if we may so say, the moral physionomy of the individual."

2586. XVI, October, 278-307. "Who wrote Gil Blas? Observations critiques sur le Roman de Gil Blas de Santillane, par J. A. Llorente, Auteur de l'Histoire Critique de l'Inquisition, Paris, 1822." A book review.

2587. XVI, October, 308-334. "Russian Embassy to Bukharia. Voyage d'Orenbourg a Boukhara, fait en 1820, a travers les steppes qui s'etendent a l'Est de la Mer d'Aral et au dela (sic) de l'ancienne Iaxartes, redige par M. le Baron George Mayendorff, Colonel a l'État Major de sa Majeste l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, et revu par le Chevalier Amedee Joubert, Paris, 1826." A book review.

Philadelphia Monthly Magazine

2588. I, November 27, 92-95. "The French Comic Opera." A brief sketch of "the origin and history of the comic opera."

2589. I, November, 95-96. "La Chute des Feuilles." A poem in French, by Millevoye. The editor says, in the introductory note, "there is an indescribable delicacy and exquisite pathos, both in the thought and language, which has seldom, if ever, been surpassed."

2590. I, November, 96-97. "Cemetery of Pere La Chaise." A description borrowed from Mr. Hazlitt's Journey through France and Italy.

2591. I, December 15, 118-121. "Strictures on French Literature." A brief survey of the literary situation in France, and of French literary history. Special attention is given to La Fontaine, whom the author praises highly.



2592. I, December, 146-149. "Recollections of the late French Opera." A brief review of the "musical character and execution of the pieces," lately represented by the French Opera.

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American Journal of Education

2593. III, January, 8-19. "French Society for Elementary Instruction. From the Journal d'Education No. 5. February 1816." A translation of the first annual report submitted to the Society. In the introductory note the editor declares: "This article is interesting chiefly as a record of the progress of philanthropic effort for the dissemination of instruction among the body of the French people . . . Societies, formed like that in France, on the principle of charities and designed to extend the blessings of education to a population otherwise destitute of it, are, it is true, unnecessary in this country, but it is not less true that a society for the improvement of education in the United States would afford much valuable aid to improvement in all our literary institutions, by furnishing means and resources which the most diligent exertions of individuals could never command."

2594. III, February, 73-78. III, February, 117-120. III, April, 192-199. III, May, 257-261. III, June, 321-328. III, August, 433-453. III, September, 513-517. III, October, 577-583. Several informative items extracted from a work by David Johnston, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh on the General View of Present System of Public Instruction in France.

2595. III, March, 129-134. "Public Education in France." An informative essay on the University of Paris.

2596. III, March, 167-173. "French Society for Elementary Instruction." A statement of its aims and realizations up to the present.

2597. III, May, 272-275. "State of Popular Instruction. Primary Schools." In this essay, translated from the Journal d'Education, the editor finds "a cheering evidence that the great cause of popular improvement is not altogether neglected in France; but it furnishes at the same time a melancholy proof, that the great privilege of even an ordinary education is yet inaccessible to large portions of society."

2598. III, May, 305-306. "Popular Education." A few remarks, translated from the Prospectus of the Journal d'Education.

2599. III, June, 338-343. "Suggestion to Parents; Moral Education. (From the French Journal d'Education.)"

2600. III, August, 468-475. "Modes of Instruction considered in relation to Health." A translation from the Journal d'Education of "one of a series of articles by M. Bally, an eminent member of the medical profession." In his essay Mr. Bally opposes the use of corporal punishment and also of "all modifications of pain and fear which may be avoided by recourse to other expedients."

American Quarterly Review

2601. III, March, 220-255. "1. Memoires Anecdotiques sur l'Interieur Du Palais, et sur quelques evenemens (sic) de L'Empire depuis 1805 jusqu'au 1° Mai 1814; pour servir a l'histoire de Napoleon, par L. F. J. De Bausset, Ancien Prefet du Palais Imperial. 2 Vols. 8vo. Paris. 1827. Anecdotical Memoirs of the Interior of the Palace, and of some public events of the Imperial Reign, from 1805 to the 1st May 1814; to serve as a contribution to the History of Napoleon: by L. F. J. De Bausset, former Prefect of the Imperial Palace. 2. Histoire Generale de Napoleon Bonaparte de sa vie privee et publique, etc. par l'auteur des Memoires sur Le Consulat. Paris: 1827. General History of Napoleon Bonaparte, of his public and private life, etc., by the author of the Memoirs of the Consulate. Paris: 1827." In the opening lines, the reviewer points out the place of Napoleon in the history of the world; "He engaged the attention of the world, and occupied the pens and tongues of politicians and moralists, in a degree absolutely unexampled, and not at all likely to be equalled for a long period to come." However, these two books are highly welcome, because they present the supreme ruler of France in his domestic life. This is particularly true of M. de Bausset's book, which, the reviewer feels, the readers "will not merely brook, but welcome and relish." In his conclusion, the author of the review feels it necessary to warn his readers against too much faith in de Bausset's contribution; they should keep in mind that the events are "related by one who literally worshipped with a blind admiration, and evidently played the part of a parasite towards all the powerful and rich, into whose society he happened to fall." More faith, however, can be placed in the General History, a work "of a different texture and from a very different source." This work has been undertaken by Thibaudeau, "an able, and we believe an honest writer; of long experience as a political actor and critic."

2602. III, June, 287-320. "Histoire de l'Astronomie au Dix-huitieme Siecle, par M. Delambre. 4to. pp. 796. Publie par M. Mathieu. Paris: 1827. The History of Astronomy in the Eighteenth Century. By M. Delambre. Paris: 1827." An exposition, "in as concise a form as possible, (of) the more important facts detailed in the work before us."

2603. III, June, 543-573. "Precis Historique des Evenemens qui ont conduit Joseph Napoleon sur le Trone d'Espagne, par Abel Hugo. Paris. Historical Summary of the Events which placed Joseph Napoleon on the Throne of Spain, by Abel Hugo. Paris." A book review.

2604. IV, September, 27-53. "1. Apercu des Resultats Historiques de la decouverte de l'alphabete (sic) Hieroglyphique Egyptiene (sic), par M. Champollion Le Jeune, from the Bulletin Universel for May and June, 1827. 2. Description de l'Egypte. --Paris, 1821. Panckoucke. Preface Historique. A book review.

2605. IV, December, 350-366. "Histoire des Expeditions Maritimes des Normands, et de leur etablissement en France au dixieme siecle; par C. P. Depping. Ouvrage couronne en 1822 par l'Academie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. 2 vols. Paris 1826. History of the Maritime Expeditions of the Normans, and of their establishment in France in the 10th century; by C. P. Depping. A work which obtained a prize in 1822 from the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. Paris: 1826." The reviewer opens his article by noting that "The science of history has recently been much improved, as to the selection, arrangement and critical examination of the material used in composition . . . In France, particularly, historical studies have been recently revived with fresh ardour, and everything which can throw light upon the early annals of the nation, has been diligently explored." His review of the book is highly complimentary.

2606. IV, December, 426-448. "Animal Magnetism. 1. Du Magnetisme animal, considere dans ses rapports avec diverses branches de la Physique generale. Par A. M. J. De Chastenet, Ms. de Puysegur. Paris: 1820. pp. 472. 8vo. 2. Histoire critique du Magnetisme animal. Par J. P. F. Deleuze. Paris: 1819. 2 tomes. 8vo. 3. Instruction pratique sur le Magnetisme animal. Par J. P. F. Deleuze. Paris: 1825. pp. 472. 8vo. 4. Du Magnetisme animal en France, etc. Par A. Bertrand. Paris: 1826. pp. 539. 8vo. 5. Experiences publiques sur le Magnetisme animal, faites a l'hotel Dieu de Paris, etc. Par J. Dupotet. Paris: 1826. pp. 136. 8vo. 6. Le Propagateur du Magnetisme animal. Par une Societe de Medecins. Paris: 1827-8.. 5 Nos." Before reviewing those books, the reviewer explains that he is "induced to notice the works (above) from the mania that has lately been revived on the continent of Europe, and particularly in France, in favour of

that most philosophical of all impostures, Animal Magnetism. This subject, after having languished for many years, has again attracted much attention, and claims among its votaries, many distinguished characters."

2607. IV, December, 480-507. "Nouvelle Force Maritime et Application de cette force a quelques parties du Service de l'Armee de Terre; ou Essai sur l'etat actuel des Moyens de la force Maritime; sur une espece nouvelle d'Artillerie de mer, qui detruirait promptement les Vaisseaux de haut-bord; sur la Construction de Navires a voile et a vapeur, de grandeur moderee, qui, armes de cette artillerie, donneraient une Marine moins couteuse et plus puissante que celles existantes; Et sur la force que le systeme de bouches-a-feu propose offrirait a terre, pour les batteries de siege, de place, de cotes et de campagne. Par H. I. Paixhans. Ancien eleve de l'Ecole Polytechnique; chef de bataillon au Corps Royal de l'Artillerie; Chevalier de l'ordre Royal et Militaire de Saint-Louis; officier de l'Ordre Royal de la Legion d'Honneur. 1 vol. 4to. pp. 458--7 plates. Paris. New Maritime Force, and the application of it to certain parts of the Land Service, or an Essay on the actual System of Maritime Force; on a new species of Marine Artillery, which would promptly destroy ships of the line; on the construction of both sailing and steam vessels, of moderate size, which being armed with this New Artillery, would furnish a less costly and more powerful force than the present marine; and on the advantages which the New System of Artillery would offer by its employment on shore, either in battering or field pieces, or in the defense of Towns and Coasts. By H. I, Paixhans, Pupil of the Polytechnic School; Chef de Bataillon of the Royal Artillery; Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis; and Member of the Legion of Honour." A book review.

Casket; Flowers of Literature Wit and Sentiment

2608. III, May, 210-215. "Modern Russia." Some information concerning the "existing society, government and manners of Russia," mainly borrowed from M. Ancelot's Six Mois en Russie, "a work without pretension but amusing and instructive."

2609. III, July, 325-326. "Madame de Maintenon. An anecdote.

Christian Spectator

2610. X, January, 23. "Pascal's Provincial Letters." A request from a contributor for an American edition of this work. He says, "For a knowledge of the dark, intriguing and hypocritical part of which human nature is susceptible, this is the

book. Thw style in which it is written is excellent, and the whole tenor of the work such as a Protestant would approve."

2611. X, January, 28-32. "Pascal's Thoughts on Religion." A notice of Pascal's life followed by a small selection from his Thoughts.

Literary Register

2612. I, December 8, 413. "A Philosopher." An anecdote of Alembert.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2613. XII, January, 189. A portrait of Madame Guizot.

2614. XII, April, 557-569. "A Roland for an Oliver. A French story." From the Literary Souvenir.

2615. XII, April, 649-652. "The French Annuals. Almanach des Dames.--Paris, 1828. Hommage aux Dames.--Paris, 1828. Almanach de die (sic) aux Dames.--Paris, 1828. Paris, Londres et Berlin.--Paris, 1828. London, Treuttel and Wurtz." Commenting on French annuals, the reviewer states, "There is so much fragile delicacy in their appearance, we are almost afraid to touch them with our English fingers. Gold, silver, satin and water-colours, are the materials and ornaments of the cover . . . the task of reviewing such delicate gear should never be allowed to devolve upon a man . . . But when we have carefully washed our hands . . ., and opened it with a cautious and tremulous hand, a change comes o'er the spirit of our dream . . . We perceive that its beauty is only superficial . . . the prose, generally speaking, is as loose and shambling as if it had the area of an acre to look to." From the London Weekly Review.

2616. XII, April, 683-684. "The Revue Encyclopedique." A critical notice of one "of the most useful publications on the continent," which is furthermore "daily becoming more and more known in this country."

2617. XII, April, 704. "State of Public Libraries in Paris." Some figures relative to the number of volumes in the libraries of Paris.

2618. XIII, July, 197-198. "French Quarterly Review." A favorable notice of a new quarterly review appearing in Paris. "While glancing over the contents of this number, we could not help frequently considering what an impulse such a work . . . might give to the progress of enlightened knowledge and how

it might prepare for the French people, the road to superiority in wisdom and in liberty." From the Athenaeum.

2619. XIII, July, 202-204. "Viscount de Chateaubriand." Some favorable comments concerning some of the works of Chateaubriand, "the founder of a new school of literature in France." From the Athenaeum.

2620. XIII, July, 214-227. "Turkey. 1. Voyage Pittoresque de Constantinople, et des rives du Bosphore. Par M. Melling, Dissinateur (sic) et Architecte de la Sultane Hadidge, Soeur de Selim III. Un volume de textes et un volume d'Estampes, tres (sic) grand in folio atlantique. Paris. 1809-1819. 2. Esquisse des Moeurs Turquesau (sic) XIXieme Siecle, ou Scenes Populaires, Usages religieux, Ceremonies (sic) Publiques, Vie interieure (sic), Habitudes Sociales, Idees Politiques des Mahometans en forme de Dialogues. Par Gregoire Palailogue, ne a Constantinople. 8vo. Paris. 1827. 3. L'Europe par rapport a la Grece et a la Reformation (sic) de la Turquie. Par M. de Pradt, Ancien Archeveque de Malines. 8vo. Paris, 1826." The books listed are the basis of an essay on Turkey. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2621. XIII, July, 235-236. "1. Dictionnaire des Proverbes Francais. Par M. de la Mesangere, de la Societe Royale des Antiquaires de France. Troisieme edition. Paris. 1823. 8vo. pp. 756. 2. Explication morale des Proverbes Francais. Par M. Basset. (Formant partie de la Bibliotheque d'instruction elementaire.) 12mo. Paris, 1826." A critical examination of the books listed. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2622. XIII, August, 340-351. "Bernier's Travels." A critical notice of "Voyages de François Bernier, Docteur en Medecine, contenant la description des Etats du Grand Mogul, de l'Hindoustan, du Royaume de Kachemire, etc. Le tout enrichi de Cartes et de Figures, 2 tom. 12mo. Amsterdam, 1699. Second Edition 1710."

2623. XIII, August, 382-383. "Police of France." An anecdote illustrating the "deficiency in zeal, in activity and in disinterestedness" of the French police.

2624. XIII, October, 493-505. "Cailliaud's Travels to Meroe and the White River." A critical examination of the account of Cailliaud's Travels in Africa. From the Quarterly Review.

2625. XIII, October, 577-578. "Parisian Libraries." A short item on the size of Parisian Libraries.

2626. XIII, November, 633. "French Periodical Press." A list of the Parisian periodicals and of their circulation. From the London Weekly Review.

2627. XIII, November, 651-652. "Causes Celebres du Droit des Gens. Rediges (sic) par le Baron Charles de Martens. Deux tomes. Leipzig: Brockhaus. Paris: Ponthieu and Co. London: Black, Young and Young." A book review. From the Monthly Magazine.

North American Review

2628. XVII, January, 163-197. "De Staël's Letters on England. Lettres sur l'Angleterre, par le Baron de Staël Holstein. Paris, 1825." Of the author, the "son of the celebrated female writer," the reviewer says, "With her illustrious title, he seems also to have inherited some of her most valuable qualities and exhibits already the elevation of thought and feeling, the attachment to literary pursuits, and the generous passion for liberty, that so honourably distinguished the daughter of Necker." As to the work reviewed--a series of political and philosophical essays on the theory and practise of the British government--"It affords a fair promise of what may be expected from the maturer labors of the author--should he continue--as we trust he will, and as his illustrious mother and grandfather did before him--to cultivate the field of letters with increasing zeal and assiduity, as he advances in years."

2629. XVII, April, 316-356. "Legal Conditions of Women. 2. Traites du Contrat de Mariage, de la Puissance du Mari, du Contrat de la Communaute, et du Douaire; par Pothier, 1821." This book, and another one, not French, are the basis of an essay on the legal status of women.

2630. XVII, April, 444-478. "Revolution in Paraguay. Essai Historique sur la Revolution du Paraguay et le Gouvernement dictatorial du Dr. Francia. Par MM. Rengger and Longchamp; Paris, 1827." The reviewer welcomes the work of two "apparently very intelligent and enterprising Swiss physicians."

2631. XVIII, July, 89-115. "The Chippewa Indians. La Decouverte des Sources du Mississipi et de la Riviere Sanglante. Description du Cours entier du Mississipi qui n'etoit connu que partiellement et d'une grande partie de la riviere sanglante, presque entierement inconnu; ainsi que du cours entier de l'Ohio. Apergus historiques des endroits les plus interessants qu'on y rencontre. Observations sur les Moeurs, les Superstitions, la Religion, les Costumes, les Armes, les Classes, la guerre, la paix, le denombrement l'origine de

plusieurs nations indiennes. Parallele de ces peuples avec ceux de l'Antiquite, du Moyen Age, et du Moderne. Coup d'oeil sur les Compagnies du Nord Ouest et de la Baie d'Hudson, ainsi que de la colonie Selkirk. Preuves evidentes que le Mississipi est la premiere riviere au monde. J. C. Beltrami, Membre de plusieurs academies, Nouvelle Orleans, 1824." A book review.

2632. XVIII, July, 115-139. "The Art of Being Happy. Essai sur l'art d'etre heureux, par Joseph Droz, de l'Academie. 4ieme edition. Paris, 1825." A favorable notice with some excerpts.in translation.

2633. XVIII, July, 191-214. "Elements of Geometry, by A. M. Legendre; translated from the French, for the use of the students of the University of Cambridge, New England, 1825." In the review of this book, the reviewer makes the following remark: "Those who are fond of reconciling apparent contradictions in national character, may find amusement in attempting to account for the singular fact, that the French, who are so remarkable for their constitutional vivacity, and, we almost had said their levity of character, should nevertheless have been unrivalled for nearly a century, in almost every department of scientific research." He praises the work of Legendre highly. "In bestowing upon it the tribute of our commendation, we do but echo the general voice of the scientific community in our country."

2634. XVIII, July, 215-269. "Politics of Europe. 1. De l'Opposition dans le Gouvernement et de la Liberte de la Presse. Par M. le Vicomte de Bonald, Pair de France, Paris, 1827." Two other books are listed in the title. The article is essentially an essay on the political situation in Europe, and the three works listed are only incidentally referred to. The writer has a first hand knowledge of the condition in France, where, he said, ". . . The great political parties which divide to a certain extent, and under different names, the whole Christian world, are actually in presence of each other, and carry on the war with activity and vigor." He has more faith in France and Frenchmen than the majority of American writers usually have, and feels that were France "left entirely to herself, (It) would become a Republic." The main hindrance to the establishment of Democracy--which is however "the principle which prevails in the French Constitution"--is the fear of the "military monarchies of the East of Europe"; there is no doubt, concludes the writer, that "All France is perfectly aware, that every attempt to overthrow the monarchy, or even to change the dynasty, would be immediately followed by another invasion from the North and the East."

2635. XVIII, October, 372-403. "The Life and Writings of Moliere. Histoire de la Vie et des Ouvrages de Moliere, par J. Taschereau. Paris, 1825." In the first pages of this essay, the writer comments on the excellency of the French in the field of memoir writing. "The French surpass every other nation, indeed all the other nations of Europe put together, in the amount and excellence of their memoirs." This superiority in narrative he traces back "to the times of the fabliaux and the old Norman romances." He explains it partly by "the structure of their language; whose general currency, and whose peculiar fitness for prose composition have been noticed from a very early period." In the later memoirs published in France, he finds that the writers have endeavored to give them a novel-like structure; "The best memoirs, of late produced in France, seem to have assumed somewhat of a novel shape. While they are written with the usual freedom and vivacity, they are fortified by a body of references and illustrations, that attest an unwonted degree of elaboration and research." The writer is not, however, so enthusiastic in reference to the book listed in the title. "(It is) made up without any great expense of original reflection; and without any other novelty of material, than the occasional transcript from a parish register." Although commenting but little on Moliere, the reviewer reveals his estimate of him when he concludes, "If the object of comedy, as has been said, be 'to correct the follies of the age, by exposing them to ridicule,' who then has equalled Moliere?"

2636. XVIII, October, 524-563. "Chinese Manners. Yu-Kiao-Li, ou Les deux cousines; Roman chinois traduit par M. Abel Remusat; precede d'une Introduction ou se trouve un parallele entre les Romans de la Chine et ceux de l'Europe. Paris, 1828." A book review preceded by a complimentary notice of M. Remusat, "undoubtedly the most distinguished Chinese scholar of the present day . . . To the ardent zeal and indefatigable industry which are essentially necessary to success in all difficult pursuits, (Remusat) fortunately unites a remarkable clearness and sagacity of intellect by which he is able to turn his material to the best account, and the talent of communicating his discoveries in a lively and agreeable style."

Philadelphia Monthly Magazine

2637. I, January, 192-199. II, March 15, 281-284. "On French Literature." An informative essay on the French literature of the IXth, Xth and XIth centuries.

2638. I, January, 195-198. I, February, 216-220. "Six Months in Russia." A review of M. Ancelot's Six Mois en Russie, published in Paris in 1827.

2639. I, February, 236-244. "A brief sketch of Russian Literature. Translated from the French."

2640. I, February, 244. "Les Couleurs de la Liberte." A song in French, "to celebrate the late election of General Lafayette."

2641. II, April, 61. A portrait of Frederic II. A translation of an article originally published in the Revue Encyclopedique, from the pen of M. Villenave.

Religious Magazine

2642. II, October, 364-365. "Reflections Suggested by Sir W. Scott's Life of Napoleon." A short essay from the Christian Observer. "The Life of Napoleon affords a forcible illustration of the deep depravity of the human heart."

Southern Review

2643. I, February, 107-134. "Geometry and the Calculus. 6. Memoire sur les Quantites Imaginaires. Par M. Buee. Read June, 1805. Philosophical Transactions." Five other books are listed, and, with the one above, are used as the background for a discussion af the topic. In a footnote the author lists seven other French works which have also "particularly been referred to, and some of them partially reviewed."

2644. I, February, 134-159. "Sur les Fonctions du Cerveau; et sur celles de chacune de ses parties: avec des observations sur la possibilite de reconnaitre les instincts, les penchans (sic), les talens (sic), ou les dispositions morales et intellectuelles des hommes et des animaux, par la configuration de leur cerveau et de leur tete. Par F. J. Gall." A notice of the French school of Anatomy, Physiology and Medicine, which, according to the author is "decidedly superior to those of London and Edinburgh."

2645. I, May, 342-357. "Begin's Therapeutics. Traite de Therapeutique, redige d'apres les principes de la nouvelle doctrine medicale. Par J. L. Begin. Paris, 1826." A book review.

2646. II, November, 408-431. "Views of Nature. 2. Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle. 36 vols. A Paris. 1816-1819." Another book is listed. A critical notice and history of the topic.

2647. II, August, 114-152. "Travels in the South of Russia. Voyage dans la Russie Meridionale, et particulierement dans les provinces situees au-dela du Caucase. Par le Chevalier Gamba. Paris, 1826." A critical notice.

Spirit of the Pilgrims

2648. I, January, 52-56. I, February, 107-112. I, April, 220-224. I, May, 277-280. "Protestantism in France." An account of the "increase of Piety in France, . . . a subject of sincere congratulation to every intelligent Christian."

2649. I, December, 646-654. "Provincial Letters, containing an exposure of the Reasonings and the Morals of the Jesuits; by Blaise Pascal. Originally published under the name of Louis de Montalte. Translated from the French. To which is added, a View of the History of the Jesuits, and of the late Bull, for the revival of the order in Europe. New York; J. Leavitt. Boston: Crocker and Brewster. 1828. pp. 319." A critical review of the work, and of Pascal's relations with the Jesuits. Pascal is heartily praised by the reviewer, who quotes largely from him.

Western Magazine and Review

2650. I, February, 609-625. "Le Genie du Christianisme. par Franç.-Aug. de Chateaubriand, auteur de l'Itineraire de la Grece, Attala, etc. . . . En 3 vols. Tome I. Paris, 1813." A critical notice of this book and of Chateaubriand, "unquestionably the most distinguished living author of his country, and in our view among the first of the age."

2651. II, February, 62-64. "Revue Encyclopedique." A notice of "this splendid, extensive and laborious periodical survey of literature of the civilized world."

2652. II, June, 64-66. "L'Art d'elever--(sic) vers a (sic) soie, pour obtenir constamment d'une quantite donnee de feuilles de murier, la plus grande quantite possible de cocons de premiere qualite, et de l'influence de cet art sur l'augmentation annuelle des richesses des particuliers et des nations; ouvrage de M. le Comte Dandolo." A book review.

2653. II, November, pp. 346-354. II, December, 381-386. "Nouveau Principles d'Economie Politique; ou, de la Richesse dans ses Rapports avec la Population. Par J. C. L. Simonde de Sismondi; 2nde edition." This book review is translated from the Revue Encyclopedique.

Worcester Talisman

2654. I, April 19, 14. "Origin of Newspapers." A reference to Renaudot, a French physician who "first published at Paris, in 1631, a Gazette, so called from Gazetto, a coin of Venice paid for reading manuscript News.

Youth's Companion

2655. I, February 29, 159-160. "Little Henri, a German Tale. Translated from the French of M. Lambert. Portland, W. Hyde, 1827." A review of a "very interesting little book, which all our young readers would be delighted to peruse."

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American Journal of Education

2656. IV, March-April, 107-118. "Du Perfectionnement Moral, ou de l'Education de Soimeme (sic); par M. de Gerando, Membre de l'Institut de France; 2nde Edition, revue et corrigee. A Paris, 1826." A critical notice of a work "of great importance to the teachers of youth; for the principles of self-cultivation constitute the art of education--in other words, the method of assisting others to help themselves."

2657. IV, March-April, 119-127. "Historical Notice of M. de la Salle, and of the Foundation of the Brethren of the Christian Doctrine. (Translated from the French Journal of Education.)"

2658. IV, May-June, 264-275. IV, July-August, 353-376. "Central School of Arts and Manufactures, designed to form Civil Engineers, Directors of Mill Works, Heads of Manufactories, etc. Authorized by his Ex. Mr. de Vatismenil, Director; Benoit, Olivier, Dumas, and Peclet, Professors." An informative item, concerning the subjects taught and the teaching staff at the famous French Central School.

2659. IV, September-October, 414-432. IV, November-December, 548-555. "Letters of Pestalozzi, on the Education of Infancy. (Translated from the Paris Journal of Education and Instruction.)"

2660. IV, September-October, 449-456. "Journal d'Education et d'Instruction." An informative article, concerning a "well-conducted paper, with a list of the main contributors."

American Quarterly Review

2661. V, March, 1-41. "Egyptian Architecture. 1. Description de l'Egypte, ou Recueil des Observations et des Recherches qui ont ete faites en Egypte pendant l'expedition de l'Armee Francaise; Seconde edition. Tomes I, II, and III. 8vo. A Paris, chez Panckoucke. 2. De l'Architecture Egyptienne consideree dans son origine, ses principes et son gout, etc. etc.

Par M. Quatremere De Quincy, a Paris, chez Barrois l'aine et Fils. 4to. pp. 268." A critical notice of the two books listed, included in an essay on Egyptian Architecture.

2662. V, March, 118-143. "Doctrine of Temperaments. 1. Gymnastique Medicale. Par Ch. Londe. Paris. 2. Rapports du Physique et du Moral de l'Homme. Par Cabanis. 4. A Treatise on Physiology applied to Pathology. By F. J. V. Broussais, M.D. Translated from the French. By John Bell, M.D., and R. La Roche, M.D. Part II. Chapter XIV. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea. 1826." Those three books, and a fourth one, not French, are only partially referred to in an essay on the Doctrine of Temperaments.

2663. V, June, 310-343. "Traite de Mecanique Celeste, par M. Le Marquis De Laplace, Pair de France, etc. etc. Tome Cinquieme. Paris, Bachelier, 1825, 4to. pp. 420." A critical notice of the "concluding volume . . . of one of the proudest monuments of human genius."

2664. V, June, 438-473. "Female Biography. 2. Histoire de Christine, Reine de Suede, par J. P. Catteau-Calleville. Two vols. 8vo. Paris. The History of Christine, Queen of Sweden, by J. P. Catteau-Calleville. Paris." A review of a "well executed book."

2665. VI, September, 145-171. "Education." In a very interesting essay, the writer refers incidentally to "A General View of the Present System of Public Education in France, and of the Laws, Regulations, and Courses of Studies in the different Colleges, Faculties and inferior Schools which now compose the Royal University of that Kingdom; preceded by a short History of the University of Paris, before the Revolution. By David Johnson M.D. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 8vo. pp. 244," of which on the other hand he makes but a short critical review. Furthermore, this book has been already referred to in other items, as it was used many times by contributors for short informative items concerning the educational system in France.

2666. VI, December, 467-494. "Lafayette en Amerique en 1824 et 1825, ou Journal d'un Voyage aux Etats-Unis; par A. Levasseur, Secretaire du General Lafayette pendant son Voyage. Orne de onze Gravures et d'une Carte. 2 Tomes; Paris: 1829. Lafayette in America in 1824 and 1825; or Journal of a Tour in the United States. By A. Levasseur, Secretary of General Lafayette during his Tour. Ornamented with eleven Engravings and a Map. 2 vols. Paris: 1829." A very complimentary review of what "constitutes the record of the most remarkable

journey that was ever performed--it constitutes a portion of human annals, singularly curious and wholly unique."

Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2667. IV, January, 1-6. "A biographical Memoir of the Marquis de Lafayette."

2668. IV, August, 370-377. "M. Malesherbes." A biographical account of one of the advocates of the "unhappy Louis XVI."

2669. IV, September, 385-389. "Mateo Falcone, A story of Corsica." A translation of Prosper Merimee's short story.

2670. IV, November, 519-521. "Recollections of the Black Sea." A translation from "the MS. Notes of M. Fontanier, who was sent into the East by the French Government." These notes are welcome, says the contributor, "at a time when everything descriptive of Turkish feelings and habits is more than usually interesting."

Cabinet of Instruction, Literature and Amusement

2671. I, March 1, 364-365. "Napoleon." An anecdote.

2672. I, March 1, 368. "Begging Quarters." An anecdote illustrating French cruelty.

2673. I, April 1, 414-415. "Woman." A short excerpt from "the celebrated Segur."

2674. II, September 26, 358-359. "The Iron Mask." A brief historical narrative, "translated from Le Siecle de Louis XIV."

2675. II, November 21, 610-618. "Don Tirmano." A portrait, transcribed from Madame de Genlis' Memoirs.

Christian Examiner

2676. V, March, 1-35. "Selections from the Writings of Fenelon; with an Appendix, containing a Memoir of his Life. By a Lady, Boston. Hilliard, Gray, Little and Wilkins. 1829. 12mo. pp. 283." A critical notice of "an attractive and quickening work on practical religion." The reviewer is very pleased by the new publication; though, as he says, religious books are usually dull, he welcomes this book from Fenelon, "because, if not a profound, he was an original thinker, and because though a Catholic, he was essentially free."

Critic

2677. I, May 14, 301-305. "A Journey Round my Room; followed by a Nocturnal Expedition in the Same Regions. By Count Xavier de Maistre. From the French, by the translator of the Russian Tales of the same author. 12mo. Philadelphia, 1829. Carey, Lea and Carey." A short notice, followed by long excerpts from "this amusing work." Of the author, the reviewer says, "(He) has long been known to the literary world as a most agreeable and vivacious writer."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2678. XIV, February, 131-140. "Turkey and Russia." An essay, largely indebted for its material to "La Derniere Heure des Turcs, ou Retablissement de l'Equilibre en Europe. Traduit de l'Allemand du Baron de B. ci-devant General-Major au service de sa Majeste l'Empereur de Russie. Par M. L. de Sevelinges. 8vo. Paris. 1828."

2679. XIV, February, 147-149. "On the Secrecy of Letters in France." A translation, from a French correspondent, of a short essay in which the writer complains that in France, "under the pretext of public safety, the citizens have been deprived of all right of property in their letters--the productions of the heart, and the medium of closest confidence." From the London Magazine.

2680. XIV, February, 159-164. "Memoirs of Josephine." A favorable review of "Memoires (sic) sur l'Imperatrice Josephine, ses Contemporains, la Cour de Navarre, et de la Malmaison. 12mo. pp. 345. Paris and Londres: Colburn. 1828." From the Monthly Review.

2681. XIV, March, 221-238. "Karamsin's History of Russia." A critical review of "Histoire de l'Empire de Russie, par M. Karamsin; traduite par MM. St. Thomas, Jauffret, et de Divoff. Tom. I-XI. 8vo. Paris, 1819-1826." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2682. XIV, March, 280-288. "French History of the English Revolution." A critical notice of "Histoire de la Revolution de 1688, en Angleterre. Par F.A. J. Mazure. Inspecteur General des Etudes. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1825." The reviewer praises the achievement of M. Mazure, "a work highly creditable to his industry and talents, and which certainly forms by far the best narrative of those great events." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.



2683. XIV, April, 299-304. "Rousseau: His Eloise and Confessions." A biographical and critical sketch of Rousseau. The reviewer first points our the variations existent in the public appreciation of the philosopher of Geneva. "There never yet existed an author who so completely divided the suffrages of the literary world as Rousseau. . . . By one party he has been cried up as an angel; by another, he has been written down a daemon." However, he adds, there seems to be general agreement as to the "despotic influence he has exercised over his age; taught the most indifferent to feel, the shallowest to think, the most abject to stickle for freedom of thought and action." Comparing Rousseau to his contemporary Voltaire, he shows how, unlike Voltaire, "who disseminated his most pestilent doctrines and broke down the barriers of truth, reason, and moral and religious rectitude, by dint of searching irony," Rousseau "enforces his opinions by the most winning and specious sensibility. He reaches the reason through the heart." In the latter part of the essay, in which the writer "does not intend to be the apologist of this extraordinary writer . . . ," there is an attempt to trace the origin of his later unorthodox opinions to his youth and his early unfortunate education. From the Monthly Review.

2684. XIV, May, 403-405. "French Songs." A short notice of Beranger's Chansons Inedites, and of Victor Hugo's Odes et Ballades. The larger part of the article is concerned with the part taken by the French Song writers in the regeneration of French poetry. "Of late years, among other mighty events which have shaken the French Nation to its centre, we have seen some blows, as successful as they were daring, struck at the fantastic fabric of French poetry. Men have arisen who have even dared to doubt the sacredness of those tremendous Unities, whose iron sceptre has been so long extended over the national drama . . . According to our theory, the authors of the regeneration of French poetry, which has now commenced, are the song writers of France . . ." It seems that the reviewer is merely approving the first fruits of the 'romantic freedom,' an approval which was not to be of long duration, as it appears in the Items of the 30's and 40's. In the rest of the essay, the reviewer comments very favorably on Beranger, from whom he quotes some pieces in French. From the London Weekly Review.

2685. XIV, May, 416-417. "Scientific Expedition to Egypt." A short account of the progress of M. Lenormand's expedition. From the London Weekly Review.

2686. XIV, May, 444-459. "Humboldt's Cuba." A critical notice of Humboldt's Essai Politique sur l'Ile de Cuba. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2687. XIV, May, 465-473. "Memoirs of the Chevalier Bayart." A critical notice of Histoire de Pierre Terrail Seigneur de Bayart, written by Alfred de Terrebasse. From the Monthly Review.

2688. XIV, June, 569. "Anecdote of Napoleon."

2689. XV, August, 128-135. "De Bourrienne's Memoirs." A critical notice of Memoires de M. De Bourrienne, Ministre d'Etat, sur Napoleon, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restauration. The reviewer welcomes these Memoirs, "which bear the stamp of authenticity," and in which the events "are portrayed with a truth of character, and correctness of outline, rarely to be found in the delineation of contemporary scenes." From the Monthly Magazine.

2690. XV, August, 136-145. "History of Russia and of Peter the Great. By General Count Philip de Segur. Author of the History of Napoleon's Expedition to Russia. 8vo. London: Treuttel and Wurtz. 1829." A book review.

2691. XV, August, 191. "Boissy d'Anglas and Florian." An anecdote, transcribed from the Annales Biographiques.

2692. XV, September, 211-222. "French Criminal Trials." A review of "Causes Criminelles Celebres du dix-neuvieme siecle, redigees par une Societe d'Avocats. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1828." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2693. XV, September, 222-225. "Madame Guizot." A biographical and critical sketch, with a bibliography of her works. The writer of the essay praises Madame Guizot thus: "As a writer of works destined for the instruction of youth, (she) has long been advantageously known in her native country; and (whose) abilities and acquirements (entitle) her to more extended celebrity." From the Quarterly Biographical Magazine.

2694. XV, October, 310-312. "Memoirs of the Empress Josephine." A critical notice of the Volume III, of Memoires sur l'Imperatrice Josephine, ses Contemporains, la Cour de Navarre, et de la Malmaison. From the Literary Gazette.

2695. XV, October, 409-430. "Revolution of Naples in 1647 and 1648." The material for this essay, concerning "a period of singular and agitating interest," is mostly derived from two French books; 1. Memoires du Comte de Modene (sic) sur la Revolution (sic) de 1647. Troisieme edition. Publiee par J. B. Mieille. Paris, 1827. 2 tom. 8vo. 2. Le Duc de Guise a Naples, ou Memoires sur les Revolutions de ce Royaume en 1647 et 1648. Deuxieme edition. Paris, 1828. 8vo.

North American Review

2696. XIX, January, 150-165. "Hayti." This essay is indebted for its material to two books, one of which, of French import, is, "Histoire d'Hayti depuis sa decouverte jusqu'en 1824. Par M. Charles Malo. Nouvelle edition; Paris, 1825." Of this work, the reviewer says, "M. Malo's work is compiled with much appearance of candor and impartiality, being free at any rate from the influence of those strong prejudices which the ex-colonists have been too prone to indulge; and contains material evidence of having been prepared from authentic materials."

2697. XIX, January, 265-294. "The New Theory of the Earth. 1. Essai sur la Temperature de l'interieur de la Terre. Par M. L. Cordier, lu a l'Academie des Sciences, 1827. 2. Essay on the Temperature of the Interior of the Earth. Translated from the French by the Junior Class in Amherst College, 1828." Critical notices.

2698. XIX, January, 294-311. "The Substance of two Reports of the Faculty of Amherst College to the Board of Trustees, with the Doings of the Board thereon. 1827." This abridgment contains some interesting remarks concerning education in France. The authors of these reports praise France for its past and present achievements in that field. "As France, more than seven centuries since, has led the way in the great subject of education, and in her renowned university furnished the model of all the other European Universities, so in these last days, more than any other country of Europe, has she given increased attention to this subject, and under the imperial government, in one respect advanced beyond England; we refer to the means of education provided for those who were to engage in the active business of life." Much of the praise is directed more especially at Napoleon, for "the greatest advances in this part of the French system of education was made under (his) auspices, in the foundation of the Polytechnic and Normal schools, that for a time superseded the old schools, in which Latin and Greek alone were taught." However, the Restauration, "by giving the Jesuits the exclusive control of Education, checked the progress of improvement and seemed to carry France back into a former age."

2699. XIX, April, 389-418. "History of the Louisiana Treaty. Histoire de la Louisiane et de la Cessation de cette colonie par la France aux Etats-Unis d'Amerique Septentrionale; precedee d'un Discours sur la Constitution et le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis. Par M. Barbe-Marbois." A complimentary book review; "It is so rare to receive from Europe a work of interest and value on the United States, that we have peculiar

pleasure in bringing to the notice of our readers a performance on that subject, sanctioned by such a name as that of the Marquis de Marbois."

2700. XX, July, 1-38. "Memoirs of a Financier. Memoires de G. I. Ouvrard, sur sa vie et ses diverses operations financieres. Paris, 1827." A book review.

2701. XX, July, 67-123. "History of Philosophy. 1. Oeuvres de Platon. Traduites par Victor Cousin; Paris, 1822-28. 2. Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques, par le meme. 3. Cours de Philosophie, par le meme, Paris, 1828. 4. Nouveaux Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques. Par le meme; 1828." A critical essay. Of Cousin, the author of the books listed in the title and the leader of the French Eclectic school, the author says, "(He) unites, in a superior degree, most of the qualifications necessary for complete success in this undertaking; and whatever may be the fortune of his own philosophy (concerning which we are not very sanguine), he will, we think, at all events secure a high and durable reputation by thus connecting his name and labors with those of the eloquent disciple of Socrates . . . He combines the vivacity and fine taste that are in some degree to his countrymen, with the indefatigable industry, the wide research, and the patient meditation, which, in these degenerate days, have been considered as almost peculiar to the Germans." Of his eclectic philosophy, the reviewer does not have the same high opinion, but adds, "We would not be understood to speak with confidence on the subject, because we have not yet the means of ascertaining with precision what his views really are."

2702. XX, July, 123-138. "De Beranger's Life and Writings. Chansons de P. J. de Beranger; 2 tomes; Paris, 1826." A critical notice. In the introduction to his essay, the writer makes the interesting statement: "It is but of late that any knowledge of foreign literature has been diffused among us." Of Beranger, the subject of the article, he draws a very sympathetic portrait, referring to him as "the most popular living poet of France." To achieve this position, "It was requisite that his songs should be French in spirit, that their subject should be France, la belle France, and that that subject should be treated with the devotion and exclusiveness of feeling which it is almost the peculiar gift of that land, endeared by a thousand heart-stirring recollections, to inspire." However, the reviewer objects to the licentiousness of Beranger's Songs, and he feels that "It is only to the more mature and stable, those whose heads are not turned by the mere sound of a French rhyme, it is only to those that we should be willing to commit this collection unexpurgated. To them, no injury can be apprehended from the grossness, the

licentiousness and the frivolity, that pervade his earlier work; and from this dross, they will be able to extract much of precious metal, the smelting of which could with no propriety be confided to younger hands."

2703. XX, October, 361-388. "Egyptian Antiquities. 2. Aperçu des Resultats historiques de la decouverte de l'Alphabet Hieroglyphique Egyptien. Par M. Champollion Jeune. Paris, 1827." An essay on Egypt, based on this book and two others not of French import.

Princeton Review

2704. I, January, 150-152. "Histoire Critique du Gnosticisme et de son influence sur les sectes religieuses et philosophiques des six premiers siecles de l'ere chretienne; Ouvrage couronne par l'Academie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Par Jacques Matter, Professeur a l'Academie Royale de Strasbourg. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1828." A critical review of a book which, ". . . it may be asserted, is the most complete exhibition of the subject which has yet been given to the public."

2705. I, January, 153-154. "Statistique des Eglises Reformees de France, suivie des Lois, Arretes, Ordonnances, Circulaires et Instruction qui les concernent, de l'indication des Societes Religieuses et des Ecoles. Avec un tableau general. Par A. Soulier, Ancien Pasteur. 8vo. Paris, 1828." A book review.

Southern Review

2706. III, February, 156-192. "Origin of Rhyme. Dictionnaire des Rimes. Par M. P. Richelet. A Paris, 1762." An essay on rhyme with incidental references to the book listed in the title.

2707. III, May, 289-308. "Cambridge Course of Mathematics. 1. An elementary Treatise on Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and on the applications of Algebra to Geometry; from the Mathematics of Lacroix and Bezout. Translated from the French for the use of Students of the University of Cambridge, New England, Cambridge, 1820. 2. Essai de Geometrie Analytique appliquee aux Courbes et aux Surfaces du second ordre. Par J. B. Biot, Sixieme Edition, Paris, 1823. 3. Application de l'Algebre a la Geometrie. Par M. Bourdon; Paris, 1825." A complimentary notice of French achievements in the field of Mathematics.

2708. III, May, 329-352. "Manuel du Fabricant de Sucre et du Raffineur. Par MM. Blachette et Zoe'ga. Paris, 1826." A crit-

ical notice. Although this book "is incorrectly written, and not always clear," the reviewer expresses his wish that "books, containing this species of elementary knowledge, were common in our language, and were generally diffused throughout country."

2709. IV, November, 261-285. "Nouveaux Principes d'Economie Politique; ou, de la Richesse dans ses rapports avec la Population. Par J. C. L. de Sismondi, Simonde. 2nde edition. Paris, 1827." A book review. The reviewer compliments de Sismondi for the form, but not for the contents of his Treatise. "(He) has much merit as a writer. His style is lucid and nervous, his illustrations clear and candid, and his works constantly discover fine moral traits in the man . . . As a political economist, however, we think him inferior to M. Say; yet we are glad occasionally to see the science considered not merely as a mathematical question, but one into which moral considerations must and ought to enter."

2710. IV, November, 285-321. "Cuba. 1. Essai Politique sur l'Isle (sic) de Cuba. Par Alex. de Humboldt. 2 vols. Paris, 1826. 2. Aperçu Statistique de l'Isle de Cuba, precede de quelques lettres sur La Havane. Par B. Huber. 1 vol. Paris, 1826." A third book is added to these two as the basis for an essay on Cuba.

2711. IV, November, 405-433. "Influence of Chivalry upon Literature. Memoires sur l'Ancienne Chevalerie. Par M. de la Curne de St. Palaye. 2 vols. Paris." A book review.

Transylvanian

2712. I, February, 52-56. I, March, 104-107. "Reflections on the French Revolution." Some desultory remarks aiming at reestablishing the right opinion in regard to France. The author, a Lady of Lexington, declares in her opening sentences, "To accuse and revile the French on account of the Revolution is but too common; even in America, an odium is cast upon them. Pity for the King and Queen has suspended every idea of right and wrong as to the people at large."

2713. I, April, 149-151. "On the Luminousness of the Ocean." A translation of an excerpt from Humboldt's Tableaux de la Nature.

2714. I, July, 256-258. "Friendship, or Felix and Oliver. From the French of Diderot." A short tale.

2715. I, September, 339-344. "The Character of Mirabeau as an Orator." A critical notice of Mirabeau, "one of the great mas-

ter spirits, who during his career, controlled the French Revolution." The writer, 'Olio,' praises his eloquence, and refers to him as "the greatest orator of modern times."

Western Magazine and Review

2716. II, January, 468-473. "French Literature." An essay mostly indebted "for furnishing exact informations . . . (to) the Revue Encyclopedique, probably the most complete and general history of literature in the world." The writer introduces his essay with the following statement: "We need not undertake to make a single remark upon the importance of French literature. Everyone knows, that it claims to be, and in many respects has a right so to claim, the first in the world. In point of numbers, the Germans publish more books than any other people. The French excel all others in works upon the arts, in some departments of history, and recently, contest, with a proud showing of proof, for the first names in the higher mathematics, and generally in the Sciences."

2717. II, March, 558-561. "Dictionnaire des Rimes. Par J. Michelet. A Paris, 1762." A book review.

2718. II, April, 608-614. "Doctrine of Temperaments." Same as Item 2662.

Worcester Talisman

2719. I, August 1, 57-58. "Blanche of Castile and St. Louis." A biographical sketch transcribed from the Casket.

2720. I, August, 1, 60. "Horrible Degradation." A short narrative from Count de Segur's "interesting work" on the Russian Campaign.

2721. I, August 15, 66-67. "The Unfortunate Maniac." An account, extracted from a French publication, "of a female who was found on the highest points of mountains in the canton of Videssos."

The Yankee: and Boston Literary Gazette

2722. I, October 29, 348-349. I, November 7, 358. I, December 3, 388. I, December 17, 403-404. II, April 16, 1829, 121-123. "Dumont's Bentham. (Translated from the French by John Neal, with notes.) Some excerpts.

2723. I, November 6, 355. A saying of Chateaubriand; "Taste is the good sense of genius."

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American Quarterly Review

2724. VII, March, 64-92. "Mohammedan History. 1. Reponse a la question, quelle a ete, pendant les trois premiers siecles de l'hegire, l'influence du Mahometisme sur l'esprit, les moeurs, et le gouvernement des peuples chez lesquels il s'est etabli? Par M. de Hammer: Vienna. 3. Histoire des Arabes sous le gouvernement des Califfs. Par M. Marigny. Paris: 4 vols. 12mo." These two books, and a third one of English origin, form the background for a discussion of the topic.

2725. VII, June, 255-279. "Astronomy of Laplace. 1. Mecanique Celeste (sic), by the Marquis de Laplace, Peer of France, etc. etc. Translated with a commentary by Nathaniel Bowditch, LL. D. Fellow of the Royal Societies of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, etc. etc. Vol. I. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, Little and Wilkins. 1829. 4to. pp. 746. 2. Eloge Historique de M. Le Marquis de Laplace. Par M. le Baron Fourier, Secretaire (sic) perpetuel (sic) de l'Academie (sic) des Sciences. 3. Traite de Mecanique Celeste (sic). Par M. le Marquis de Laplace. Livs. XIII, XIV, XV, XVI. Paris: chez Bachelier." The reviewer thanks Bowditch for "the most important service he has rendered to the scientific circles of the United States and England." Included in the review is a biographical sketch of Laplace, whose life "was devoted to the pursuit of one of the most important objects that can occupy the human mind. The wonders of the heavens, the most sublime questions of physical science, the ingenious and profound combinations of mathematical analysis, the laws that govern the universe, had for sixty years held possession of his mind, and his devotion was rewarded by immortal discoveries."

2726. VII, June, 280-305. "Corneille. 1. Oeuvres de Corneille, avec les notes de tous les commentateurs. 12 vols. Paris: chez Lefevre 1824. 2. Histoire de la Vie et des Ouvrages de Pierre Corneille. Par M. Jules Taschereau: Paris, 1829." In the introduction to this essay, another reference occurs to the comparative neglect of French literature in this country; "While pains have heretofore taken by the literary journals of this country, to present a comprehensive view of the treasures of German, Italian, English, literature . . ., it is painful for us to confess, that comparatively little has been said of French writers of the same class, and, we believe, more especially of the dramatic compositions with which many of them have enriched the literature of their country." This situation is particularly true in reference to Corneille, Racine, Moliere and their successors, whose

names "are hardly known; surely not as familiarly as the merited reputation they enjoy in their own country, and, indeed, all over the continent of Europe, so powerfully demands." Though praising M. Taschereau's work for "the purity and elegance of its diction," the reviewer criticizes it "for not offering a critical examination of the dramatic works of his author." The larger part of the essay deals with the reviewer's critique of Corneille and his writings. First he recalls the sad condition of the French stage at the beginning of Corneille's career and adds, "To have found comedy in this state of rudeness, and to have rid it of those grotesque and ridiculous characters; to have adopted a language more decent and appropriate, simplified the dialogue, imparted dignity to the actions and the sentiments, and to have made some approaches towards the unities; it is plain, . . . that to have improved the art, and this is precisely what Corneille has done in Melite." Of his comments on Corneille's other plays, we might select his praise of Le Menteur, "It still retains possession of the stage; many of its verses have become proverbial; and lastly . . . to it we are indebted for the development of one of the greatest comic geniuses of which the French, or any nation, can boast (Moliere)," and his laudation of the Cid, which "established on imperishable foundations Corneille's reputation as a tragic writer." Finally, relating Corneille to his rival, Racine, he denies the right of critics to compare and rank them; "We are of opinion that critics surpass the limits of their missions, whenever in weighing the merits of a dramatic author, they pronounce him inferior to others, because he has not delineated certain passions, which the latter have selected for the theme of their compositions."

2727. VIII, September, 1-32. "Gulistain Cheikh Moslih-eddin Sadi Chirazi--Le Parterre de Fleurs du Cheklh Moslih-eddin Sadi de Chiraz. Edition Autographique, publiee par Mr. N. Semelet. Executee par les presses de M. Y. Cluis, Litho-graphe, Place de (sic) Chatelet. Paris: 1828. 4to. pp. 194." The notice of this "corrected text of a celebrated work" is undertaken, explains the reviewer, because "it furnishes us with the opportunity of saying something . . . on a branch of learning, which, though long familiar to a chosen few in Europe, has with us, not yet begun to be in vogue; we mean the language and literature of the modern Persians."

2728. VIII, September, 32-71. "Memoires (sic) de M. de Bourrienne, Ministre d'Etat, sur Napoleon, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restauration. Ten Volumes. Paris: 1829.--Memoirs of Mr. de Bourrienne, Minister of State, respecting Napoleon, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire, and the Restoration." In this critical notice, the reviewer defends the vanquished Napoleon, criticizing Bourrienne sharply for

betraying the man he served while he was in power. Of the author of the Memoirs he concludes, "Much was expected from Bourrienne, whose opportunities afforded him great advantages, and who was to glut his vengeance on the fallen dead, while the fumes of the sacrifice rose in incense to regale the restored living on and about the throne."

2729. VIII, December, 380-409. "Longevity. 1. L'Art de prolonger la vie de l'homme, par C. F. Hufeland, Premier Medecin et Conseiller de S. M. le Roi de Prusse, etc. etc. traduit de l'Allemand, sur la seconde Edition: par A. J. L. Jourdan, Docteur en Medecine de la Faculte de Paris, etc. Paris: 8vo. pp. 436. 2. Nouveaux Elemens (sic) d'Hygiene, rediges suivant les principes de la nouvelle Doctrine Medicale, par Charles Londe, D. M. P. etc. etc. Paris. 1827. Tom. 2. pp. 382-et 484." A third book is listed. A critical review of these books, included in an essay on Longevity.

2730. VIII, December, 422-441. "1. Oeuvres de Mirabeau, precedees d'une notice. Par M. Merilhou. Paris: 13 vols. 8vo. Works of Mirabeau; to which is prefixed a Biographical notice. By M. Merilhon. Paris: 3 vols. 8vo. 2. Collection Complette (sic) des Travaux de M. Mirabeau l'aine a (sic) l'Assemblee Nationale. Paris: 5 vols. 8vo.--Complete Collection of the Speeches and Addresses of M. Mirabeau, the elder, in the National Assembly. Paris: 5 vols. 8vo." A very favorable review of Merilhou's book; "We are acquainted with but a single good biographical account of Mirabeau, and that is the one by M. Merilhou." Of the author he says, "(He) is an eminent advocate in the courts of Paris, and a counsellor of state; he writes like a man of letters, he has employed severe pains to be correct, in his narrative and has studied deeply and with much fondness, the genius and productions of his hero."

The American Sunday-School Teachers' Magazine

2731. VII, November, 329. A short notice on education in France. The writer gives a few figures and stresses the fact that only "73,314, or about one tenth of the population," receive education in Paris.

Cabinet of Instruction, Literature and Amusement

2732. III, January 9, 26. "French Women." A short notice of the French woman's "Love of effect."

2733. III, January 9, 30. "French Portrait of their English Neighbors." Translated from La Gazette des Tribunaux.

2734. III, January 23, 66-67. "The Evening after the Battle of Waterloo." A short narrative from the French.

2735. III, February 27, 143-145. "The Savoyard's Return. A tale from the French.

2736. III, April 17, 258-259. "Voltaire." Anecdotes showing his irascibility and his jealousy.

Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2737. V, September, 408. "Bonaparte's Temper." An excerpt from Bourrienne's Memoirs; "In his social relations Bonaparte's temper was bad, but his fits of ill-humor passed away like a cloud, and spend themselves with words."

2738. V, September, 408. "Portrait of Bonaparte." A brief sketch, translated from Bourrienne's Memoires.

2739. V, October, 456. "Temperance of Bonaparte." Translated from Bourrienne's Memoires; "Bonaparte was exceedingly temperate, and averse to all excess."

2740. V, December, 529-530. "Biographical Sketch of Louis Philip I, King of France.

2741. V, December, 531-537. "The Revolution in France." A factual account of the course of events in France.

Christian Examiner

2742. IX, September, 70-107. "1. Du Perfectionnement Moral, ou de l'Education de Soi-meme. Par M. Degerando. Seconde Edition. Paris, 1826. 2 tom. 8vo. 2. Self-Education, or the Means and Arts of Moral Progress. Translated from the French of M. le Baron Degerando. Boston. Carter and Hendee. 1830. 8vo. pp. 456." A complimentary notice of a book which "holds a station in moral philosophy, which has not been filled by any writer in our language, either among the living or the dead." Commenting on English writers' treatment of theory of morals, the reviewer says, "(They) fail in exciting the reader's interest in the results at which they arrive . . . They prove everything so conclusively, and yet so dryly, that we get almost tired of being convinced." After defining what, in his view, should be a perfect treatise on moral philosophy, he declares, "De Gerando's work approaches more clearly to our idea of a perfect treatise on the application of moral philosophy to human improvement . . . (it) does not claim the character of a scientific exposition of moral principles . . . , his object is more practical and popular . . . He de-

signs it for the use of all . . . (and it is) adapted to the improvement and instruction of all."

The Friend

2743. IV, December 11, 66-67. Account of the Cemetery of Pere La Chaise, in Paris.

North American Review

2744. XXI, January, 216-237. "Lafayette in America. Lafayette en Amerique en 1824 et 1825, ou Journal d'un Voyage aux Etats Unis; par A. Levasseur, Secretaire du General Lafayette pendant son voyage; Paris, 1829." The reviewer is agreeably surprised by Levasseur's achievement, and concludes, "It is especially the best record, which we can preserve and hand down to our children, of one of those portions of history we would most wish them to enjoy; and were it only on this account, it ought to find a place in every American library."

2745. XXI, April, 399-454. "Politics of Europe. 1. Du Systeme Permanent de l'Europe, a L'egard de la Russie, et des Affaires de l'Orient; par M. de Pradt; Paris, 1828. 2. Statistique des Libertes de l'Europe en 1829; par le meme; Paris, 1829." The reviewer is pleased by the manner in which these books enlighten the world on the situation in the Middle East. He refers to their author, the Abbe de Pradt, as "by far the most copious and on the whole the most powerful and remarkable." Commenting on the unnecessary dependence of America on England as a source of knowledge, he declares: "But this and his (de Pradt) other works are less familiar to us than they otherwise would be, because they have not been much noticed or valued in Great Britain, the almost exclusive source of our information and opinion on every subject not coming within the sphere of our domestic concerns . . . But the circumstance which prevents his work from obtaining in England the currency and attention to which they are fairly entitled, we mean their continental origin, is precisely the one which ought to recommend them particularly to us. Without intending to intimate that the continental politicians are always in the right, and those of England always in the wrong, it is quite obvious that the reverse is also not true, and that if we mean to have a correct notion of state of Europe, we must hear both sides."

2746. XXI, April, 551-556. "The History of Louisiana, particularly of the Cession of that Colony to the United States; with an Introductory essay on the Constitution and the Government of the United States, by Barbe-Marbois. Translated from the French by an American Citizen. Philadelphia, 1830." The re-

viewer expresses "great pleasure at seeing published in the United States a translation of a work . . . which we consider as the best that has ever been written by a foreigner on this country." A sympathetic critical examination.

2747. XXXI, July, 94-110. "Melanges Historiques et Litteraires, par M. Villemain, Membre de l'Academie Française. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1827." A critical notice of the work of "one of the most distinguished and popular of the living writers of France."

Princeton Review

2748. II, April, 170-182. "Provincial Letters; containing an Exposure of the Reasoning and Morals of the Jesuits. By Blaise Pascal. Originally published under the name of Louis de Montalte. Translated from the French. First American Edition, New York and Boston: 1828. Pp. 319. 12mo." A brief critical notice of Pascal's work, and a short historical account of "the controversies between the Jesuits on the one part, and the Jansenists and Dominicans on the other." Of Pascal's writings in general, the reviewer declares that "they belong to the treasury of literary and religious property, which can never become obsolete, and which pertains to every age."

Southern Review

2749. V, February, 139-170. "Oeuvres Completes de Paul Louis Courier. 4 vols. Bruxelles. 1828." The primary aim of the reviewer is to introduce a secondary French literary figure to American audiences. The portrait he gives of him is very engaging; "A soldier, during his campaigns, studying and editing Greek authors, and a vine-dresser, while attending to his vine-presses, exposing effectively with his pen the encroachments of church and state, are characters which, separately, excite our surprise and curiosity, but still more when, as in the case of Courier, they are united in the same individual." Of his literary works, he is no less complimentary. "Courier knew nothing of jurisprudence, of political economy, or the general principles of government. His writings were therefore levelled at separate abuses, as they arose, without reference to any general system or theory of politics. He possessed strong, common sense. He writes with the feelings of an honest, high-minded man, who knows and values his rights, and hesitates not to declare them, without measuring his phrase."

2750. V, May, 251-295. "Memoires de M. Bourrienne, Ministre d'Etat sur Napoleon, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la

Restauration. 6 vols. Paris, 1829." In this critical notice, the reviewer takes issue with those who darken Napoleon's memory; this is still worse when it is done by one who could not find words, in his lifetime, to celebrate him and his achievements. "During the exaltation of Bonaparte, there were flatterers enough, he (Bourrienne) himself conspicuous among the number, to extol his character, celebrate his exploits, and magnify his power . . . But since that power has waned, and other planets have become lords of the ascendant, multitudes have arisen to question the greatness that was apparently so pre-eminent, and tarnish the glory that once shone so specious and so fair." In spite of this, the reviewer admits that he had read these Memoirs not without pleasure, since they reveal the close relationship which existed between Napoleon and Bourrienne, before and after he reached power. However, in the final analysis, the reviewer feels that the reader does not end with "a high opinion of the author himself."

2751. V, May, 337-381. "Etymology. 2. Grammaire Arabe a l'usage de l'Ecole Speciale des Langues Orientales Vivantes, avec figures. Par A. J. Sylvestre de Sacy. Paris, 1810." An essay on Etymology, containing a critical notice of the book listed in the title.

2752. VI, August, 32-61. VI, November, 358-379. "Histoire de la Litterature Grecque Profane, depuis son origine jusqu'a la prise de Constantinople par les Turcs. 2ieme Edition. Par M. Schoell. Paris; 1823-1825." The writer of this article uses the material of this book as a basis for an informative essay on Greek literature.

2753. VI, August, 61-91. "Memoires et Souvenirs, d'un Pair de France, ex-Membre du Senat Conservateur; Paris, 1829." A complimentary book review; "It is a pleasant thing to run over the memoirs of an interesting writer, who has lived through a busy period in the history of any country." The reviewer quotes at length from the work.

2754. VI, August, 116-140. "Physiologie des Passions, ou Nouvelle Doctrine des Sentimens (sic) Moraux. Par J. L. Alibert, Chevalier de plusieurs ordres, Premier Medecin Ordinaire du Roi, etc., A Paris, 2nde Edition, 1827." A book review.

2755. VI, November, 307-357. "Memoires Historiques et Secrets de l'Imperatrice Josephine Marie-Rose Tascher de la Pagerie, 1ere epouse de Napoleon Bonaparte; ouvrage orne de 8 gravures, portrait et fac-simile, plus l'interieur de la main de l'homme extraordinaire etc. Par Mademoiselle M. A. Le Normand, auteur des Souvenirs Prophetiques, des Oracles Sybil-

lins . . . 2nde edition, augmentee de plus de 300 notes inedites, et suivie des derniers souvenirs de Napoleon Bonaparte a l'Ile Ste. Helene." A favorable book review.

Virginia Literary Museum

2756. I, April 21, 705-706. "The Mecanique Celeste of La Place, translated with a commentary. By Nathaniel Bowditch." A critical notice of a "great work."

2757. I, April 21, 718-720. I, April 28, 729-732. "Historical Notice of the Marquis de Laplace." A complimentary portrait of the author of the Mecanique Celeste.

1831

American Annals of Education

2758. I, April, 140-144. "Asylum for Children in Paris, founded by Mr. Cochin. (From the Journal d'Education et d'Instruction of Paris.)" An informative item, only.

2759. I, August, 355-358. "Public Instruction in France." A short essay on the condition of primary education in France, which, the writer feels, "is sadly neglected."

American Quarterly Review

2760. IX, March, 1-33. "France in 1829-30. By Lady Morgan. Author of France in 1816, Italy, etc. etc. 2 vols. J. and J. Harper: New York." A criticism of the "most unjustifiable imposition on the good nature of the reading community that was ever practised."

2761. IX, March, 33-51. "Physiologie des Passions, ou Nouvelle Doctrine des Sentimens (sic) moraux: par J. J. Alibert. Chapitre XI. de l'ennui. Physiology of the Passions;or a New Theory of Moral Sentiments. Chap. XI of Ennui." The reviewer says, "This book is neither exact nor eloquent. The thoughts are not precise; the expressions are vague; and, of consequence, the reasonings of no value." The chapter of Ennui, which is specially considered, the reviewer finds "tolerably sensible." But he immediately adds, "To be sure it is not from a Frenchman, that the best account of ennui should be expected. Of all nations of Europe, the French have the least of it, though they invented the word."

2762. IX, March, 82-115. "Precis de la Geographie (sic) Universelle, ou Description de toutes les parties du Monde, sur un plan nouveau. D'apres (sic) les grandes dividions naturelles du Globe, etc. Par Malte--Brun: Bruxelles, 1829." A critical notice of the latest edition of "a great work (which) has already become well-known to the American public in translation."

2763. IX, March, 116-136. "Autobiography of Thieves. 3. Memoirs of Vidocq, principal agent of the French Polite, until 1827, and since, Proprietor of the Paper Manufactory at St. Maude. Written by himself. Translated from the French. London. 4 vols. 18mo.: 1829." A book review.

2764. IX, June, 339-351. "Essay on the Hieroglyphic System of M. Champollion, Jr., and the advantages which it offers to sacred criticism. By J. G. H. Greppo, Vicar General of Belley. Translated from the French by Isaac Stuart, with notes and illustrations. Boston: pp. 276." The reviewer presents this work as "the best and indeed only substitute at present known" for the works of the Champollions, which are "locked up in a foreign language from most of our readers. "We fear," he adds, "that the time will not soon come when there will be sufficient encouragement either to translate or to publish in this country the splendid volumes of these brothers, who are, by their discoveries, raising up for France, the gratitude of the world."

2765. IX, June, 352-385. "Iron. 5. Manuel de la Metallergie (sic) de fer par C. I. B. Karsten, traduit de l'Allemand, par F. I. Culman, seconde édition (sic), entieremont (sic) refondue, etc. 3 vols. 8vo. pp. 504, 496, and 488. Mme Thirl: 1830: Metz. 6. Voyage Metallurgique (sic) en Angleterre, par MM. Dufrenoy et Elie de Beaumont. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 572. Bachelier: Paris: 1827." An essay on iron industry, drawing its material from six works, among which are the two French books listed above.

2766. IX, June, 457-482. "Poland. 1. Histoire de Pologne par M. Zielinski, Professeur au Lycee de Varsovie. Tome premier, pp. 383. Tome second, pp. 422. Paris: 1830. 3. Histoire de l'Anarchie de la Pologne par M. Rulhiere." These two works constitute the background of an essay on Poland; two other books, neither French, are listed.

2767. X, September, 1-28. "Dr. Francia, Dictator of Paraguay. 1. Essai Historique sur la revolution (sic) du Paraguay et le gouvernement dictatorial du Dr. Francia. Par MM. Rengger et Longchamp, docteurs en medecine (sic), membres de la societe helvetique (sic) des sciences naturelles, avec une carte des

etats situes sur le Rio Paraguay, le Panama, et l'Uruguay. Paris: 1827." An essay. A second book of English origin is listed which is, in fact, "a translation of its French predecessor." In reference to the first work, the writer of the essay "denounces the catchpenny title of the translation, which is in other respects both careless and defective." Of MM. Rengger and Longchamp's work he says, "(This) work is replete with interest . . . There is much of that species of attraction in it which belongs to the Annals of Tacitus, the Memoirs of de Commies, and the Pierre le grand of Voltaire; whilst its general tenor wears the fresh complexion and spiritedness of a novel or romance."

2768. X, September, 126-156. "Brazil. 2. Voyages dans l'interieur du Bresil. Par Auguste De Sainte-Hilaire; Chevalier de la Legion (sic) d'Honneur, etc. etc. Paris: 1830: 2 tomes, 8vo." A review of three works on Brazil, one of which is the French book listed above.

2769. X, December, 258-291. "Memoires de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantes, ou Souvenirs Historiques sur Napoleon, la Revolution, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restoration (sic). A Paris, chez Ladvocat. 1831. Memoirs of the Dutchess of Abrantes, or Historical Recollections of Napoleon, the Revolution, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire, and the Restoration. Paris; published by Ladvocat. 1831." A favorable review of the first two volumes of the book. "(Their) perusal has inspired us with an eager desire to read the remainder." According to the reviewer, "They furnish a genuine specimen of the species of composition to which they appertain, and which is peculiarly French . . . No one can indulge in egotism with such good grace as a Gaul . . . Thus, although the reader of a book of Memoires may frequently be forced to smile at the exhibitions of consummate vanity which meet his eye at almost every page, they yet rarely engender any feeling of impatience or disgust." Quite different is the feeling one experiences upon reading an English autobiography; "But who can wade through an English autobriography without experiencing a strong desire to let its author know that he occupies a much loftier place in his own estimation than intthat of any one else?"

2770. X, December, 291-311. "Cousin's Philosophy. 1. Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques. Par Victor Cousin. 8vo. Paris: 1828. 2. Nouveaux Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques pour servir a (sic) l'Histoire de la Philosophie Ancienne. Par Victor Cousin, Professeur a la Faculte des Lettres, de l'Academie de Paris, ex-Maitre (sic) de Conferences (sic) a (sic) l'Ecole Normale. 8vo.: Paris: 1829. 3. Cours de Philosophie. Par M. Victor Cousin, Professeur de Philosophie a la Faculte des

Lettres de Paris. Introduction à l'Histoire de la Philosophie. 4. Cours de Philosophie. M. V. Cousin, Professeur de Philosophie à la Faculté des Lettres de Paris. Histoire de la Philosophie au (sic) dix-huitième siècle. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris: 1829." An outline of Victor Cousin's philosophical system.

Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2771. VI, February, 62-63. "From the Memoirs of the Duchess d'Abrantès." Two short excerpts, relating the adventures of the "celebrated painter Robert," in the catacombs, and on the Dome of St. Peter's in Rome.

2772. VI, March, 103-104. "The Cobbler's Revenge." A short narrative, translated from the French, for the Albany Daily Advertiser.

2773. VI, April, 186-188. "The Executioner." A tale, translated from the French, from the Livre des Cent-et-Un.

Cabinet of Instruction, Literature and Amusement

2774. V, January, 51-52. "The Revolutionists of 1789." Two short portraits; of Mirabeau, "the soul and moving spirit of the body," and of Madame Roland, "the most interesting person in this group, and the one who may perhaps be considered as the leader of the party."

Christian Examiner

2775. X, July, 273-296. "Vues sur le Protestantisme en France. Par J. L. S. Vincent, l'un des Pasteurs de l'Eglise Réformée de Nismes. 2 vols. Paris. 1829." Commenting on this book, the reviewer says, "Of one thing we may be certain; a new day has dawned upon Christianity in France. The religious spirit of the present age is far different from that which prevailed at the time of her first revolution. The light has arisen upon her, with omens of the happiest promise, but whether it will shine brighter and brighter unto the perfect day, or again be put back by a reign of terror and blood, we must leave to the mysterious providence, which rules in the kingdom of men." Of the work itself he declares, "(It) is a beautiful illustration of the new interest awakened by religion, and, among many other discussions of great value and originality, contains a more perfect account of the present religious condition of France than any other source, which has come to our knowledge."

The Friend

2776. IV, July 30, 331. Anecdote of Louis IX.

2777. IV, September 17, 392. An extract from La Bruyère; "the great slight the men of sense, who have nothing but sense, the men of sense despise the great who have nothing but greatness; the honest man pities them both if having greatness or sense, only, they have not virtue."

Juvenile Miscellany

2778. I, September-October, 66-81. "Rosimond and Braminte; or, the Enchanted Ring. A Fairy Story, translated from the French."

Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review

2779. II, January, 104-113. "The Portrait of St. Paul; or, the True Model for Christian Pastors. Translated from a French manuscript of the late Rev. John William de la Fléchère, Vicar of Madeley. By Rev. Joshua Gilpin, Vicar of Rockwardine, in the county of Salop. One volume. 12mo. pp. 342. New York, published by J. Emory and B. Waugh, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Conference Office, 14 Crosby-Street." A book review.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2780. XVIII, January, 34-36. "A French Chatterton. From the London Athenaeum." An essay on a minor French literary figure, A. E. Gaulmier, referred to, in the Revue Encyclopédique, as the French Chatterton.

2781. XVIII, January, 37-48. "Reflections sur la France; Vices de son Gouvernement; Causes du Mécontentement des Français sous le Ministère de Polignac, etc. Par M. St. Maurice. 8vo. London; 1830. From the Edinburgh Review." A book review.

2782. XVIII, January, 73-78. "From the United Service Journal. Original Anecdotes of the Emperor Napoleon. From the Journal of an Officer." The anecdotes are related in French, with the translation given in footnotes.

2783. XVIII, March, 235-238. "From the Monthly Magazine. Petersburg, Moscow and the Provinces." This informative article is almost entirely made up of excerpts from "Petersburg, Moscou, et les Provinces, ou Observations sur les Usages et les Moeurs Russes, au Commencement du XIXme siècle; par E. Dupre de S. Maure. 3 vols," which is listed in the footnote.

2784. XVIII, April, 290-307. "Histoire de la Conquête de l'Angleterre par les Normands. Par M. Augustin Thierry. Troisième édition, revue, corrigée et augmentée. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1830." A favorable critical examination.

2785. XVIII, May, 402-417. "From the Foreign Quarterly Review, Spirit of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries." A critical notice of M. Capefigue's "Histoire de Philippe Auguste; 8vo. Paris, 1830," a work which was crowned by the French Institute.

2786. XVIII, June, 481-484. "Francis the First." An historical essay.

2787. XVIII, June, 523. "From the Englishman's Magazine. Secret Police." An essay, sharply criticizing the methods employed by the French police.

2788. XVIII, June, 525-531. "Animal Kingdom. From the Monthly Review." A critical notice of Baron Cuvier's The Animal Kingdom described and arranged in conformity with its organization. Translated, with large additional description of all the species hitherto named and of many not before noticed, and with other additional matter. 8vo. London: 1831.

North American Review

2789. XXXII, January, 95-127. "Hieroglyphics. Essay on the Hieroglyphic System of M. Champollion, Jr. and on the advantages which it offers to Sacred Criticism; by J. H. G. Greppo. Translated from the French by Isaac Stuart, with Notes and Illustrations. Boston, 1830." A critical notice of a very valuable and simple "exposition and illustration of the Hieroglyphical System of Champollion." And, adds the reviewer, "Being the production of a French writer, it may exaggerate a little, though as our readers will see, but little, the credit due to M. Champollion, on the score of originality . . ." The reviewer has sharp criticism of England; ". . . M. Greppo is wholly free from the violent party spirit of most of the English writers on this subject, who really go beyond the bounds of reasonable excitement, whenever the comparative merits of Dr. Young and M. Champollion are named."

2790. XXXII, January, 196-215. "Memoirs of Madame de Genlis. Mémoires Inédits de Madame la Comtesse de Genlis sur le dix-huitième siècle et la Révolution Française, depuis 1756, jusqu'à nos jours." The review refers to the excellence of the French in "this department of literature, (in which) they are richer than any other nation." While this literary genre "does not seem to be in all respects adapted to English taste," the French, on the contrary, "have excelled in it in

consequence of some particular traits of character. Their memoirs are written with all the ease and freedom of conversation; while in England, not only no man speaks of himself, but can hardly be brought to speak of another, without resroting to all the grave dignity of historical narration."

2791. XXXII, April, 277-317. "Origin and Progress of the French Language. 1. Choix des Poésies Originales des Troubadours. Par M. Raynouard. 2. Second Mémoire sur l'Origine et les Révolutions de la langue Française. Par M. Duclos. (In Vol. XVIII of the Memoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres.) 3. Les Poètes Français depuis le XIIme siècle jusqu'à Malherbes." An essay, in which the author aims at giving "an account of the origin and progress of the French language . . . , (at tracing) the progress and improvement of the French language down to the close of the XVIth century, when, to use the quaint phraseology of an old writer, it had become 'gente, propice, suffisante assez et du tout elegant pour exprimer de bonne foy tout ce que l'on saurait excogiter, soit en amours ou autrement.'" The writer is largely indebted to the three books listed above for his material, and quotes freely from them.

2792. XXXII, April, 444-453. "The Art of Preserving Beauty. L'Art de conserver et d'augmenter la Beauté. Par l'Ami. Paris, 1829." A book review.

2793. XXXIII, July, 29-81. "Poetry and Romance of the Italians." As typical of the manner in which contemporary American critics viewed French lyric poetry, the following remark from the review may be chosen: "The Italians are, undoubtedly the most prolific in this department (lyrical poetry), as the French are the least so, of any people in Europe . . . Nothing, indeed, can be more mechanical than a French ode; reason, wit, pedantry, anything but inspiration, find their way into it; and the poet is in extremity, like the countryman in the fable, he calls upon the pagan gods of antiquity to help him out."

2794. XXXIII, July, 154-190. "The Prospect of Reform in Europe. L'Avenir. Par M. J. L. de Sismondi. Extrait de la Revue Encyclopédique. Paris, 1830." An essay.

Princeton Review

2795. III, July, 383-398. "The Religious Prospects of France." A translation of two essays, one from the Archives du Christianisme of November, 1830, the second a communication of M. Monod, "the most effective Master of eloquence in the French

Protestant Church." The essays predict a religious revival in France.

Southern Review

2796. VII, May, 42-67. "Béranger's Poems. 1. Chansons de P. J. Béranger. Nouvelle Edition. Paris, 1826. 2. Chansons Inédites de P. J. Béranger, suivie des Procès. Paris, 1828." The writer begins by contrasting national with popular poetry, and by pointing out that "the French, though their literature abounds in the songs, and though they have had popular poetry ever since the times of the Troveres and the Troubadours, had not a single literary production which might be termed national until the period immediately preceding the Revolution." In the body of his essay, he deals with Beranger, "one of the latest writers of this class," and certainly not the least successful, though he regrets that many of his early pieces, "for the sake of decency . . . , were not consigned to an early grave and a brief epitaph." After quoting freely from Beranger's Songs, the writer concludes, "Our chief desire . . . has been to call the attention of the literary public to a writer infinitely more deserving of their notice, than the herd of English poetasters whom we republish, if we do not read."

2797. VII, May, 102-120. "Lettres sur les Etats-Unis. Par le Prince Achille Murat, fils de l'Ex-Roi de Naples, à un de ses amis d'Europe. Paris. 1830." A complimentary book review of a work which, in "so diminutive a compass, contains so much good sense, and so little cant . . ."

2798. VII, August, 319-368. "French Novels. 1. 1572. A Chronicle of the Times of Charles X. Translated from the French of Prosper Mérimée. Author of Théatre de Clara Gazul, La Jacquerie, Mattéo Falconi, etc., New York, 1830. 2. La Ste. Ligue, ou la Mouche, pour servir de suite aux annales du fanatisme, de la superstition et de l'hypocrisie. Par Pigault Lebrun. Paris, 1829." An essay embracing the whole field of contemporary French fiction. The writer mentions many other novelists beside the two listed in the title and has a word to say on each of them. On the whole, he praises the results achieved by France in this literary genre; "It is we think, in this class of literature that the French tongue has always maintained and exhibited its capabilities to the greatest advantage." The article shows no references to the licentiousness of French fiction.

2799. VIII, November, 69-88. "A Discourse on the Revolutions of the Surface of the Globe, and the Changes thereby produced in the Animal Kingdom. By Baron G. Cuvier. Translated from the

French with Illustrations and a Glossary. Philadelphia. 1831." A favorable critical notice.

2800. VIII, November, 88-114. "Delavigne's Poems. 1. Messéniennes et Poésies Diverses. Par M. C. Delavigne. 7ième édition. Bruxelles, 1823. 2. Théatre de M. C. Delavigne. Paris, 1826. 3. Marino Faliero, par M. Casimir Delavigne; Bruxelles, 1829." In the first part of the essay, the writer compares Delavigne and Béranger, two poets "who divide the attention and applause of the French literary world." He does not conceal his preference for Beranger; besides the fact that Delavigne's verse "almost uniformly elegiac, is grave, stately, and if more dignified less remarkable for grace," the author criticizes him as the tool of the powerful, once Napoleon, later Louis XVIII. His plays, to which he owes "that which will prove the most permanent portion of his reputation," are mildly praised.

Spirit of the Pilgrims

2801. IV, February, 98-106. IV, April, 197-212. "Essay on the Hieroglyphic System of M. Champollion, Jr., and the advantages which it offers to Sacred Criticism. By J. G. H. Greppo, Vicar General of Belley. Translated from the French by Isaac Stuart, with notes and illustrations. Boston: Perkins and Marvin, 1830. pp. 276." A critical notice.

Western Pioneer

2802. II, April 13, 199. "Interesting News from France." A short account of a "separation which has taken place in the Catholic Church." The writer concludes, "There is surely a wide field opened for action in this country, where the Bible is hardly known, and where so little of real religion exists."

1832

American Annual Register

2803. VI, 283-284. "Benjamin Constant." Obituary notice of this "eminent person."

2804. VI, 293-294. "Comtesse de Genlis." Obituary notice of "an extraordinary woman." The writer praises especially her works in the field of education, while paying but scant attention to her novels and short stories which, however, appeared more than once in American periodicals, and were generally very favorably reviewed.

American Monthly Review

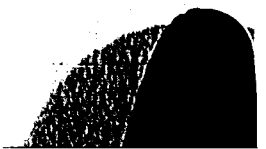
2805. I, February, 159-162. "1. Elements of Algebra, by Bourdon. Translated from the French for the use of Colleges and Schools. Boston. Hilliard, Gray, Little, and Wilkins. 1831. 8vo. pp. 304." A complimentary notice of a book "which displays more of the spirit of modern analysis than any other elementary work on the subject that we have yet seen . . . The thoroughness and minuteness with which (Bourdon) conducts his investigation must render him most useful to the student that is about to launch into the higher branches of the science." Two other works, not French, are reviewed in the same article.

2806. I, March, 230-238. 3. A Methodical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, on the Raising of Silkworms, and on Winding the Silk from the Cocoons. Abridged from the French of M. De La Brousse; with Notes and an Appendix. By William H. Vernon, of Rhode-Island. Boston. Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1828. 8vo. pp. 174." A book review.

2807. I, March, 257. A Treatise on the Education of Daughters. Translated from the French of Fénelon, archbishop of Cambrai. Boston. 1831. A critical notice of a treatise which is "alike applicable to both sexes, and contains little to which a Protestant can object, and little that is unapplicable to our Republican institutions and manners." On the whole, the reviewer feels that "the name of Fenelon is a good passport to a work pertaining to moral and intellectual culture."

2808. I, May, 381-390. "1. Report of the Royal Academy of Medicine to the Minister of the Interior, upon the Cholera Morbus. Published by Order of the French Government. Translated from the French, by John W. Sterling, M. D., etc. New York. Samuel Wood and Sons. 1832. 8vo. pp. 234." 2. A Medical and Topographical History of the Cholera Morbus, including the mode of Prevention and Treatment. By Scouttenten, adjunct Professor at the School of Medicine at Strasburg, etc. With a Report read at the Royal Academy of Medicine, at Paris, September 17, 1831. Translated from the French by A. Sidney Doane, A.M., M.D. Boston. Carter and Hendee. 1832. 8vo. pp. 100." These two books, and a third one not of French origin, are reviewed incidentally in an essay on the topic.

2809. I, May, 423-424. "Lecture on Systematic Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, by the late George Campbell, D.D., etc. To which are added Dialogues on Eloquence, by M. de Fénelon, Archbishop of Cambray. Edited by Henry J. Ripley, Professor of Biblical Literature and Pastoral Duties in the Newton Theological Institution. Boston. Lincoln and Edmonds. 1832. 2



vols. 8vo. pp. 206 and 102." A book review. Although the reviewer is not "particularly pleased" with this work of Fenelon's, he adds, "Everything proceeding from that great and good man is entitled to respect."

2810. II, August, 169-172. "The Art of Being Happy; from the French of Droz, Sur l'art d'être heureuse (heureux). In a series of letters from a Father to his Children: with Observations and Comments. By Timothy Flint. Boston. Carter and Hendee. 1832. 12mo. pp. 313." A book review.

2811. II, September, 198-209. "Surgical Memoirs of the Campaigns of Russia, Germany and France. By Baron D. J. Larrey. Translated from the French, by John C. Mercer, of Virginia, Student of Medicine. Philadelphia. Carey and Lea. 8vo. pp. 293." A book review.

2812. II, September, 230-235. "The Biographies of Madame de Staël, and Madame Roland. By Mrs. Child, Author of Hobomok, The Mother's Book, etc. Boston. Carter and Hendee. 1832. 12mo. pp. 265. (Ladies' Family Library. Vol. I.)" A critical examination of the biography of two famous French figures. The reviewer feels that "the prominent place, and the large share of notice, assigned to French ladies in Mrs. Child's work, is easily accounted for." The biographer, he says, "has ably traced the history of Madame de Staël's literary and political career, of her persecutions, and of her more private life . . . As a politician no one, we think, can withhold from her the praise of remarkable moral courage and consistency. If in anything, Mrs. Child has indulged too freely in panegyric . . ." Madame Roland is a noble subject for a biographer, and the treatment which she receives in the hands of Mrs. Child, "is peculiarly engaging from her being made in a great degree her own biographer."

2813. II, September, 250-253. "Tract on Comets; and particularly on the Comet that is to Intersect the Earth's Path in October, 1832. By M. Arago, attached to the Royal Observatory at Paris. Translated from the French by John Farrar. Boston. Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1832. 12mo. pp. 89." A notice of a tract which "contains more of what is known and what is conjectured concerning comets. in as popular a form as the subject admits, than can probably be elsewhere found in the same compass."

American Quarterly Review

2814. XI, March, 30-66. "De L'Opéra en France. Par M. Castil Blaze. Deuxième Edition. Paris: 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 454, 412." In the opening line of his review, the reviewer de-

clares, "We are prepared to concede more credit (to the musical school of France) than the English critics generally are willing to do." He praises the author, whose works "have led us to view him as an author of extensive erudition; an intelligent and keen critic, a correct observer, a good poet, and an able writer."

2815. XI, March, 103-120. "De la Religion, considérée dans sa source, ses formes et ses développements. Par M. Benjamin Constant. (Paris: 1825-1831.)--Of Religion, considered in its Origin, its Forms and Developments.--By Benjamin Constant. (Paris: 1825-1831.)" A critical notice. Constant's work, says the reviewer, is "properly a philosophic sketch of the history of religion in the world . . ., neither a bare narrative; nor a mere speculative system; but a philosophical account of the most interesting facts which have led the reader to those general, distinct and most influential views which he wishes to communicate to his readers." The fact that Constant was above all "a politician and a general scholar" gives a greater value to his first theological work, for his remarks concerning "the principle of religion, possess this great merit above those of other writers of high standing, that their only object is the intrinsic truth, not the utility of religion."

2816. XI, March, 175-212. "Mémoires de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantès, ou Souvenirs Historiques sur Napoléon, la Révolution, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restauration. A Paris, chez Ladvocat, Libraire de S. A. R. Le Duc d'Orléans: 1831. Memoirs of the Dutchess of Abrantès, or Historical Recollections of Napoleon, the Revolution, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire, the Restoration. Paris: Ladvocat, Bookseller to His Royal Highness the Duke of Orléans: 1831. Volume III and IV." A critical notice of a book, in the reading of which "we have rarely spent any hours more pleasantly." The reviewer quotes extensively from these Memoirs.

2817. XII, December, 442-457. "Italian Republic of the Middle Ages. 1. Histoire des Républiques Italiennes du moyen age. Par J. C. L. Sismondi, Correspondent de l'Institut, etc. etc. 16 tomes. Paris. 2. A History of the Italian Republics; being a View of the Rise, Progress and Fall of Italian Freedom. By J. C. L. De Sismondi. 12mo. Philadelphia. Carey and Lea. 1832." An abridgment of the "excellent History of Mr. Sismondi,--a work which cannot too strongly commend to the notice of every American statesman."

Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2818. VII, April, 145-162. "Napoleon Bonaparte." A sympathetic portrait.

2819. VII, May, 222-224. "The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte.--By M. de Bourrienne, his private secretary.--Published by Carey and Lea." A critical notice of "unquestionably the best life of Napoleon, which has yet appeared."

2820. VII, October, 466. "The Reclaimed Husband. Translated from the French." An anecdote.

Christian Examiner

2821. "Le Visiteur du Pauvre, par M. Degérando, Membre de l'Institut de France. Ouvrage couronné en 1820, par l'Académie de Lyon, et en 1821, par l'Académie Française qui lui a décerné le prix fondé par M. de Montyon pour l'ouvrage le plus utile aux Moeurs. Troisième édition, revue et augmentée. A Paris, chez Jules Renouard. 1826. 2 vol. 8vo. The Visitor of the Poor; translated from the French of the Baron Degérando, by a Lady of Boston. With an Introduction by Joseph Tuckerman. Boston. Hilliard, Gray, Little, and Wilkins. 1832. 12mo. pp. 211." A critical notice of "the best manual in the great duty and art of active charity in the English language with which we are acquainted." Altogether, the reviewer concludes, "We earnestly commend this book to the attention of our readers."

Comet

2822. I, May 3, 43-44. "Voltaire." An anecdote.

2823. I, May 3, 45-46. "Napoleon." A refutation of "the pitiful scandals that certain scribes used to spread about during the last contest between Napoleon and the European powers, respecting his treatment of his wife."

2824. I, December 30, 352. "Bon Mot." An anecdote of Voltaire.

Green Mountain Repository

2825. I, April, 84-85. "Serpents." A description, transcribed from Cuvier's Animal Kingdom.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2826. XX, January, 117. "Anecdotes of Talleyrand."

2827. XX, February, 231-239. "From the National Gazette. Tanner's Map of the United States. Report of Mr. Brue, on a Map of the United States, by H. S. Tanner, presented to the Geographical Society, at a meeting held 18th February, 1831."

An article translated from the Bulletin de la Société de Géographie.

2828. XX, February, 239. "Education in France." Statistics on French schools.

2829. XX, April, 361-366. "From the New Monthly Magazine. Talleyrand." A biographical sketch.

2830. XX, April, 450-455. "From the Monthly Magazine. The Parisian Newspaper Press." An expose of the Parisian press, to correct the "very incorrect idea" the English in general have of it.

2831. XX, April, 455-474. "From the Foreign Quarterly Review. The Court of Louis the Fourteenth." An informative essay based on "Mémoires Complètes et Authentiques du Duc de St. Simon sur le Siècle de Louis XIV, et la Régence; publiés pour la première fois sur le manuscript original, entièrement écrit de la main de l'auteur, par M. le Marquis de Saint Simon, Pair de France, etc. etc. Paris, 1829-1830. 21 vols. 8vo."

2832. XX, April, 477-478. "Hymn to Young France. From the Tatler." A song "translated from a French version of Byron's Greek Hymns, (and) attributed to Béranger."

2833. XX, May, 484-492. "From Blackwood's Magazine, Chateaubriand." A complimentary critical sketch of the author of Atala.

2834. XX, June, 661-664. "From the Monthly Magazine. On the State of Criminal Justice in France." A short informative item.

2835. XXI, July, 91-94. "Popular Historical Errors. The Iron Mask." Various opinions, translated from the French, and concerning the identity of the person in the Iron Mask. Transcribed from the Metropolitan.

2836. XXI, August, 171-172. "Cuvier and his Cabinet." A sympathetic portrait of "the high priest of the Jardin des Plantes, the great Cuvier." From the Monthly Magazine.

2837. XXI, September, 211-212. "An Adventure in La Vendée. By an Officer in the French Service." A narrative, transcribed from the United Service Journal.

2838. XXI, September, 212-219. "The Animal Kingdom." An examination of "The Animal Kingdom described and arranged, in conformity with its Organization. By the Baron de Cuvier. Translated with additional Descriptions of all the Species

hitherto named; of many not before noticed; and other original Matter. By Edward Griffith, F. L. S., and others. Parts XXVIII to XXXII. London: Whittaker and Co. 1832."

2839. XXI, September, 229-244. "Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantès." A notice, with long excerpts. From Blackwood's Magazine.

2840. XXI, October, 289-302. "Chateaubriand. Génie de (sic) Christianisme." A book review. The writer of the article ranks Chateaubriand with Scott, and refers to them as "the two greatest writers of the century." From Blackwood's Magazine.

2841. XXI, October, 320-340. "Mirabeau and the French Revolution." An examination of Etienne Dumont's Souvenirs sur Mirabeau et sur les deux premières Assemblées Législatives. From the British Critic.

2842. XXI, November, 470-475. "Lafayette et la Révolution de 1830." An examination of a book with this title by B. Sarrans, jeune: "The French Revolution of 1830 forms a remarkable epoch in the history of modern nations. It was the triumph of civilization--there was no sacrifice of life, or property beyond the urgent necessity--right prevailed, and was content with its glory." From the Athenaeum.

New England Magazine

2843. II, January, 29-30. "The Employments of Death." A translation of an old French poem entitled Le (sic) faut mourir, et les excuses inutile (sic) qu'on apporte à cette nécessité; Le tout en vers burlesques, 1658. The original is from the pen of Jacques Jacques, a canon of Ambrun.

2844. II, February, 145-148. "The Hermitage of Candu / An Oriental Tale." An episode of the ancient Hindu poem, the Brama Purana, translated from a French version, by M. de Chezy. Of the original Sanskrit.

2845. II, May, 421-424. "Confessions." A short essay on the subject of Confessions, with an interesting remark relating to Rousseau, "the only true penitent before the public . . . , and a madman. In his sane mind, he was a liar and a thief, and it was only when he became insane that he made confession."



North American Review

2846. XXXV, July, 19-36. "Cousin's Philosophy. Cours de Philosophie. Par M. V. Cousin. Introduction à l'Histoire de la Philosophie. Paris, 1828." An examination of the philosophical system of "one of the most distinguished metaphysicians of the day." The writer praises Cousin for his activity, and the impetus he has given to philosophical and especially metaphysical pursuits. Cousin's eclecticism he approves, and as he says, "Those who do not adopt the system of Cousin, or are not prepared to admit with him, that intellectual philosophy is the culminating point, le dernier mot of humanity, cannot fail to admire the profoundness of his views, the extent of his learning, his fearless but catholic spirit, his reverence for religion, and his just respect for humanity." The reviewer makes a very detailed exposition of Cousin's system, which is based on the "fundamental maxim, that every system which has been believed must contain some truth, that the mind of men is so constituted that it never assents to any proposition wholly destitute of truth." To illustrate his statements, the writer quotes extensively from the original. In conclusion, he declares, "Although we cannot regard this system as the ultimatum of intellectual philosophy, yet is the Science deeply indebted to Cousin, for the new light bestowed by his genius, and the attraction with which he has clothed a subject, often unjustly and ignorantly depreciated."

Princeton Review

2847. IV, July, 358-377. "Revue Encyclopédique. Paris. Histoire de la Philosophie. Par M. V. Cousin. Paris." A translation of an article by Victor Cousin, on the German and French Schools of Philosophy. Speaking of the Revue Encyclopédique, the contributor says in a short introductory note, "The general spirit of the publication is what we should term decidedly infidel."

2848. IV, October, 543-551. "Grammaire Arabe, à l'usage des élèves de l'Ecole Spéciale des Langues Orientales Vivantes; avec figures. Par M. le Baron Silvestre de Sacy. Seconde édition, corrigée et augmentée à laquelle on a joint un Traité de la Prosodie et de la Métrique des Arabes. Paris, imprimé par autorisation du Roi, à l'Imprimerie Royale, 1831. 2 v. 8vo. pp. 608, 697." A very complimentary book review.

Southern Review

2849. VIII, February, 399-443. "D'Aguesseau. 2. Oeuvres Complètes du Chancelier d'Aguesseau, nouvelle édition augmentée de

pièces échappées aux premiers éditeurs et d'un discours préliminaire. Par M. Pardessus; Professeur à la Faculté de Droit de Paris; Paris, 1819." A book review.

2850. VIII, February, 492-515. "Producers and Consumers. 1. Catéchism of Political Economy, or familiar conversations on the manner in which Wealth is produced, distributed, and consumed in society; by Jean Baptiste Say, Professor. Translated from the French by John Richter. Philadelphia. 1817. 2. A Treatise on Political Economy, or the Production, Distribution, and Consumption of Wealth. By Jean Baptiste Say. Translated (in English) from the 4th edition of the French, by C. R. Prinsep. With Notes by the translator. Philadelphia 1830." A critical examination of a work, which, "next to Dr. Smith's, is the best extant."

Spirit of Practical Godliness

2851. I, September, 98-99. "Why the Bible is not understood." An excerpt, not acknowledged, from Montesquieu's Persian Letters. The Bible is not understood, says the Persian correspondent, because its interpreters "never searched . . . for what ought to be believed, but for what they did believe themselves."

1833

American Annals of Education

2852. III, March, 128-134. "On the Office of Instructors, By Baron de Gérando." Excerpts from a course of lectures delivered by De Gérando, before the Normal School of Primary Instructors..

American Annual Register

2853. VII, 394-395. "M. Champollion." Obituary notice of "one of the most indefatigable and enlightened scholars of the age."

American Monthly Magazine

2854. I, March, 20-33. "Réponse aux Adieux de Sir Walter Scott à ses lecteurs. Par A. De Lamartine." In French and in English. A poem.

2855. I, April, 95. "Sleep and Hope. From The Henriade of Voltaire." An extract.

2856. I, May, 163. "Her Name. From the French of Victor Hugo." A poem.

2857. I, June, 243-250. I, July, 295-303. "Sketch of the Life of General Lafayette."

American Monthly Review

2858. III, May, 411-413. "The Anatomist's Manual: or a Treatise on the Manner of preparing all the Parts of Anatomy, followed by a complete description of these parts. By J. P. Maygrier, M.D.P., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. Translated from the 4th French edition by Gunning S. Bedford, A.M., M.D., Lecturer in the New York School of Medicine, etc. Two volumes in one. New York: Collins and Co. 1832. 12mo. pp. 378, 305." Of this volume by Maygrier, "one of the most accurate anatomists of France," the reviewer says, "This manual is a work which displays the details of practical anatomy in the most lucid and satisfactory manner."

2859. IV, July, 86-88. "Memoirs of Hortense Beauharnais, Duchess of St. Leu, Ex-Queen of Holland. Translated from the French. Philadelphia: Key and Biddle. 1833." This book elicits only mild praise from its reviewer, who declares, "As far as the book tells the story of Hortense's life, it is worth reading. But the book is marked by no philosophical analysis of character, no striking views of anything whatever." As to the author, he must be "a good dull man, with a touch of romance in his leaden composition."

American Quarterly Observer

2860. I, October, 341-345. "Life of Nicholas Ferrar. Memoir of Julius Charles Rieu, from the French of Frederic Monod, Jun., one of the pastors of the Reformed French Church of Paris, with introductory remarks. By the Rev. A. Alexander, D.D. Philadelphia: French and Perkins. 1833. pp. 65. The Basket of Flowers, or Piety and Truth Triumphant. A tale for the young, translated from the French, and altered and arranged. By G. T. Bedell, D.D. Rector of St. Andrew's Church. Philadelphia. French and Perkins. 1833. pp. 144." Critical notices.

American Quarterly Review

2861. XIII, March, 127-143. "Mémoires sur Madame la Duchesse de St. Leu, Ex-Reine de Hollande: suivis des romances composées et mises en musique par elle-même, et ornés d'un Portrait et de douze gravures. pp. 84. A Londres: Colburn and Bentley: 1832. Memoirs of the Dutchess of St. Leu. London, 1832." A

critical notice of a rather "disappointing" volume of Memoirs concerning a member of the family of Napoleon.

2862. XIII, June, 261-298. "Froissart and his Times. By the late Barry St. Leger, Esq. In 3 vols. London: 1832." A critical examination of an account of the Chroniclers, and especially of Froissart and de Comines, "who among these authors hold a prominent post."

2863. XIII, June, 337-375. "Fortifications and Sieges. 1. Journal of the Siege of Antwerp, from Galignani's Messenger. Paris, 1828. 2. De la Défense des Places-Fortes. Par M. Carnot, Membre de la Légion d'Honneur, de l'Institut Impérial de France, etc. Paris, 1812." An essay on the topic of Fortifications, including a book review of the books above listed.

2864. XIV, September, 101-126. "Mes Prison--Mémoires de Silvio Pellico des Salures, traduits de l'Italien, et précédés d'une introduction biographique par A. Latour. Paris, St. Fournier Jeune, Libraire: 1833. My Imprisonments: Memoirs of Sylvio Pellico da Saluzzo. Translated from the Italian by Thomas Roscoe. London: 1833." The first part of this book review is a diatribe addressed at French Memoirs in general, first on account of their lack of authenticity--"so much of pure fiction is frequently added, as to render the whole liable to question"--and secondly because of their total want of a moral tone--"One general defect pervades all these numerous memoirs, whether authentic or spurious . . ., many of the former are grossly licentious, and even in the least exceptionable of the latter, actions are related without comment or compunction, very foreign to our transatlantic views of social or political honesty; the morals of even worldly conventions are violated; while those of greater purity that grow out of a sense of religious duty, are set at defiance." However, such is not the case with the Memoires de Silvio Pellico, which does not belong to "the vast stock of demoralizing French fiction."

2865. XIV, September, 228-254. "On the Penitentiary System in the United States, and its Applications in France; with an Appendix on Penal Colonies, and also, Statistical Notes. By G. de Beaumont and A. de Tocqueville, Counsellors in the Royal Court of Paris, and Members of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Translated from the French, with an Introduction, Notes and Additions. By Francis Lieber. 1 vol. 8vo. Philadelphia: Carey, Lea, and Blanchard. 1833." A book review of a "work now charming public attention."

2866. XIV, December, 401-442. "Deux Ans de Regne (sic), 1830-1832. --Par Alphonse Pepin, Avocat. Paris, 1833. Two Years of

Reign, 1830-1832.--By Alphonse Pepin, Advocate. Paris, 1833." A critical notice. The reviewer declares in the introduction, "Our object is to provide a summary of its contents, in order to exhibit the side of the picture which the friends of the existing government desire to be contemplated." The reviewer concludes that the French, "at the present instant, are as completely upon the high road of natural happiness as it is possible for them to be . . . All that is requisite is, that they should not hurry onward with that excessive velocity so much to be apprehended from their impetuosity of temperament."

2867. XIV, December, 442-464. "The Duchess of Berri in La Vendée; comprising a Narrative of her Adventures, with her Private Papers, and secret Correspondence. By General Dermoncourt, who arrested her Royal Highness at Nantes. London, 1833." A book review of the adventures "of the heroic, we may say furious, Duchess of Berri, (which) excited so much lively interest in America as well as in Europe."

2868. XIV, December, 464-493. "Mémoires de Mademoiselle Avrillon, Première Femme de Chambre de l'Impératrice, sur la Vie Privée de Joséphine, sa Famille et sa Cour. Paris, 1833. Memoirs of Mademoiselle Avrillon, First Chambermaid to the Empress, relative to the private life of Josephine, and of her Family and Court. Paris, 1833. Two volumes, 8vo." The reviewer finds in the book a large amount of valuable information, for the position occupied by Mademoiselle Avrillon, "afforded her ample opportunity of gathering this material." In fact, these Memoirs, he adds, "possess more importance in relation to the domestic character of Napoleon, than any with which we are acquainted."

Biblical Repository

2869. III, April, 229-246. "Christianity considered in relation to the Perfectibility of our Moral Being. Translated from the French with additional Remarks. By John Wheeler, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Windsor, Vermont." A favorable book review, transcribed from the Archives du Christianisme; the book reviewed is from the pen of F. Diodati.

2870. III, October, 707-721. "Discourse on the Sanscrit Language and Literature. By Eugene Burnouf, Professor of Sanscrit in the Collège de France. Translated by the Editor." The original of this essay appeared in the Journal Asiatique for March, 1833, "and presents a distinct and eloquent, though very general survey of a vast and most important field." The author, M. Burnouf, "although still a young man, is among the most eminent of the savans (sic) of France, particularly in

the department of Asiatic, or rather Indian philology and literature."

The Bouquet: Flowers of Polite Literature

2871. II, February 23, 148. "Père La Chaise." A descriptive and elogious poem, of the Cemetery of Paris.

2872. II, February 23, 151. "Matrimony." An extract translated from Chateaubriand.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

2873. VIII, April, 155-156. "Chantilly in the Olden-Time." An account of festivities at Chantilly, transcribed from the Revue de Paris.

2874. VIII, May, 227-228. "Extracts from the New Memoirs of Hortense Beauharnais, Ex-Queen of Holland and Duchess of St. Leu, translated from the French." The extracts concern Josephine, Robespierre, Louis Bonaparte, and the Court of Holland.

2875. VIII, August, 373-374. "Napoleon." A portrait.

Christian Examiner

2876. XIV, March, 54-84. "1. Discourses, Reviews, and Miscellanies. By William Ellery Channing. Boston, Carter and Hendee. 1830. 8vo. pp. 603. 2. Discourses. By William Ellery Channing. Boston. Charles Bowan. 1832. 12mo. pp. 280." In reviewing these two works, the reviewer makes some comments concerning French pulpit eloquence, and French preachers, of whom he says, "There is always something about the French preachers a great deal too artificial for us; a sort of jesuistical policy about truth . . . , a disposition, that is to say, to make the most of every argument and something more; to push every consideration, whether bearing upon doctrine or duty, whether addressing fear or hope, to extravagance."

Knickerbocker Magazine

2877. I, February, 114. "Drinking Song. (Imitated from the French.) By Henry de Witt."

2878. I, February, 139-140. "Les Veterans. (From the French of Beranger.)" The first stanza is in French.

2879. I, February, 140-146. "The Art of being happy." A book review of the translation by Timothy Flint, of "the celebrated treatise of Droz, Sur l'art d'être heureux."

2880. I, March, 259-271. "The Schools of Modern Eloquence." An essay. In the opening paragraph, the writer declares, "The elegant writers of France have gloried in attributing to their country, a preeminence of eloquence over the other European nations, but a careful examination of their merit will not justify the partiality they have so warmly evinced." The body of the essay is an attempt to prove this assertion.

2881. I, March, 293. "The Way to Win. Imitated from Fontenelle. (By John Smith.)" A poem.

2882. II, August, 171-187. "Béranger. His genius and its influence." A complimentary essay. The writer first shows that the French people, due to "their gay, happy temperament, ever suggesting a ready escape into the bright worlds of fancy and of imagination, from the dull realities of life," are "particularly susceptible to the influence of the spirit of song." The rest of the article is a eulogy of Béranger, concluding with the reproduction of six of his most famous pieces in translation.

2883. II, September, 316. "The Modern Cymon; from the Jean of C. Paul de Kock. 2 vols. Philadelphia, 1833." A complimentary book review. Speaking of this kind of novel, the reviewer declares, "Novels of this class are much more adapted to the meridian of American manners, than the Bond-Street dandyism of English novels, which invariably transports us a thousand leagues from any of the truth and simplicity of nature."

Magnolia, or Literary Tablet

2884. I, November 2, 45-46. "An Adventure. Translated from the French." A tale, transcribed from the New York Constellation.

Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review

2885. IV, April, 224-233. "Maury on Eloquence. The Principles of Eloquence adapted to the Pulpit, and the Bar. By the Abbé Maury. Translated from the French; with additional Notes, by John Neal Lake, A.M. To which are added Mr. Wesley's Directions concering(sic) Pronunciation and Gesture. New York, published by B. Waugh and T. Mason." A favorable review of

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2886. XXII, January, 71-75. "Murat on America." A short notice of Murat's Esquisse Morale et Politique de l'Amérique du Nord, with a sympathetic sketch of the author. From the Monthly Review.

2887. XXII, January, 85-97. "Lafayette et la Révolution de 1830. Histoire des Choses et des Hommes de Juillet, par B. Sarrans, jeune.--2 vol. 8vo. Paris, 1832." A very favorable book review, with large extracts in translation. From the Westminster Review.

2888. XXII, March, 291-292. "Revue Encyclopédique." Some comments on the high standards of French criticism. From the Spectator.

2889. XXII, March, 325-327. "French Novels." An analysis of two recently published French novels, "Un Mariage sous l'Empire. Par Madame Gay. 2 tom. 8vo. Paris, 1832," and "Madeleine. Par Ch. Paul de Koch. 4 tom. 12mo. Paris, 1832." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2890. XXII, March, 416. "M. Say." An eulogy of one of France's "most distinguished writers and citizens." From the Examiner.

2891. XXII, May, 603-610. "The Young Napoleon." A biographical sketch, based on "Le Duc de Reichstadt. Par M. de Montbel, Ancien Ministre du Roi Charles X. Paris. 1832. 8vo," and "Lettre a (sic) M. *** sur le Duc de Reichstadt. Par un de ses Amis. Traduite de l'Allemand. Par Gerson Hesse. Paris. 1832. ivo."

2892. XXII, May, 671-685. "Murat's Sketch of the United States." A complimentary review of "Esquisse Morale et Politique des Etats-Unis de l'Amerique (sic) du Nord, par Achille Murat, Citoyen des Etats-Unis, Colonel Honoraire dans l'armee (sic) Belge, ci-devant Prince Royal des Deux-Siciles. Paris. 1832. 8vo." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2893. XXII, June, 813-817. "The French Convulsives. With a Specimen." A short essay on the "French Convulsive School of Romance," proof that "the public mind of France is affected with a morbid craving for the contemplation of physical horror." The specimen offered as an illustration is Janin's L'Ane Mort et la Femme Guillotinée. From the Monthly Review.

2894. XXIII, July, 48. "Madame Roland." A short portrait, transcribed from Dumont's Recollections of Mirabeau.

2895. XXIII, July, 48. "Talleyrand." A short portrait, transcribed from Dumont's Recollections of Mirabeau.

2896. XXIII, July, 48. "Impossible." An anecdote of Mirabeau.

2897. XXIII, July, 112-113. "Prince de Talleyrand." A biographical sketch. From Frazer's Magazine.

2898. XXIII, August, 150-154. "Victor Ducange." An essay on Ducange, a writer of "that portion of literary fiction of our Gallic neighbors, known by the name of the vaudevilliste." From the Monthly Magazine. This essay is the parallel of Item 2893. The writer is much more pleased by this class of writer. "This rich and amusing class of productions, light and sketchy, yet philosophical and humorously illustrative of living manners, with its brilliancy, brevity, and epigrammatic point, forms an agreeable contrast, and a pleasant set-off against the wild vagaries and exaggerated horrors of the Convulsives."

2899. XXIII, September, 359. "Mécanique Celeste." A short complimentary notice of the Marquis de Laplace's masterwork. From the Athenaeum.

2900. XXIII, October, 361-367. "Animal Kingdom." An examination of "Reports of the Experiments on Animal Magnetism, made by a Committee of the Medical Section of the French Royal Academy of Sciences. Read at the meetings of the 21st and 28th of June, 1831. Translated, and now for the first time published, with a Historical and Explanatory Introduction, and an Appendix. By J. C. Colquhoun, Esq. 1 vol. 8vo. Edinburgh. Cadell. 1833." From the Monthly Review.

2901. XXIII, October, 394-404. "Hypocondriasis and Hysterie." A review of Frédéric E. Dubois' Histoire Philosophique de l'Hypocondrie et de l'Hystérie. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2902. XXIII, October, 473-474. "Extracts from Alison's History of Europe during the French Revolution; Death of Madame Roland, and Death of Robespierre."

2903. XXIII, November, 490-500. "Béranger." A favorable critical notice of Beranger's Songs. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2904. XXIII, November, 524-529. "Different Importance of Song-Writing in England and in France." An essay on the profound influence of Béranger's songs in France, and his extreme pop-

ularity in this country, where the "song has long been powerful." From the Edinburgh Review.

2905. XXIII, November, 586-588. "Notre Dame; A tale of the Ancien Regime (sic); from the French of Victor Hugo. Effingham Wilson." A critical notice of a book "which must take rank with the best romances of the author of Waverley." From the Literary Examiner.

2906. XXIII, December, 625-644. "The Duchess of Berri." Some excerpts from General Dermoncourt's The Duchess of Berri in La Vendée. From the Athenaeum.

2907. XXIII, December, 703-708. "Memoires (sic) du Marechal (sic) Ney, (Memoirs of Marshal Ney,) Duc d'Elchingen, Prince de la Moskowa. Publiés par sa famille. 2 vols. Paris and London: Bull." A favorable critical notice. In the opening pages the author discusses French memoirs in general; the extraordinary interest which they have created has resulted in "an evil of no ordinary kind: not French only, but Europe at large, being insatiable for works of this kind, an immense number have sprung up of spurious origin, or doubtful authority." These Memoirs the writer welcomes as affording some interesting material concerning both the French Revolution and Marshal Ney. From the Athenaeum.

North American Review

2908. XXXVI, January, 48-73. "Caillié's Travels in Africa. Journal d'un Voyage à Temboctou (sic) et à Jenne dans l'Afrique Centrale, pendant les années, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828: Par René Caillié. Paris, 1830." The reviewer is surprised at the mild reception given this work. "Its unpopularity, or rather its want of notoriety, appears to us quite undeserved . . . We consider it not only the production of an extraordinary man in his way . . . , but also as the bona-fide relation of the only Christian who, for centuries has penetrated the African continent as far as Timbuctoo, and lived and returned to make an intelligible and credible report of his visit."

2909. XXXVI, January, 99-112. "Degérando's Visiter to the Poor. The Visiter of the Poor; translated from the French of the Baron Degérando, by a lady of Boston; with an Introduction by J. Tuckerman. Boston, 1832." A critical notice of a book which "one cannot read without feeling respect for him (Degerando), nor without wishing to be as good and charitable as he seems to be."

2910. XXXVI, April, 418-449. "The Progress of Society. Idées sur la Philosophie de l'Histoire de l'Humanité, par Herder: ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand et précédé d'une Introduction par Edgar Quinet; Paris, 1827." A book review.

2911. XXXVII, July, 1-20. "Madame de Staël / Mélanges de Littérature et de Politique. Par M. Benjamin Constant; Paris, 1829." A critical notice of a eulogium of Madame de Staël. The reviewer welcomes this essay from the pen of Constant who, "from his own intimate relations with Mme de Staël, as well as from his own literary talents, had at once abundant opportunities, and the necessary qualifications for judging of her both in private character as a woman, and in her public capacity as an author." Of Mme de Staël the reviewer speaks with sympathy and respect. "Even now, those who differ from her in political sentiments or in philosophical principles, have scarcely sufficient generosity to admire the nobleness of mind, the grandeur of thought, and above all, the uprightness and rectitude, and the sincere love of truth, which distinguished her productions perhaps above those of every contemporary French author." Her works, he says, "are deserving of the highest praise," for, after their perusal, "We feel that our minds are filled with noble ideas, with lofty sentiments, with warmer affection for our kindred and friends,--with more general benevolence and good will toward our species, and with greater hopes for its amelioration."

2912. XXXVII, July, 20-59. "Education of the Blind. 1. Essai sur l'Education des Aveugles. Par M. Hauy, Paris, 1786. 2. Coup d'oeil d'un Aveugle sur les Sourds-Muets. Par Alexandre Rodenbach, Membre du Musée des Aveugles de Paris et de plusieurs sociétés savantes; auteur de la lettre sur les Aveugles faisant suite à celle de Diderot, etc." Critical notices.

2913. XXXVII, July, 117-138. "De Beaumont and de Tocqueville on the Penitentiary System. Du Système Pénitentiaire aux Etats-Unis, et de son application en France; suivi d'un appendice sur les colonies pénales, et de Notes Statistiques; par MM. G. de Beaumont et A. de Tocqueville, Avocats à la Cour Royale de Paris. Membres de la Société Historique de Pennsylvania. Paris, 1833." A critical notice of "an interesting and instructive publication . . . , (which) we trust . . . will find a translator."

Princeton Review

2914. V, April, 249-256. "Memoir of Julius Charles Rieu, from the French of Frederic Monod, Jun. one of the Pastors of the Reformed Church of Paris. With Introductory Remarks, by the

Rev. A. Alexander, D.D. Philadelphia. French and Perkins. 1833. pp. 65. 18mo." This book review is the occasion for interesting comments concerning Religion in France. The reviewer points out, first, the nefarious effect of the French Revolution: "Time was, when Frenchmen went up to their annual Synods, under the leadership of teachers who held the truth as we now hold it. The mace of authority, and the pike and musket of a ferocious faction, broke the charm of that halcyon day. The murder of thousands and the expatriation of thousands more; the unresisted prevalence of Popish license and superstition; the mingled fanaticism and sensuality of the dominant party; and the judicial blindness and infatuation which ensued--left beautiful France a defenceless field, over which the hideous monster of infidelity might expatriate and raven after his prey." However, he is hopeful of the future, concluding, "Yet we are unwilling to believe that the foot of atheistical pride has trodden down every remnant of the ancient seed; and from time to time, we are made glad by tokens of the same faith which dwelt in Benza, Farel and Claude."

Select Journal of Foreign Periodical Literature

2915. I, January, 47-96. "Mirabeau and the French Revolution. Souvenirs sur Mirabeau et sur les deux premières Assemblées Legislatives (sic). Par Etienne Dumont, de Genève. London. Bull. 1832. 8vo. pp. 342. (Recollections of Mirabeau and of the first two Legislative Assemblies.)" To explain this selection from the British Critic, the editor of the Review notes, "We select this article because it affords a better notice contents of the very rich and entertaining work of M. Dumont, than any other we have seen. The narrative is generally an abstract from his book, and what is most striking in the reflections and language is also borrowed from him . . . . Without any alterations in the article itself, we have added, in the form of notes, some passages translated from M. Dumont's work."

2916. I, January, 125-152. "A Letter to M. de Monmerque upon the Romances of the Twelve Peers of France; by M. Paulin Paris. (Translated from the French, with notes, by Professor Longfellow.)" The original of this item appears in Ferussac's Bulletin Universel; its author, M. Paris, "holds a high rank among those who employ themselves with taste and discernment in the study of our ancient literature."

2917. I, April, 192-224. "Mémoires, Correspondance, et Ouvrages inédits de Diderot. Tomes 4. Paris. 1830, 1831. Memoirs, Correspondence and unpublished Works of Diderot." A critical notice of the literary remains of "an individual conspicuous in his day, and one whose history must occupy a considerable

place in that of French literature, during a period when it waged an unprincipled and indiscriminate warfare with established opinions, with errors the most injurious, and with truths the most essential to human happiness." From the Quarterly Review.

2918. I, April, 225-249. "Oeuvres Complètes de M. Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand, etc. etc. 28 Tom. 8vo. Paris. 1826-1831. (Complete Works of the Viscount de Chateaubriand.)" A complimentary essay, from the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2919. I, January, 46-50. "Winke zur Kritik Hegels, etc. Hints for a Criticism on Hegel, occasioned by the Unscientific Claims of M. G s in the Prussian State Gazette. Munich. 1832; Georges Tranz. 12mo. pp. 3." A translation of an article of one sect of the St. Simonians."

2920. I, January, 88-91. "Baron Cuvier." A eulogy, upon an "eminent individual lately deceased." From the Gentleman's Magazine.

2921. I, January, 91. "Abel Rémusat." A short notice of a French savant, who, as "a general scholar occupied a very distinguished place, but who was particularly skilled in oriental literature." From The Gentleman's Magazine.

2922. I, April, 126-130. "Examen Critique des Travaux de feu M. Champollion, sur les Hiéroglyphes; par M. J. Klaproth. Ouvrage orné de trois planches, Paris, 1832. Dondey-Dupre. 1832." In the introductory notice, the Editors of the Select Journal declare, "We always felt a strong distrust of the supposed discoveries of M. Champollion, there has been such a want of all clear explanation in the account of them, they have been described in so excited a style, his hypotheses have so evidently rested on very slight foundations when any were provided, and so much that seemed extravagant and utterly improbable has been affirmed, while the proofs, real or imaginary, have been kept back, that not being willing to suspect him of charlatanerie, we have regarded him as deluded by his enthusiasm in a study to which he had devoted himself."

2923. I, April, 169-170. "Andeutung eines Systems speculativer Philosophie. Von C. F. Daumer. Nurnberg. 8vo. 1831. (Sketch of a System of Speculative Philosophy. By C. F. Daumer.)" In the introductory note to this article, translated from the Journal des Savans, the Ed. declares, "Christianity, or rather all religion, has expired in France, this is admitted by the St. Simonians, the existence of the sect proves it."

2924. I, April, 170-177. "Mémoires de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantès, ou Souvenirs Historiques sur Napoléon, la Revolution, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restauration. Tom. I.-VI. 8vo. Paris. 1832. (Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantès. 3 vols. Colburn. London.)" Two favorable notices from the New Monthly Magazine and the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2925. I, April, 177-178. "Examen Critique du Roman de Berte aux grans (sic), pieds, des Notes de M. Paulin Paris, son éditeur, et de sa Lettre à M. Monmerque sur les Romans des Douze Pairs, par M. Francisque Michel. Paris. Rignoux. 1832. 8vo. 16 pp. (Critical Examination of the Romance of Bertha of the Great Feet, of the Notes of M. Paulin Paris, ets Editor, and of his Letter to M. Monmerque, upon the 'Romances of the Twelve Peers,' by M. Francisque Michel." A critical notice translated from the Journal des Savans.

2926. I, April, 178-180. "Hoei-Lan-Ki, ou l'Histoire du Cercle de Craie, Drame en prose et en vers. Traduit de Chinois, et accompagné de Notes, par Stalinas Julien. London. Printed for oriental translation fund. 1832. 8vo. (The History of the Circle of Chalk, a Drama in Prose and Verse. Translated from the Chinese, by Stanislas Julien.)" A critical review from the Asiatic Journal.

2927. I, April, 191-192. "M. de Chézy." A eulogy of "one of the most distinguished French orientalists."

2928. II, July, 1-35. "1. Paris, ou le Livre des Cent-et-Un. Tomes I.-VIII. 8vo. Paris. 1831, 1832. (Paris, or the Book of the Hundred-and-One.) 2. Feuilles d'Automne. Par Victor Hugo. 8vo. 1832. (Autumnal Leaves. By Victor Hugo.) 3. Romans et Contes Philosophiques. Par M. de Balzac. 2nde Edition. (Philosophical Romances and Tales. By M. de Balzac.) 4. Oeuvres de Charles Nodier. Paris. 1832. 5 Tomes. 8vo. (Works of Charles Nodier.) From the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 18, 21." Book reviews, with long excerpts in the original and in translation.

2929. II, July, 35-76. "Mémoires complets et authentiques du Duc de Saint-Simon sur le siècle de Louis XIV, et la Régence; publiés pour la première fois sur le Manuscript original, entièrement écrit de la main de l'auteur, par M. le Marquis de Saint-Simon, Pair de France, etc. etc. Paris. 1829-30. 21 vols. 8vo. (The Complete and Authentic Memoirs of the Duke of Saint-Simon regarding the Age of Louis XIV, and the Regency; now first published from the original Manuscript, wholly in the handwriting of the Author, by the Marquis of Saint-Simon, Peer of France, etc. etc.) From the Foreign Quarterly

Review, No. 17." The editor introduces this article with the following note: "The main object of our work is to present a selection of those articles in the periodical literature of the times, which are most worthy of preservation, as being of greatest permanent interest . . . We would separate them from the mass of perishable matter with which they are connected, and bring them together into volumes in which they may easily be accessible . . . We have felt some regret, at having heretofore omitted the following article . . . it gives a vivid picture of Louis XIV and his court, a monarch the most royal of his day, and a court, once regarded as presenting the very flower of European civilization, and this picture is derived from a voluminous work of the highest authority."

2930. II, October, 120-135. "1. Le Duc de Reichstadt. Par M. de Montbel, Ancien Ministre du Roy Charles X. Paris. 1832. 8vo. 2. Lettre à M. ***, sur le Duc de Reichstadt. Par un de ses Amis. Traduite de l'Allemand. Par Gerson Hesse. Paris. 1832. 8vo. From the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 21." Book reviews.

2931. II, October, 135-159. "Songs of Pierre Jean de Béranger. From Tait's Edinburgh Magazine, No. 14." The editor of the Select Journal, who does not hold so high an opinion of Beranger as the writer of the review does, feels that he should warn his readers: "Among the names distinguished in the lighter department of French literature, there is none more noted than that of Béranger. It is worthwhile to know something of his character, his style and genius. But his immorality and licentiousness are such, that the knowledge would be dearly purchased by familiarity with his works . . . In assigning to Béranger the rank which he (the author of the article) does, he seems to us to have mistaken a very happy knack at versification, and power of ridicule and sarcasm, for poetical genius."

2932. II, July, 91-103. "Translation of several principal Books, Passages, and Texts of the Vedas, and of some Controversial Works of Brahminical Theology. By Rajah Rammohun Roy. Second Edition. London. 1832." A critical notice translated from the Journal des Savans, for December, 1832.

2933. II, July, 131-133. "Jean Baptiste Say." A eulogy of a "celebrated political economist." From the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 21.

2934. II, July, 135-136. "Count Chaptal." A favorable notice of a French savant. From the Gentleman's Magazine for February, 1833.

Western Monthly Magazine

2935. I, March, 144. "Recollections of Mirabeau, and of the two First Legislative Assemblies of France. By Etienne Dumont." A critical notice. Speaking of the Revolution of 1789, the writer says, "The first French Revolution was the triumphant era of charlatanry; and the prince of all charlatans, towering sublimely above all, was Mirabeau." Therefore he praises Dumont's work because it "has dissipated the illusion."

2936. I, November, 507-512. "La Salle's Last Expedition (from Father Hennequin's Continuation of the New Discovery of a Vast Country in America)."

1834

American Annals of Education

2937. IV, March, 110-113. "School System of France." An insight into the administrative part of the French system of Education.

American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge

2938. I, September, 21-23. "La Fayette." "Few men have ever lived, in whose characters have been as admirably developed the principles of moral and political goodness, as in that of La Fayette's."

American Quarterly Observer

2939. II, January, 174-175. "Memoirs of Baron Cuvier. By Mrs. R. Lee, formerly Mrs. T. E. Bowdich. New York: J. and J. Harper. 1833. pp. 197." A critical notice. The reviewer reminds the reader that not everyone agrees with Mrs. Lee's estimate of the French scientist. However, in his eyes, "Cuvier was truly a great man; the prince of naturalists, along with Bacon and Newton an high priest of nature, cautious, comprehensive, profound, performing a vast amount of labor, and performing it well."

2940. II, April, 363-364. "An Essay on the Spirit and Influence of the Reformation; a work which obtained the prize on a question proposed by the National Institute of France. By C. Villers, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Göttingen. Translated from the French, with an Introductory Essay, by Samuel Miller, D.D., Professor in the Princeton Theological Seminary. Philadelphia: Key and Biddle. 1833. pp.

183." A critical notice of a work "written in a calm, candid and philosophic spirit."

2941. III, October, 354-356. "Report on the State of Public Instruction in Prussia; addressed to the Count of Montalivet, Peer of France, Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs. By Victor Cousin, Peer of France, Professor of Philosophy, etc. Translated by Sarah Austin. London: Effingham Wilson. 1834. pp. 333. A review.

American Quarterly Register

2942. VII, August, 62-63. "Jean Baptiste Say." A notice of a "celebrated political economist."

American Quarterly Review

2943. XV, March, 131-167. "Journal and Letters from France and Great Britain. By Emma Willard. Troy, New York. 1833." After briefly reviewing this work, the writer examines French manners. "The Frenchmen have unquestionably carried society to as high a degree of perfection as it can well be brought . . . A stupid party--a phrase, alas! which is as natural in an American mouth as freedom, liberty, and independence--is a thing which they could scarcely be made to comprehend . . . Let any number of them congregate together, and megrim takes to flight with as much precipitation as the owl from the garish light of day." He points out two social rules that America might well adopt. "The first is that entertainment with the good things of this life, which seems to constitute in our minds the most important appurtenance of a party of every description. Eating is a never-ending, still-beginning affair, on such occasions; your guests . . . must constantly be 'kept full'; and as this entails considerable expense, it may furnish one explanation why those really sociable meetings, which makes so delightful a source of relaxation in Paris, are of such rarity here . . .

"The other point is the answering of an invitation for an evening party--unless it be a sitting supper, where it is requisite to know what number is to be present, which is never done abroad, and is an inconvenience to the invited, and of no moment to the invitor."

2944. XV, June, 473-498. "Letters descriptive of Public Monuments, Scenery, and Manners in France and Spain. In two volumes. Vol. 1st, France. Newburyport." A critical notice of a work "written in a simple, unpretending style, with a degree of good sense and good feeling, which must cause it to be perused with equal pleasure and advantage." The reviewer agrees with the author in her praise of Paris; "There can be little

doubt, indeed, that most of those who have enjoyed the opportunity of becoming well acquainted with Paris, will be disposed to coincide, to a certain extent, with the assertion that on vit là, on végète ailleurs; and whilst they feel that their 'first, best country always is at home,' will look upon it as the next most desirable residence in this sublimary sphere."

Casket: Flowers of Wit, Literature and Sentiment

2945. IX, February, 57. "To the Nightingale. (From the French.)" A poem.

2946. IX, April, 165-166. A biographical sketch of Marshal Ney, ". . . next to Napoleon, the greatest of the generals produced by the French Revolution."

2947. IX, July, 326-328. "A Soirée at Lady N ***'s." A tale translated from the French of Jules Lecompte. In a short introductory note, the editor explains that this tale appeared originally in the Revue Française, a magazine published in New York which is, "as its name imports, not a library of French literature, but a collection of flowers for the great literary parterre, which is nowhere more watered with genius, or cultivated with more care than in France."

2948. IX, August, 359-363. "A Coward." A tale "translated from the Bibliotheque (sic) choisie de Literature (sic) Francaise (sic)."

2949. IX, September, 421-422. "The Beggar." A tale from the French. Transcribed from the New York Mirror.

2950. IX, October, 444. A maxim of "La Bruyer (sic)." "One sign of mediocrity of sense, is to be always telling stories."

2951. IX, December, 564. A remark of Montesquieu; "A man who does not possess a particular talent, satisfies himself by despising it; he removes this obstacle which stands between him and merit; and by this means he finds himself on a level with him whose labours he is afraid of."

Christian Examiner

2952. XVI, May, 263-264. "Principles of General Grammar, adapted to the capacity of Youth, and proper to serve as an Introduction to the Study of Languages. By A. J. Sylvestre de Sacy, Member of the Royal Council for Public Instruction, the French Royal Institute, etc. etc. etc. Translated by D. Fosdick, Jun. Theol. Sem. Andover. First American from the

Fifth French Edition. Andover: Flagg, Gould and Newman. 1834. 12mo. pp. 166." A book review.

2953. XVII, September, 63-77. "1. De la Religion, considérée dans sa Source, ses Formes et ses Développements. Par M. Benjamin Constant. 5 Tomes. 2vo. Paris. 1824, 1827, 1831. 2. Du Polythéisme Romain, considéré dans ses Rapports avec la Philosophie Grecque et la Religion Chrétienne. Ouvrage posthume de M. Benjamin Constant, precede d'une Introduction de M. J. Matter. 2 Tomes. 8vo. Paris. 1833." A critical notice of two semi-theological works in which Constant "attempts to reduce our religious history to a science, and to verify its laws . . . He brings forward a striking and important theory, develops and sustains it with much felicity of style, with great beauty of language, power of argument and extensive erudition . . . He may not always convince the understanding, but he never fails to enlighten the mind, to warm the heart, and invigorate the religious sentiment." In Constant's theory, which is analyzed in detail, the reviewer finds "much to soften our indignation at the Past and to inspire us with hope for the future . . . All the great institutions of former times have been good in their day, and in their places, and have had missions essential to the progress of humanity to accomplish."

Knickerbocher Magazine

2954. III, January, 17-28. "Life and Labors of Baron Cuvier." A critical and biographical essay, heavily indebted to Mrs. R. Lee's translation of Cuvier's Memoirs. In his conclusion, the writer reminds the reader that though "the utility of his talents as a statesman were confined to France alone . . . , in every quarter of the world, science reaps the advantage of his researches as a naturalist."

2955. III, March, 199-211. "The Dramatic Genius of Alexandre Dumas." An essay on French drama, and particularly on A. Dumas, "a wonderful example of almost precocious talent overcoming the rivalry of age and experience." The writer pays tribute to the quality of French drama in general, and declares, "The consequence has been, that almost 9/10 of the dramatic works published in England for the last 50 years, are either entire translations from the French, or essentially indebted to them for the principal characters and plots of the piece."

2956. III, April, 323-333. III, May, 415-427. "Talleyrand." A biographical sketch.

2957. IV, July, 78. "The Bachelor Reclaimed, or Celibacy Vanquished. From the French. By Timothy Flint. Philadelphia."

The reviewer welcomes this translation of an "interesting work," which "will be sought and read with avidity . . . , in an especial manner by the ladies."

2958. IV, September, 249-262. "Secret Police of Napoleon." An attack on Napoleon's use of espionage to keep his sway over the nation.

2959. IV, November, 442-449. "Napoleon Buonaparte. (From the French.)" A sympathetic sketch of the Emperor. The essay concludes with a bibliography of works attributed to Napoleon, and works upon Napoleon.

Literary and Theological Review

2960. I, December, 690-691. "Elements of Psychology, included in a critical examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding. By Victor Cousin, Professor, etc. Translated from the French, with an Introduction, Notes and Additions, by C. S. Henry. Hartford; Cooke and Company. 1834." A complimentary review; "There is in it less of that misty vagueness of conception, and repulsive technicality of style, which have been complained of in the philosophers of the ideal school, than in any other production of Cousin--it may perhaps be said, with truth than in any other work from that class of writers . . . In taking up this, or any of the works of Cousin, the reader finds nothing of that dry and frigid abstractness which he expects in metaphysical writers."

Magnolia, or Literary Tablet

2961. I, April 5, 224. "March of Morals." A short notice of a rather licentious new Parisian ballet, called The Revolt au Seraul (sic); in concluding his diatribe, the writer declares, "What an effect such an exhibition must have on the virtues and morals of a people!"

2962. I, May 17, 263. "Anecdote of Fontenelle." Same as Item 2030.

2963. I, June 12, 298. "The Scold. Translated from the French." A short narrative.

2964. I, June 28, 315. "Lafayette." A eulogy, occasioned by the death of "this venerable and patriotic man."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

2965. XXIV, January, 66-75. "Marshal Ney's Memoirs." Some considerations concerning French memoirs in general, followed by a

biographical sketch of Marshal Ney. From Blackwood's Magazine.

2966. XXIV, February, 216-230. "Rapport sur l'etat (sic) de l'Instruction dans quelques pays de l'Allemagne, et particuliere-ment (sic) en Prusse. Par M. V. Cousin, Conseiller d'Etat, Professeur de Philosophie, Membre de l'Institut et du conseil Royal de l'Instruction Publique. Nouvelle Edition. Paris. 1833. 8vo." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2967. XXIV, March, 294-295. "Reverse of the Medal of Napoleon." A review of Authentic Letters of Napoleon to Josephine, and Memoirs of Mademoiselle Avrillon, waiting-maid to Josephine. From Tait's Magazine.

2968. XXIV, March, 295-296. "France and Its Aristocracy." A short essay on the political aspirations of the French. "The French are a strange people, the monarchical form of govern-ment is certainly not displeasing to them; for on two occa-sions, within the last half century, they have voluntarily upreared a prostrate throne, and abjured or recanted the pro-fession of republicansim. And yet, they are unanimous in de-testation of that eldest daughter of monarchy--an aristocra-cy." From Tait's Magazine.

2969. XXIV, March, 317-332. "Animal Magnetism. 1. Rapport sur les Experiences (sic) Magnetiques (sic) faites par la Commission de l'Academie (sic) Royale de Médecine. 1831. (Unpub-lished). 2. Examen historique et raisonne (sic) des Experi-ences (sic) pretendues (sic) faites par la commission de l'Academie (sic) Royale de Medecine (sic); pour servir a (sic) l'histoire de la philosophie medicale (sic) au 19e siecle (sic). Par E. F. Dubois (d'Anciens,) Docteur en Mede-cine (sic), etc., etc. 8vo. Paris. 1833." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2970. XXIV, March, 334-339. "Memoires (sic) de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantes (sic), ou Souvenirs Historiques sur Napoleon (sic), la Revolution (sic), le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire, et la Restauration. Tom. VII-XII. 8vo. Paris. 1833." A book review, with long excerpts in translation. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2971. XXIV, April, 384. "La Feuille Morte. Par Arnauld." A poem, in French, with its translation. From the Metropolitan Maga-zine.

2972. XXIV, May, 526-543. "1. Histoire de la Decadence (sic) et de la Chute de l'Empire Romain, traduite de l'anglais d'Edouard

Gibbon. Nouvelle Edition (sic) entièrement revue et corrigée (sic), precedee (sic) d'une Notice sur la Vie et le Caractere (sic) de Gibbon, et accompagnee (sic) Notes Critiques et Historiques relatives pour la plupart a (sic) l'Histoire de la Propagation du Christianisme. Par M. F. Guizot. Paris. 1828. 2. Etudes, ou Discours Historiques sur la Chute de l'Empire Romain. Par M. de Chateaubriand. Paris. 1830." Guizot's edition of Gibbon is only incidentally referred to in the first part of the article, while in the second, Chateaubriand's Etudes are favorably reviewed. From the Quarterly Review.

2973. XXIV, June, 628-643. "Modern Diplomacy. Traite (sic) complet de Diplomatie, ou Theorie (sic) Generales (sic) des relations exterieurs (sic) des Puissances de l'Europe, d'apres les plus celebres (sic) autorites (sic). Par un ancien Ministre. Paris, 1833. 8vo. 3 vols." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2974. XXIV, June, 644-656. "Histoire Pittoresque de la Convention Nationale, et de ses principaux membres. Par M. L.... Conventionnel. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1833." A sympathetic examination, with many excerpts. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2975. XXIV, June, 656-671. "The French in Algiers. 1. Observations du general (sic) Clauzel sur quelques actes de son Commandement a (sic) Alger. 8vo. Paris. 1831. 2. Alger sous la domination Française, son, (sic) etat (sic) present (sic) et son avenir, par M. le Baron Pichon, Conseiller d'Etat, ancien intendant civil d'Alger. 8vo. Paris. 1833. 3. M. de Rivigo, et M. Pichon, par M. Carpentier. Paris, Mai, 1832. 8vo. 4. Memoire (sic) presente (sic) a (sic) M. le Marechal (sic) Duc de Dalmatie sur les moyens d'assurer la securite (sic) du territoire de la colonie d'Alger, par le General (sic) Brassard. 8vo. Paris. 1833. 5. Memoire (sic) sur la Colonisation de la Regence d'Alger, par le Baron de Ferussac. 8vo. Paris, 1833. 6. Voyage dans la Regence (sic) d'Alger, ou description du pays occupe (sic) par l'armee (sic) Française en Afrique, par M. Rozet, Capitaine d'Etat Major, Ingenieur (sic) geographe (sic). 3 vols. 8vo., avec Atlas in 4to. Paris, 1833." Book reviews. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2976. XXIV, June, 672-684. "Correspondance de Victor Jacquemont avec sa famille et plusieurs de ses amis, pendant son voyage dans l'Inde. (1828-1832) 2 tom. 8vo. Paris, 1834." A critical notice. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2977. XXV, July, 1-28. "2. Précis historique de la destruction du corps des Janissaires par le Sultan Mahmond en 1826. Traduit du Turc par A. P. Caussin de Perceval. Paris, 1833. 8vo. 3. Traité de la Guerre contre les Turcs, par le General de Valentini. Traduit de l'Allemand par M. Blesson. Berlin, 1830. 8vo." These two works furnish the material for an informative essay on Turkey, Egypt and Russia.

2978. XXV, July, 34-47. "Mémoires et Correspondence de Duplessis Mornay, pour servir à l'Histoire de la Réformation, et des Guerres civiles et Religieuses en France, sous les règnes de Charles IX., de Henri III., de Henri IV., et de Louis XIII., depuis l'an 1571 jusqu'en 1623. Edition complète, publiée sur les manuscrits originaux, et précédée des Mémoires de Madame de Mornay sur la vie de son Mari écrite par elle-même pour l'instruction de son fils. Tom. I.-XII. 8vo. Paris. 1824-1834." A notice intended "to rescue the memory of Mornay, from the state of comparative oblivion in which it has so long remained, and to vindicate his claim both to his country's gratitude and to the esteem of all posterity." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2979. XXV, August, 97-100. "Voyage dans la Macédoine, contenant des Recherches sur l'Histoire, la Géographie, et les Antiquités de ce Pays. Par M. E. M. Cousinery, ancien Consul-General à Salonique, Membre de l'Institut, etc. 2 vols. 4to. Paris: 1831." A notice of a work which "comes opportunely to fill up a great void in modern geography." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2980. XXV, August, 100-102. "Mémoires sur la Revolution d'Italie en 1831. Par Henri Misley. 8vo. Paris." A critical notice. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2981. XXV, August, 102-109. "Souvenirs d'un Sexagenaire (sic). Par A. V. Arnault, de l'Académie Française. 4 vols. Paris. 1833." A review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2982. XXV, August, 161-169. XXV, August, 229-235. XXV, November, 434-438. XXVI, January, 1835, 121-127. "Memoirs of Monsieur de Chateaubriand." A brief but highly complimentary notice of the forth-coming Memoirs of Chateaubriand, with a translation of its preface and various extracts. From Blackwood's Magazine.

2983. XXV, September, 193-215. "The Victim of Despotism. Memoirs of Henry Masers de Latude. Dublin: Wakeman. Translated by John William Calcraft." A biographical and critical notice. From Johnstone's Edinburgh Magazine.

2984. XXV, October, 315-319. "A Chapter on Talleyrand." An essay devoted "more to the sayings than the doings of our hero." A collection of anecdotes of and comments about Talleyrand. From the Court Journal.

2985. XXV, October, 353-359. "Mirabeau." Some interesting comments occur in this essay. The French Revolution, the writer says, "exhibited but two men of genius (Bonaparte and Mirabeau), and but one of those was a Frenchman." Of Mirabeau he declares, "In oratory he had no rival and no successor in France," and adds, "like all the leading names of France for the last century, (Mirabeau) was an infidel."

2986. XXV, October, 381-384. "Encyclopedie (sic) des Gens du Monde. Répertoire Universel des Sciences, des Lettres, et des Arts; avec des Notices sur les Principales Familles Historiques, et sur les Personnages célèbres, Morts et vivans. Par une Societe de Savans, de Litterateurs et d'Artistes, Français et Etrangers. Tom. I. et II. en 4 parties. A - BAO. Paris, 1833, 1834. Grand--in 8vo." A critical notice with some extracts.

2987. XXV, November, 406-418. "Results of the Triumph of the Barricades. Contre Révolution de 1830. Par Sarrans le Jeune. Ancien Aid-de-Camp de La Fayette. Paris: 1834. Deux Ans de Règne de Louis Philippe. Paris: 1833." An essay concerning the first years of Louis Philippe's reign; the writer draws his material from the two books listed above. From the Blackwood's Magazine.

2988. XXV, November, 497-502. "Impressions de Voyage. Par Alexander Dumas. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1834." A critical notice, with many excerpts, of "a very amusing book of travels"; the reviewer finds that the "charm of the book is the reckless negligence of the author." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2989. XXV, November, 502-514. "Madame de Staël. 1. Oeuvres Complètes de Madame la Baronne de Staël Holstein, etc. 17 vols. 8vo. Paris. 2. Mélanges de Littérature et de Politique. Par M. Benjamin Constant. Paris, 1829, 8vo. 3. Lives of Madame de Staël and Madame Roland. By Mrs. Child. Boston, 1833." The author uses these three books as sources for an essay concerning "the most remarkable woman of her time," From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2990. XXV, November, 514-528. "Central Asia. 1. Voyage en Turcomanie et à Khiva fait en 1819 and 1820, par M. N. Mouraviev. Revue par MM. Eyries et Klaproth. Paris, 1825. 8vo. 2. Voyage d'Orenbourg à Boukhara, fait en 1820, rédigé par M.

le Baron Georges de Meyendorff, et revue par M. le Chevalier Amédée Jaubert. Paris, 1826. 8vo." An informative article based on the two books listed. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

2991. XXV, December, 576-579. "Lettres de Napoléon à Josephine, pendant la première campagne d'Italie, le Consulat et l'Empire; et Lettres de Joséphine à Napoléon et à sa Fille. 2 tomes. 8vo., Paris, 1833." The reviewer remarks, "We had no conception that authentic and confidential letters from Bonaparte to his wife could be so utterly valueless." From the Quarterly Review.

2992. XXV, December, 590-598. "Memoirs of Mirabeau. Written by himself, his father, his uncle, and his adopted son." A biographical and critical notice of Mirabeau, in the light of these Memoirs. From Blackwood's Magazine.

New York Atlas Magazine

2993. I, January 1, 16. "Anecdote of Marshal Ney."

2994. I, January 1, 16. "Talleyrand's Visiting Cards." An anecdote of Talleyrand.

2995. I, January 1, 16. "Louis XVIII." An anecdote.

2996. I, February 1, 33. "Memoirs of Marshal Ney." A short biographical sketch of Marshal Ney, who "will descend to posterity with the well-earned designation of 'the bravest of the braves.'"

2997. I, February 1, 46. "Napoleon's Officers." A short notice of "the distinguished personages, in whose hands are now placed the destinies of France."

2998. I, February 15, 59-60. "Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantès." Some excerpts from a volume to which "we return with an increase of appetite."

2999. I, February 15, 62. "Midnight." Account of the "unfortunate" Duke d'Enghein's last moments. Same as Item 1831.

3000. I, February 15, 63. "Women." A remark from Fontenelle. "Women have a fibre more in the heart, and a cell less in the brain, than men."

3001. I, April 1, 111-112. "A Female Duellist." A translation of the account of "one Donna Catalina de Erauso, the Nun-

Ensign," from the Duchess d'Abrantès' Lives and Portraits of Celebrated Women.

3002. I, May 15, 157-158. "A Chapter on Talleyrand." A short sketch followed by several anecdotes.

North American Review

3003. XXXVIII, January, 32-63. "Decandolle's Botany. 1. Théorie Elémentaire de la Botanique, ou Exposition des Principes de la Classification Naturelle, etc. Par M. A. P. Decandolle. Seconde Edition, revue et augmentée." A complimentary review. "To Decandolle, we believed, is assigned the palm of undisputed preeminence . . . His theory . . . which contains a masterly exposition of the principles of natural classification, is the noblest contribution ever made to the philosophy of Botany, and justly entitles its author to a place among the Newtons and Galileos of Science . . . It is the production of a mind, that could dwell with minuteness on the smallest details without narrowing its range, and raise itself to the contemplation of the newest and boldest truths, without risk of yielding to the allurements of baseless hypothesis."

3004. XXXVIII, January, 158-177. "Early Literature of Modern Europe. 1. Tableau Historique de la Littérature Française. Par M. J. de Chénier; Paris, 1821." Although the writer has listed Chenier's book in the title, he treats French literature only summarily, except to mention the bad influence "of the French style of poetry on the state of English learning."

3005. XXXVIII, January, 177-198. "Memoirs of Brissot. Mémoires de Brissot. Membre de l'Assemblée Législative et de la Convention Nationale, sur ses Contemporains et la Révolution Française. Publiés par son fils, avec des Notes, et des Eclaircissement (sic) Historiques. Par M. F. de Montrol. Bruxelles, 1830." The review of these Memoirs is the occasion for an interesting essay on the French Revolution. Their perusal, the writer feels, gives one a better insight into the working of the French Revolution and, were they better known, "We should be more ready to admit that the deluded agents and sufferers in the Revolution were men, and had heart and souls like ourselves,--that while errors, too great and too fatal, spread its mists around nearly all of them, cold and calculating vice was confined to but a few. He feels that the English press is partly responsible for the general American view of the French Revolution; "We should also more easily detect the misrepresentations of that Tory and high, toned Whig Press of England, which has so long given laws to American literature . . . Let us not be misled by that press . . .

England was . . . too vitally interested against the French Revolution to judge it fairly."

3006. XXXVIII, April, 307-358. "Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 1. De l'Education des Sourds Muets de naissance, par M. Degenands, Membre de l'Institut de France, Administrateur de l'Institut Royal des Sourds Muets etc. Paris, 1827. 2. Troisième circulaire de l'Institut Royal des Sourds Muets de Paris, à toutes les Institutions de Sourds-Muets de l'Europe, de l'Amérique et de l'Asie." The author of the review praises France for its rapid advance in this field, "while our country in this respect is still deficient." Although France had lost ground for a while due to her internal and external problems, it has now regained it to the point that "Her rapid advances have left all competition far behind, and placed her decidedly at the head of the science and the art." He praises Degerando particularly, for his work "is the only complete treatise which the world has yet seen, on the education of the deaf and the dumb."

3007. XXXVIII, April, 358-381. "Early French Literature. Cours de Littérature Française: par M. Villemain, Membre de l'Académie Française, Professeur d'Eloquence à la Faculté des Lettres de Paris." An exposé of the history of French Literature, in the light of Villemain's lectures, interspersed with long quotations from these lectures.

3008. XXXVIII, April, 405-424. "The Alps. 3. Manuel de Voyageur en Suisse, Par M. L. G. Ebel, Nouvelle Edition; Paris, 1833." Two other books listed. A critical notice.

3009. XXXIX, July, 30-57. "The Philosophy of History. Cours d'Histoire Moderne, par M. Guizot, Professeur à la Faculté de Lettres de Paris." A critical essay.

3010. XXXIX, July, 112-135. "The Free Cities of Flanders. 1. Histoire des Ducs de Bourgogne de la Maison de Valois. Par M. de Barante. 2. Histoire de la Flandre depuis le Comte Gui de Dampierre jusqu'aux Ducs de Bourgogne. Par Jules Van Praet. 3. Notice historique sur la ville de Gand. Par A. Voisin." A critical notice.

Portland Magazine (Ann A. Stephens)

3011. I, November, 61. "Madame de Staël." A brief portrait of "one of the best writers of the age."

Quarterly Christian Spectator

3012. VI, June, 291-308. VI, September, 458-474. "Memoirs of Baron Cuvier. By Mrs. R. Lee, formerly Mrs. T. Ed. Bowdich. New York: J. and J. Harper, 1833." An account of Cuvier's life, and of his writings, particularly of The Animal Kingdom, "his master production."

Republic of Letters

3013. I, No. 15, 236-240. No. 16, 241-256. No. 17, 257-272. No. 18, 273-288. No. 19, 289-304. No. 20, 305-320. No. 21, 321-324. "The Adventures of Gil Blas de Santillane. Translated from the French of Le Sage, by T. Smollet, M.D."

3014. II, Nos. 27, 28, 29, 1-38. "The History of Charles the Twelfth, King of Sweden. From the French ofVoltaire, by Smollett."

3015. II, Nos. 29, 30, 47-59. "Elizabeth; or The Exiles of Siberia. Translated from the French of Madame Cottin."

Select Journal of Foreign Periodical Literature

3016. III, January, 1-28. "1. Ouvrages de M. Jules Janin. 16 vols. 12mo. Paris. 1832. (Works of M. Jules Janin.) 2. Oeuvres Complètes de Victor Hugo. 12 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1832. (The Complete Works of Victor Hugo.) From the Edinburgh Review." In reviewing these two books, the reviewer emphasizes the low moral standing of French fiction.

3017. III, April, 133-166. "1. Rapport sur les Experiences Magnétiques faites par la Commission de l'Académie Royale de Medecine. 1831. (unpublished.) 2. Examen Historique et Raisonné des Experiences prétendues magnétiques faites par la Commission de l'Académie Royale de Médecine; pour servir à l'Histoire de Philosophie Médicale au 19e siècle. Par E. F. Dubois (d'Amiens), Docteur en Médecine, etc. etc. 8vo. Paris. 1833. From the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 24." A critical notice.

3018. III, January, 54-57. "Memoirs of Baron Cuvier. By Mrs. R. Lee (formerly Mrs. T. Ed. Bowdich). ivo. pp. 351. London, 1833. Longman and Co. 12s." A book review, with a chronological table of the main events of Cuvier's life.

3019. III, January, 57-62. "Notre Dame; a Tale of the Ancien Regime. From the French of Victor Hugo. With a Prefatory Notice, Literary and Political, of his Romances. By the Translator of 'Thierry's History of the Conquest of England by the

Normans (sic),' etc. 3 Vols. 12mo. London: 1833." A book review. From the London Literary Gazette.

3020. III, January, 72-75. "Lélia: a Novel. By George Sand. Paris: London, Dulan and Co." In the introductory note to this review, transcribed from the Athenaeum, the editor of the Select Journal says, "Can the critic (who praises Sand), be aware that the writer whom he exhibits in the epicene gender of 'M. Sand,' and whose novels are published under the name of 'George Sand,' is in reality a woman and a mother?--a woman whose real name is pledged in the orgies of certain coteries, in Paris, as the 'Byron of France,' and whose adventures and eccentricities have rendered her the object of general attention, even before she became the founder of a school, of which Rousseau's Confessions afford a feeble type." In conclusion, he warns his readers against the novel above listed, "for a corrosive poison exists in every line of Lelia."

3021. III, January, 82-110. "La Vendée et Madame. Par General Dermoncourt. 8vo. Paris. 1833. (The Duchess of Berri in La Vendée. By General Dermoncourt. 8vo. Lond. 1833.)" A book review. From the Athenaeum.

3022. III, April, 156-166. "Mémoires de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantès, ou Souvenirs Historiques sur Napoléon, la Révolution, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire et la Restauration. Tom. VII-XII. 8vo. Paris. 1833. (Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantès, or Historical Recollections respecting Napoleon, the Revolution, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire and the Restoration.)" A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3023. IV, July, 36-57. "Histoire Pittoresque de la Convention Nationale et de ses principaux Membres. Par M. L..... Conventionnel. 4 vols. Paris, 1833. (Graphic History of the National Convention and its Principal Members.)" A book review. Abridged from the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 25.

3024. IV, July, 58-71. "Autobiography of Alexander Dumas. (Translated from the Revue de Paris, for December, 1833.)" A favorable critical and biographical essay.

3025. IV, July, 71-90. "Picturesque Manners of the German Universities. Translated from l'Europe Littéraire, Vol. II, Nos. 7,8,9."

3026. IV, July, 103-105. "Marshal Jourdan. From the Gentleman's Magazine, for January, 1834."" A eulogy.

3027. IV, July, 130-139. "Present State of the French Drama." Referring to an article in the "last number of the Quarterly Review," the author of this item declares, "In (that) article, the immoral character of the present French drama is animadverted upon with proper severity . . . Certainly most of these plays . . . are gross offences against morals, and of course against good taste; but, we confess, they strike us still more as outrage against good senses, as the extravagances of individuals possessing little more than that sort of talent for showy writing, which is becoming very cheap (the production exceeding the demand . . .)"

3028. IV, October, 113-147. "Mémoires et Correspondance de Duplessis-Mornay, pour servir à l'Histoire de la Réformation, et des Guerres Civiles et Religieuses en France, sous les Règnes de Charles IX., de Henri III., de Henri IV., et de Louis XIII., depuis l'an 1571 jusqu'en 1623. Edition Complète, publiée sur les Manuscripts originaux, et précédée des Mémoires de Madame de Mornay sur la Vie de son Mari, écrits par elle-même pour l'instruction de son fils. Tom. I.-XII. 8vo. Paris. 1824-1834. (Memoirs and Correspondence of Duplessis Mornay contributing to the History of the Reformation, and of the Civil and Religious Wars in France, during the Reigns of Charles IX., Henry III., Henry IV., and Louis XIII., from the year 1571 to the year 1623. Complete Edition, published from the original Manuscripts, and preceded by Madame de Mornay's Memoirs of the Life of her Husband, written only for the Instruction of her Son.)" A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3029. IV, October, 210-218. "Recollections of the East." A translation of an excerpt from M. de Lamartine's Travels in the East; from the Revue de Paris for March 16th.

3030. IV, October, 145-160. "Souvenir d'un Sexagénaire. Par A. V. Arnault, de l'Academie Française. 4 vols. Paris. 1833." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 101.

3031. IV, October, 179-182. "Mémoires Biographiques, Littéraires, et Politiques, de Mirabeau, écrits par lui-même, par son Père, son Oncle, et son Fils adoptif--(Biographical Memoirs, Literary and Political, of Mirabeau, written by himself, his Father, his Uncle, and his adopted Son.) Vols. I and II. Paris. London: Dulan and Co." A book review. From the Athenaeum.

3032. IV, October, 198-208. "1. Sur la Mortalité Proportionnelle de quelques Populations, considérée comme mesure de leur aisance et de leur Civilisation. Par Sir Francis d'Ivernois. Genève, Imprimerie de la Bibliothèque Universelle. 1832.

8vo. 2. Sur la Mortalité Proportionnelle des Populations Normandes, considérée etc. Par le même. Genève. 1833. 8vo. (Upon the Proportional Mortality of different Populations, considered as a measure of their Comfort and Civilization. By Sir Francis d'Ivernois. Upon the Proportional Mortality of the Population of Normandy, considered, etc. By the same Author.)" A review, from the Foreign Quarterly Review, No. 26.

3033. IV, October, 208-214. "Paroles d'un Croyant, par l'Abbé de La Mennais. 8vo. Paris. 1834. (Words of a Believer. By the Abbé de La Mennais.)" In the introduction to this review, translated from the Revue de Paris, the editor of the Select Journal declares: "The Abbé de La Mennais has hitherto been known out of France principally, as the most eloquent defender of the Roman Catholic faith in his Essai sur Indifference (sic) en matière de Religion." In this new work, he adds, "He has shown himself a fanatic in politics, but certainly an eloquent and apparently an honest one. The publication of such a work, by such a writer, and the excitement with which it has been received in France, is a striking indication of the effervescence and revolutionary state of the world. That this may terminate in happier forms of society, there is need, not, perhaps, of more sincere or more fearless, but of calmer and more philosophical guides than the Abbe de La Mennais."

3034. IV, October, 215-222. "Souvenirs de la Marquise de Créqui, 1710 à 1800. Tomes premier et second. Paris 1834." A book review. From the Quarterly Review.

3035. IV, October, 235-239. "Sismondi's History of the Fall of the Roman Empire. Vol. I. London. Longman and Co." A favorable critical examination. From the Athenaeum.

Southern Literary Messenger

3036. I, Title page. "Au gré de nos desirs (sic) bien plus qu'au gré des vents. Crébillon's Electre. As we will, and not as the winds will."

3037. I, August, 10-11. "Story from Voltaire. The Consoled." A translation of "a neat and sportive little story of Voltaire's, never before translated into English."

3038. I, November, 93-104. "Lafayette." A translation of "a tribute to the memory of Lafayette, from the pen of Alexandre de Boinville."

3039. I, December, 186. "Epigramme Francaise (sic)." In French, with its translation.

Western Monthly Magazine

3040. II, February, 57-71. "Periodical Literature." Some figures concerning the circulation of Periodicals, and their relation to the number of inhabitants, in different countries.

3041. II, February, 111. "Superiority of Public Libraries in France." A short item, praising the condition and contents of the French libraries; "Whatever may be the state of the Press in France, the extent and munificence of her public libraries must command our admiration."

3042. II, April, 215-216. "Memoirs of Baron Cuvier. By Mrs. R. Lee, formerly Mrs. T. E. Bowditch, New York. J. and J. Harper. 1833." A very sympathetic notice of Cuvier, the French naturalist.

3043. II, May, 225-237. "On Novel Writing." An essay on the topic, including some valuable comments on French novel writing. "The later writers of that country, have indulged in a voluptuousness of description, and a depravity of morals, which will destroy in the well-regulated mind, all desire to make extensive researches into French romance." Of German fiction, he speaks more briefly, for, although "They have been prolific in works of imagination, they have produced but little that we should highly appreciate."

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American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge

3044. II, October, 85. "Ruins of Balbec." An extract from Lamartine's Travels in the East.

3045. II, December, 150. "Cowper's Comparison of Voltaire to a poor Cottager. A short poem.

American Quarterly Review

3046. XVII, March, 32-52. "Poems of Lamartine. 1. Oeuvres d'Alphonse de Lamartine. Bruxelles: 1830. 2. Harmonies Poétiques et Religieuses, par A. de Lamartine. Bruxelles: 1830." In the introduction to this essay on Lamartine, the writer reminds the reader of the part taken by the song writers, and particularly by Béranger, in the regeneration of French poet-

ry. "In glancing at the career of Béranger, we need no argument to convince us of the sway over the popular mind enjoyed by the gifted chansonnier." However, the freedom from restraint characteristic of the new poetry degenerated into licentiousness; need was felt for a new poet, "to give a new and more lofty direction to the genius of French poetry." Such a poet was Lamartine, whom the reviewer ranks above Beranger. "We have often heard the genius of the two poets compared, though not altogether with justice, when the palm of superiority has been awarded to the gay chansonnier on account of the greater fancied utility of his publications." Comparing the qualities of the two poets, he adds, "In the works of Béranger, we forget the author, who seems frequently to forget himself in his stirring themes . . . But the enthusiasm we feel in the poems of Lamartine has a source less external. The heart, the living heart of the poet is laid open to us, fraught with its warm feelings, its brilliant and fervid fancies, its treasures of rich and deep thought . . . With the tumult and passions of men, he has little to do; the home of his muses is in the magnificence of woods and rivers and mountains, where she communes with ideal beings, and revels in a world of her own creation." The rest of the article is a review of the poems of Lamartine, for whom the reviewer expresses the greatest enthusiasm: "Lamartine has enriched incalculably the French language, founding a new school of poetry more agreeable to nature and to a cultivated taste; and we trust it will not be long ere his works are known here as widely as we are confident they will be highly appreciated when known."

3047. XVII, June, 281-302. "Poetry of the Troubadours. 2. Choix des Poésies Originales des Troubadours. Par M. Raynouard." In the introduction to this essay, the author acknowledges heavy indebtedness to Raynouard for his material.

3048. XVIII, December, 270-289. "Souvenirs, Impressions, Pensées et Paysages, pendant un Voyage en Orient. (1832-1833.) Ou Notes d'un Voyageur. Par M. Alphonse de Lamartine. 2 vols. Bruxelles: 1835." A critical notice of the Impressions of Lamartine, whose name "is widely known in this country as that of the greatest living poet of France." Of the work, the reviewer declares, ". . . his fugitive and superficial impressions have proved worthy of being recorded; and we have every reason to congratulate ourselves and the public that he gives this journal to the world . . ." Although the reviewer points out, at times, the "extravagant French enthusiasm of the traveller," he concludes, "We cordially recommend these charming volumes . . . The declamatory style, and somewhat overwrought pictures may be unpleasing to some, but will, we hope, deter none from the enjoyment of all the author's mag-

nificent descriptions, or prevent them from following him in the frequent poetical trains of thought growing out of his contemplations of the scenes he witnessed. His religion is strongly tinctured with the imaginative character of his mind; but is undoubtedly not, on that account, less heartfelt than with those who deem it sacrilegious to blend the visions of fancy with the feelings of devotion."

Biblical Repository

3049. V, January, 245-247. "Elements of Psychology; included in a critical examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding. By Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Literature of Paris; Peer of France; and Member of the Royal Council of Instruction. Translated from the French, with an Introduction, Notes, and Additions. By C. S. Henry. Hartford: Cook and Co. 1834. pp. 355." A critical examination of "a very important work."

Boatman's Magazine

3050. I, June, 73. "Parallel between Deism and Christianity." This short item, stressing the beneficent influence of Christianity, is translated from the Semeur.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

3051. X, January, 50-51. "The Hunchback of Notre Dame. By Victor Hugo. Philadelphia, Carey, Lea, and Blanchard." A favorable critical notice. The reviewer warmly recommends the book to his readers, as being "the last and best of Hugo's productions." On the whole, he adds, "All his works exhibit genius of a high order, and his powerful delineation of character and striking varieties of incidents, never fails to excite an absorbing interest in the mind of the reader."

3052. X, February, 96. A thought of La Bruyère: "When an ugly woman is beloved, it must certainly be to a desperate degree; either it must proceed from a strange weakness in her lover, or from some more secret and invincible charm, than that of beauty."

3053. X, February, 96. A remark of Baron de Grimm: "'Tis the right of mediocrity to be protected, praised, extolled, loaded with rewards. 'Tis the right of eminent merit to excite envy and jealousy, only to obtain the distinctions due to it by struggles and contest."

3054. X, March, 123. A maxim of Rouchefoucault (sic): "A man of sense may love like a madman, but never like a fool."

3055. X, March, 142. A thought of La Bruyere: "A man is more faithful and true to another person's secret, than his own; a woman, on the contrary, keeps her own secret better than another's."

3056. X, March, 143-144. "Extraordinary Instance of Courage." A narrative translated from the Memoirs of La Duchesse d'Abrantes.

3057. X, March, 156. Two Maxims of La Rochefoucault.

3058. X, March, 160-163. "Episodes in the Life of Napoleon." An excerpt from the Duchess of Abrantès' Memoirs.

3059. X, April, 191-192. "Mother Mathew. From the French." An anecdote.

3060. X, April, 230. Two maxims of La Bruyère.

3061. X, May, 249. A maxim of La Bruyère.

3062. X, May, 260. A maxim of La Bruyère.

3063. X, May, 277-278. "Palace of the Tuileries, France." A description.

3064. X, June, 322-323. "The Cadi of Emessa. Origin of the History of Shylock. Translated from the French." A tale.

3065. X, July, 392-396. "Napoleon at Fontainebleau." An account of some of the doings at Fontainebleau.

3066. X, August, 434-435. "St. Petersburgh." A description, translated from the Journal of a recent French traveller.

3067. X, September, 484. A maxim of Rouchefoucault (sic): "We cannot bear to be deceived by our enemies, and betrayed by our friends; yet we are often content to be served so by ourselves."

3068. X, September, 495. "The Slippers. An Arabian Tale. Translated from the French."

Christian Examiner

3069. XVII, January, 372-381. "Dacre: a Novel. Edited by the Countess of Morley. In 3 volumes. London. 1834." This book review is the occasion for the reviewer to comment on 'novels' in general. "Since Richardson's Pamela, there were no respectable novels . . . We recollect to have heard of



only two or three (though there may be more) good novels among the French; because we cannot give that praise to any novel, which leaves the mind less pure than it was, however attractively and inganiously imitable vice and folly are portrayed.

Knickerbocher Magazine

3070. V, January, 69-71. "Excerpta / From the common book of a Septuagenaire." Several anecdotes, of Moreau de St. Méry, Rousseau, the Montgolfier brothers, and others.

3071. V, April, 317-326. "American Literature." An essay containing some interesting references to France, which, "once the great bulwark against literary barbarism, is now become the very foremost in the crusade against nature, and we humbly conceive good taste . . ." The writer mentions especially Dumas and Hugo, who "have converted the French stage into a sort of amphitheatre for the exhibition of scenes, to which bull-fights and gladiators are polite and elegant spectacles." In concluding his remarks on French literature, he declares, "If the French are advancing as rapidly in political freedom, as they seem to be in literary licentiousness, they will soon be the freest nation in the world."

3072. V, April, 395. "Mount Atlas / From the French of Victor Hugo." A poem.

3073. VI, April, 319-322. "Voltaire, vs Shakespeare." A refutation of Voltaire's "disparaging words of Shakespeare's works."

Ladies' Companion

3074. IV, November, 42-43. "The Oratory. From the French." A tale.

Literary and Theological Review

3075. II, June, 326-343. "Review of Cousin's Report on Education in Prussia. By Theodore Dwight, Jun., New York." A very interesting article, favorable to France and its achievements in the field of education, practical and theoretical: "It is a most happy thing for us, that, just at a period when there is a general disposition in our country, not only to inquire, but to act on the subject of education, and to lay the foundations of broad, liberal and permanent systems, so much valuable information should be thrown our way, by foreign publications, and particularly those which have appeared in France." After giving a brief survey of the French educa-

tional system, the writer recalls that the late Revolution in that country brought about some valuable results: "However much the late Revolution in France may have disappointed the expectations of some in its results on public education, its influence has been more salutory and speedy than could have been reasonably anticipated . . . A complete system has been put into operation, embracing many of the best principles of teaching and discipline, and founded upon religious instruction as its very basis." Coming to an analysis of Cousin's Report, Dwight feels that it "doubtless had much influence on the minds of those who gave direction to the French system."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

3076. XXVI, January, 111-112. "Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantès." A short notice of the 15th and 16th volumes, "the least interesting of the collection." From the Court Journal.

3077. XXVI, January, 136-137. XXVI, March, 259-260. "Journal d'un Deporté non jugé. 1834. (Printed for private circulation.)" A notice of Marbois' account of "his transportation by a coup d'etat of the executive directory, to the pestilential regions of Cayenne, and Sinnamari, in 1797." From the London Athenaeum.

3078. XXVI, February, 209-225. "Life and Labours of Cuvier. 1. Eloge de M. le Baron de Cuvier. Par C. L. Laurillard. Conservateur du Cabinet d'Anatomie au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris. 1832. 8vo. 2. Notice Historique sur les Ouvrages de M. le Baron Cuvier. Par G. L. Duvernoy, D.M.P. etc. etc. 1834. 8vo. 3. Eloge du Baron Cuvier. Par M. E. Pariset, Secrétaire perpétuel de l'Académie Royale de Médecine. 1834. 8vo. 4. Mémoire sur le Baron Cuvier, publiés en Anglais, par Mistress Lee, et en Français par M. Théodore Lacordaire. 1833. 8vo." A eulogy of Cuvier, the famous French naturalist: "No private death within our recollection occasioned a more deep general and permanent concern than that of the eminent person to record the particulars of whose life, the above works have been written. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3079. XXVI, March, 251-259. "New Arabian Tales. 1. Contes Arabes du Cheikh al Mohdy. Traduits par J. J. Marcel. Paris. 1834. 8vo. 2. Les Aventures de Kamrup. Traduites de l'Hindustain par M. Garcin de Tassy. (Printed for the Oriental Translation Committee.) Paris. 1834. 8vo." Critical notices. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3080. XXVI, March, 338-342. "Prince Talleyrand." An essay on this "political magician," mostly borrowed from a "little produc-

tion of M. Sand." From Blackwood's Magazine.

3081. XXVI, March, 353-359. "Algerine Commission. Procès-Verbaux des Rapports de la Commission d'Afrique instituée par ordonnance du 12 Decembre (sic), 1833. A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1834. Communicated by the Ministry to the Chamber of Peers, and the Chamber of Deputies.--4to. pp. 539." A book review. From the Westminster Review.

3082. XXVI, April, 414-430. "Correspondance de Victor Jacquemont avec sa famille et plusieurs de ses amis, pendant son voyage dans l'Inde, 1828-1832. 2 vols. Paris. 1833.--The same translated. 2 vols. London. 1834." A critical examination. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3083. XXVI, May, 494-502. "Napoleon at Fontainebleau." An account of the events at Fontainebleau and of its occupants. From Tait's Edinburgh Magazine.

3084. XXVI, May, 589-591. "The Death of Marshal Ney." A notice of "that dreadful tragedy," and a brief sketch of the life of Marshal Ney. From the Monthly Magazine.

3085. XXVI, June, 622-626. "Recollections of Chateaubriand in England." An account of Chateaubriand's visit to England, and of his Recollections therefrom. From the Monthly Magazine.

3086. XXVI, June, 645-648. "Biographical Notes of the late F. J. Talma." A portrait of Talma, the French actor, "who for nearly 30 years had been the pride and glory of the stage, and their representative of heroes." From the Monthly Magazine.

3087. XXVII, July, 2-6. "The Deserted Chateau. From the French." A story. From the London Keepsake.

3088. XXVII, July, 29-33. "De Lamartine's Visit to Lady Stanhope." An extract from "a highly interesting forthcoming work written by M. Alphonse de Lamartine, the poet and member of the Académie Française." From the London Athenaeum.

3089. XXVII, July, 33-43. "Marie, ou l'Esclavage aux Etats-Unis. Tableau de Moeurs Américaines, par Gustave de Beaumont, l'un des Auteurs de l'ouvrage intitulé Du Systeme Pénitentiaire aux Etats-Unis, Paris. 2 tomes. 8vo. 1835." Three books are listed, one in French. A critical notice of "the most interesting book that has ever been published on the subject of American society and manners by a native of the European continent." From the London Quarterly Review.

3090. XXVII, July, 49-68. "The Approaching Comet. Des Comètes en général, et en particulier de celles qui doivent paraitre en 1832 et 1835. Par M. Arago, Membre du Bureau des Longitudes. 18mo. Paris. 1834. Notice sur la Comète de Halley et son retour en 1835. Par G. de Pontecoulant. 18mo. Paris. 1835. Three books are listed, two in French. An account of the Comet of Halley, with the aid "offered to us in the treatises of MM. Arago and de Pontecoulant." From the Edinburgh Review.

3091. XXVII, September, 225-229. "Souvenirs, Impressions, Thoughts and Sketches, during a Voyage in the East; or Notes of a Traveller. By M. de Lamartine." Extract from the book above. From Blackwood's Magazine.

3092. XXVII, September, 325-339. "1. Physiologie du Goût: ou Méditations de Gastronomie Transcendante; Ouvrage Théorique, Historique, et à l'ordre du Jour. Dédié aux Gastronomes Parisiens. Par un Professeur (M. Brillat Savarin), Membre de plusieurs Sociétés Savantes. 2 tomes. 5me édition. Paris. 1835. 2. The French Cook. A System of Fashionable and Economical Cookery; adapted to the Use of English Families, etc. By Louis Eustace Ude, ci-devant Cook to Louis XVI and the Earl of Sefton, etc.etc. etc. 12th edition. With appendix, etc. London. 1833." A critical notice of the two books and a short discussion of cookery, particularly in France, "where only the art is generally understood and appreciated." From the London Quarterly Review.

3093. XXVII, October, 345. "Pierre-Jean de Béranger." A short notice. From Fraser's Magazine.

3094. XXVII, November, 491. "Fontenelle." An anecdote, from the Memoirs of the Marchioness de Créquy.

North American Review

3095. XL, April, 269-299. "Politics of Europe. Words of a Believer--Translated from the French of F. de la Mennais. New York, Charles de Behr, 1834." The reviewer expresses his pleasure at seeing "that a good translation has been made of the Paroles d'un Croyant," for it is "a work of great power and interest." After giving a detailed account of the contents of the work, the reviewer recalls that the opinion of Lamennais has not always been as it appears in this work. "In 1829, (he) was called, in English Periodicals, 'the Apostle of Royalism' . . . He was the firm adherent of the Bourbons . . . He appeared to be filled with that sentiment which is called loyalty and which is little understood here; --a blind attachment to the person and family of the sover-



eign . . . ,--a feeling originating in a high quality of the mind, but leading not unfrequently to disastrous consequences . . . And now, in 1833, only four years after being distinguished as the apostle of royalism, he publishes a work of the most inflammatory nature, instigating his countrymen to declare perpetual war against kings, and tracing to the wickedness of monarchs all the ills with which the land is filled, and under which Europe is groaning." This complete change in Lamennais' outlook, the reviewer fails to explain. He can only refer to the "present condition of France to account for the appearance of such a book," and adds, "We are of opinion that enough has occurred in France and throughout the continent, since the commencement of 1830, fairly to account for many changes in men's sentiments; and we are ready enough to believe, that the feelings expressed in this work have flowed from an honest mind."

3096. XL, April, 511-536. "Popular Education. 1. Rapport sur l'état de l'Instruction Publique dans quelques pays de l'Allemagne et particulièrement en Prusse. Par M. V. Cousin, Conseiller d'Etat, Professeur de Philosophie, Membre de l'Institut et du Conseil Royal de l'Instruction Publique. 2. Etat de l'Instruction Primaire dans le Royaume de Prusse à la fin de l'Année 1835. Supplément au Rapport sur l'Instruction Publique en Prusse. Par le même. Paris, 1835. 3. Rapport fait à la Chambre des Pairs, par M. Cousin au nom d'une commission spéciale chargée de l'examen du Projet de loi sur l'Instruction Primaire. Paris, 1835. 4. Rapport fait à la Chambre des Pairs, par M. Cousin au nom d'une Commission Spéciale chargée de l'examen du Projet de loi sur l'Instruction Primaire, amendé par la chambre des Deputes. Paris, 1835. 5. Report on the State of Public Instruction in Prussia; addressed to the Count Montalivet, Peer of France, Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs. By M. Victor Cousin, Peer of France, Professor of Philosophy, member of the Institute and of the Royal Council of Public Instruction; with Plans of School-houses. Translated by Sarah Austin. New York, 1835." A review and analysis of Cousin's writings in the field of education. In the first pages the reviewer introduces a short sketch of Cousin. "The name and character of M. Cousin are already familiar to our readers . . . He seems, in fact, to combine the vivacity and brilliancy of the French school of literature, with the immense erudition and dogged perseverance in study, which have sometimes been considered as almost peculiar to the scholars of Germany." He also recalls that the North American Review "has on more than one occasion, been led to notice his labors in the great field of intellectual philosophy," on which subject he feels that "public opinion is not yet settled," although, he adds, "We have never risen from the perusal of any of his works

without fresh admiration of his learning, eloquence, and indefatigable industry." The reviewer is very enthusiastic concerning Cousin's educational work. "He was important in bringing about reforms in education not merely in France, but in most other civilized countries."

3097. XLI, July, 46-70. "Memoirs of Casanova. Mémoires de Jacques Casanova de Seingalb, écrits par lui-même." A book review.

Quarterly Christian Spectator

3098. VII, March, 89-127. "Elements of Psychology: included in a critical examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding. By Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Literature of Paris; Peer of France; and Member of the Royal Council of Public Instruction. Translated from the French with an Introduction, Notes and Additions, by C. S. Henry. Hartford: Cooke, and Co. 1834." A book review, with a special attention to the differences between Locke's system and Cousin's.

Southern Literary Messenger

3099. I, March, 377-380. "A Tale from Florian. Bathmedi. A Persian Story."

3100. II, December, 27. "Le Brun." An anecdote.

Western Monthly Magazine

3101. IV, August, 137. "Vie de George Washington, traduit de l'anglais et dedie (sic) a (sic) la jeunesse Americaine (sic) par A. N. Girault, maitre (sic) de francais (sic). Seconde edition (sic), revue et corrigee (sic) avec soin. Philadelphia: Henry Perkins, 1836." A book review.

3102. IV, September, 190-196. "A view of the climate and soil of the United States; to which are annexed some account of Florida, etc., translated from the French of C. F. Volney. London: 1804." A favorable critical notice. "Volney's reputation, as a writer and historian, and his extensive travels in our country, furnished sufficient grounds of belief that he would publish a correct 'view of the climate and soil of the United States.'" The reviewer contrasts Volney's attitude toward America with the one generally taken by English travellers, "(who) in their delineation of our character, and their accounts of our domestic manners, have generally manifested a grossly ignorant or unpardonably malevolent disposition towards us . . . they have seen everything in our country to condemn, and nothing to approve; whereas French tour-

ists have generally manifested a becoming liberality and regard for truth and veracity . . . The chaste, classic style of our author, and his general correctness, have given him a reputation as an historian, which bears a proud comparison with that of the Fidlers, the Halls, and the Trollopes, who have within a few years 'fiddled' and 'trolloped' through our country, and then published caricatures of Americans, as the result of their sage observations."

3103. IV, November, 302-306. "A Day at Madame Recamier's (sic) during the Consulate / A Translation from the French." A narrative.

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American Annals of Education

3104. VI, November, 510-515. "Lesson on Education. From France." An essay in which the author congratulates France for its progress. "France is far before us in a system of means for the thorough improvement of public instruction."

American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge

3105. II, January, 199-200. "Phisiognomy.--Lavater. Translated from the Courier Francais (sic), of Sept. 13, for the National Intelligencer." A brief memoir of Lavater.

3106. II, February, 233. "Extract from Lamartine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land."

3107. II, February, 235-236. "Chateaubriand." Extracts from Chateaubriand's volume of Essays on Morals and Literature: A critique of Madame de Staël's moral system.

3108. II, February, 248. "Anecdote of a Frenchman, who dwelt among the Savages." A translation of a story from Chateaubriand.

3109. II, February, 262-263. "Recollections of England: by Chateaubriand." Some extracts from the "pen of a scholar and philosopher."

3110. II, March, 300. A remark concerning Louis XIV; "Of the fifty-eight years of the reign of Louis the Fourteenth, fifty-six were spent in war."

3111. II, March, 305-309. "The French Soldiery." An informative article, mainly developing a statement made by thewriter in

his introduction, that "France under Napoleon, seems to have been set up by Providence for the instruction of the world, as an example of the misery that must inevitably be diffused through the whole body of a nation, which makes war and conquest a part of its settled policy."

3112. II, April, 322. A remark of Madame de Staël. "Nothing is so agreeable during a certain time, as the decline of any government whatever; for its feebleness takes the aspect of mildness; but the ruin which ensues is terrible."

3113. II, April, 328. "The Sleep of Plants." A short essay translated from Le Magasin Universel.

3114. II, April, 328. A saying of Diderot. "Great services are like the larger pieces of gold or silver money, which do not often pass from one person to another. Small attentions are like small coin, which is continually passing."

3115. II, April, 335. "Modern Jewish Passover. (From the French.)" A description of the "feast of the Passover, among the modern Jews."

3116. II, April, 340. "America and the Ancients (From the French.)" A short essay on the first Mexican antiquities discovered by the Spaniards.

3117. II, May, 383-384. "The French Labouring Classes. (North American Review)." An article concerning the wretched condition of the manufacturing classes in France. Also are included some general remarks concerning the French religious and political situation.

3118. II, May, 389. "Human Sacrifices in Mexico. (From the French.)" A short article on ancient Mexican religious practices.

3119. II, May, 391-392. "The Fossil Elephant. (Translated from the Magasin Universel.)"

3120. II, June, 407-408. "Extinct Animals. (Translated from the Magasin Universel.)" An extract from Cuvier.

3121. II, June, 411. "Spoils of the Jewish Temple. (Translated from the Magasin Universel.)"

3122. II, July, 456. "Effects of Lightning. (Translated from the Magasin Universel.)"



3123. II, August, 514. "Conformation of Man. (From Cuvier's Animal Kingdom.)"

American Monthly Magazine

3124. I, April, 356-362. "The Consonance between Literature and Liberty. From the French of M. Benjamin Constant." An essay.

3125. I, May, 529. "Corinne, or Italy.--By Madame de Staël.--2 vols. C. E. L. Carey and A. Hart, Philadelphia." A notice of "a beautiful reprint of one of the most brilliantnovels that was ever written."

3126. II, August, 163-174. "Victor Hugo's Lucrezia Borgia." A critical notice of the play, with long excerpts in translation. The reviewer opens his essay by stating that "the poetical license adopted by modern French dramatists has in many instances been pushed to an excess." Victor Hugo, "one of the most popular and powerful dramatic authors of the present day," is no exception to the rule, and his faults are those common to the school, while "his merits are his own." Like A. Dumas, his rival in French contemporary drama, "he has an unfortunate predilection for revolting subjects, and an obliquity of moral vision which prevents his seeing them in their true light." The reviewer feels that while in France "Victor Hugo has been over-estimated," in this country, and in England equally, "he has been undervalued, because little known"; and (the reviewer should add) because of his "licentiousness" in the eyes of the American public.

3127. II, September, 250-253. "God. A Meditation, translated from the French of M. de Lamartine." A poem addressed to M. the Abbé de Lamennais.

3128. II, October, 370-372. "Glory. To a Banished Poet. From the French of Alphonse de Lamartine." A poem.

3129. II, October, 384-391. "Beaumarchais. From the German of Graffer." A translation of a biographical and critical sketch of a "celebrated individual, (who) attracts and engages our attention, alike by his genius, his literary productions, and the vicissitudes of his fortune. He occupies a prominent place in the literary history of his country."

3130. II, November, 515. "The Adventures of Gil Blas de Santillane, translated by Smollett. Complete in 2 vols. Harpers, New York." A short notice of the "great work of Lesage."

3131. II, December, 538-547. "Angelo--Tyrant of Padua. A MS. Drama, from the French of Victor Hugo." A sketch of the plot, with some excerpts in translation.

American Quarterly Register

3132. VIII, February, 251-253. "France and Great Britain / Comparative estimate of the amount of animate and inanimate Force applied to Agriculture and the Arts, in France and Great Britain. (Abridged from M. Charles Dupin)."

3133. VIII, May, 298-303. "Mortality of different countries of Europe." Translated from the Revue Encyclopédique.

3134. IX, August, 17-58. "The University of France / By the Reverend Robert Baird, Paris." A very good account of the French system of education, which, on the whole, the author respects highly. "It may be said, probably, with the strictest conformity to truth, that in no country has the history of education, and of literature in general, embraced more interesting facts and experiments than in France."

American Quarterly Review

3135. XIX, March, 124-166. "1. De la Démocratie en Amérique. Par Alexis de Tocqueville, Avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris, l'un des auteurs du livre intitule Du Système Pénitentiaire aux Etats-Unis. Orné d'une Carte d'Amerique. Seconde édition. Paris: 1825. 2. Democracy in America. By Alexis de Tocqueville, etc. etc. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. In two volumes: (first only received). London: 1835." A laudatory notice. Of the author the reviewer says, "M. de Tocqueville . . . is an unobtrusive, and enlightened person who visited the United States a few years since . . . He brought with him an enquiring spirit, a liberal and instructed mind, and a discriminating judgement." In the reviewer's estimate, "He has produced an original and philosophical disquisition upon the rise, progress, and present condition of the North American Republics . . . , discussed their manners, religion, and laws, with a candour and propriety, a regard for truth and decency, and, at the same time, with a degree of research and intelligence, to which we have hitherto been strangers." The reviewer is pleased at the impartiality with which De Tocqueville has treated America and Americans, as compared to the attitude of the English travellers. In the same impartial spirit, the reviewer remarks, he has written his review. Mistakes there are, it cannot be denied, but as the writer says, "If he (de Tocqueville) is sometimes too bold a theorist, looking for rules where he should see only exceptions, we may pardon the fault, when we find it accompanied by a

power of analysis which is the best characteristic of the mind of modern France, and which best exhibits truth by dividing it from error." The most serious of these errors is, the reviewer thinks, his attempt to find an aristocratic layer in American society. "When he talks of the aristocratic element in this country, and endeavours to trace it even now, he hints a shadow . . . there is no such element." The whole review is extensively interspersed with quotations from the book.

3136. XIX, March, 167-184. "1. Hernani, ou l'Honneur Castillan. 2. Marion de Lorme. 3. Angelo, Tyran de Padoue. Troisieme edition (sic). Drames. Par Victor Hugo. Paris, 1835." The appearance of these plays affords the reviewer the occasion to write an interesting essay concerning the French Romantic School. "Since . . . the 'admirable Revolution' of 1830 . . . a remarkable change has taken place in the character of the popular literature of France; of that most dependent for its existence upon the varying taste of the populace--novels and dramatic works--particularly the latter . . . Perhaps the chief cause of the phenomenon may be that the minds of men were too absorbed in the stupendous scenes enacting on the great theater of life, during that eventful century, to heed the exhibition of the passions or follies of men on a more limited scale. After the return of the exiled sovereigns . . . in the state of tranquillity and increased freedom of the press, enjoyed by the French, the influence of the same mutable spirit which had been already at work in every department of social life, began to be felt in literature; but it was not until the reign of Louis Philippe, that the advocates of the liberal system broke forth into unrestrained freedom, and boldly threw off even the pretense of respect for the usages of the old school." But soon the newly gained liberty changed into the most complete licentiousness; and the reviewer attempts, in the remaining pages of the article, to show that the romantic writers, among whom Victor Hugo stands pre-eminent, have "fully established their supremacy over the popular mind . . . by a degree of extravagance and immorality unparalleled in the preceding history of the drama, and the temporary success of which is an appalling comment upon the state of morals and taste among the people that encourage such productions." To let the reader be the only judge of Hugo's immorality, the reviewer gives "analyses of a few of Hugo's pieces, selecting the least exceptionable, from a pardonable reluctance to admit into our pages aught that would sully them, though sanctioned by the civil authorities in Paris, and lauded by the voice of the 'Universal Nation.'" Pursuing his diatribe, he declares that M. Dumas' plays, "far exceed in atrocity those we have mentioned." Since those two men, are at the head of the elements which have undertaken

"the sublime work of renovating their native literature," this may seem incredible, except perhaps "to those informed of the actual degree of corruption in the public taste which exists in the 'great nation.'" In concluding his essay, the reviewer nevertheless pays homage to the talents of Victor Hugo as a poet. "We may perhaps take occasion, at some future time, to do justice to the merits of Victor Hugo as a poet--to the talents displayed in some of his exquisite lyric effusions." But at the same time the reviewer regrets that "powers so varied and so eminent as are indisputably his--the ability to impress the imagination and the heart--should be appropriated to so unworthy a cause."

3137. XIX, June, 344-363. "The Monarchy of the Middle Classes.--France, Social, Literary, Political. Second Series. By Henry Lytton Bulwer, Esq. M. P. 2 vols. 12mo. London, 1836." A book review.

3138. XX, September, 152-174. "Works of Chateaubriand. 22 vols. Pourrat Frères. Paris: 1832." An essay on Chateaubriand, who "during all the term of the Consulate, the Empire and the Restauration, and even until now, has been in possession of one of the most distinguished literary reputation of his time--second for its brilliancy certainly only to that of Mme de Staël, far inferior as he is to her and to many others in substantial merit and real genius." The reviewer does not have a very high opinion of the author of Atala: "The Vicomte is essentially a coxcomb. Vanity and the love of display are the bases of his character, and these principles have kept his mind all his life in a state of greater excitement than is compatible with sober study or mature reflection." He recognizes that he has shown at times a certain talent, giving to his writings a "momentary success, (though) they are all in progress of being forgotten."

3139. XX, December, 395-404. "Notre Dame de Paris. By Victor Hugo. Paris: 1834." An essay on Victor Hugo as a novelist, and on the French novelists of the day. The writer objects to the immorality and license inherent in French novels; as he says, this is true not only of Victor Hugo, but is general in the novel writers of France. "Some of these horrors daubers are much worse than Victor Hugo, which a man who had read Hans d'Islande, would hardly think possible; but so it is." Among those who rival Hugo in this respect, the writer mentions Balzac, whose works "have a reputation in nearly or quite equal to those of Victor Hugo, whose equal he certainly is not in style and management of language, though he is much upon a par with him in his inventions and characters." The main characteristic of Balzac is, to the reviewer, his complete immorality. "He assaults all the temples of virtue, and hon-

our, and affection, and is never so happy as when he thinks he is breaking their walls, or shaking their pillars." In conclusion, the reviewer expresses his pleasure at seeing "that these books do not succeed in this country, nor in England; (that) few or none of them are translated, and (that) the reviewing pen has bestowed upon them general condemnation."

Biblical Repository

3140. VIII, July, 221-234. "Notices of French Publications. By the Rev. Robert Baird, Paris." A short notice of some recent French publications, especially those of a biblical and religious sort.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

3141. XI, January, 34-36. "Tales from the French. The Oratory." A tale translated from the French.

3142. XI, January, 41. A thought of La Bruyère: "Women exceed the generality of men in love, but men have the advantage in friendship."

3143. XI, January, 57. "The Guardian Genius." A poem, translated from the French of A. de Lamartine, by Mrs. E. F. Ellett.

3144. XI, January, 58-59. "Bulwer." A portrait of the English novelist Bulwer, by a French writer.

3145. XI, April, 176-177. "The Cousin of the Married and the Cousin of the Dead. (From the French.)" A tale, transcribed from the Southern Literary Messenger.

3146. XI, May, 254. "Women are Fickle. From the French." A short narrative, transcribed from the American Magazine.

3147. XI, September, 483. "Arabian Baths." A description, translated from A. de Lamartine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

3148. XI, November, 599. A maxim of Rouchefoucault (sic).

3149. XI, December, 601. "Portrait d'Elise." A poem, translated from the French of Rousseau.

Christian Examiner

3150. XIX, January, 362-375. "A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land; comprising Recollections, Sketches, and Reflections made during a Tour in the East, in the year 1832-1833. By Alphonse de

Lamartine, Member of the French Academy; In 2 volumes. Philadelphia: Carey, Lea and Blanchard. 1835. 12mo. pp. 312 and 332." A critical notice of the travelogue of a "celebrated French poet." The reviewer refers to Lamartine's Pilgrimage as "the most poetical journal we have ever seen, not excepting Chateaubriand's . . . ; it is not so much a journal as a poem." His only objection is to "what we hope we are not unjust in calling a French love of display and disposition to exaggerate . . . The author says many things which are truly elevating and affecting, but he also says many things which, though meant to be elevating and affecting, are only turgid, strained and offensive . . ."

3151. XX, May, 153-169. "De l'Influence des Moeurs sur les Lois, et de l'Influence des Lois sur les Moeurs. Par M. Matter, Paris, 1832. 8vo. pp. 475." A book review.

3152. XX, July, 376-392. "On the Penitentiary System in the United States, and its Application in France; with an Appendix on Penal Colonies, and also Statistical Notes. By G. de Beaumont and A. de Tocqueville, Counsellors in the Royal Court of Paris, and Members of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Translated from the French, with an Introduction, Notes and Additions. By Francis Lieber. Philadelphia: Carey, Lea and Blanchard. 1833. 8vo. pp. 301." An examination of a "document of much value."

3153. XXI, September, 33-64. "1. Introduction to the History of Philosophy, by Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Literature at Paris. Translated from the French by H. G. Linberg. Boston. 1832. 2. Elements of Psychology, included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding. By the Same. From the French, with an Introduction, Notes, and Additions; by C. S. Henry: Hartford, (Ct.) 1834. 3. Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques. By the Same. 2nd Edition. Paris. 1833." A very interesting essay on Cousin's Eclecticism; signed O. A. B. (Orestes Brownson) Brownson is very enthusiastic of Cousin's philosophical system. He feels that "these works will afford us important aid in rescuing the Church, and religious matters in general from their present lamentable condition." Religion, he feels, has lost its hold upon the masses, "the old forms in which It has been clothed, fail to meet the new wants. . . . We have outgrown tradition, and authority no longer seems to us a valid argument." The tendency today is to look in philosophy foraa substitute; "Everybody knows that our Religion and our Philosophy are at war." As to the results of the struggle, there seems to be no doubt in the mind of Brownson that "Philosophy will gain the victory . . ." Consequently, he feels, "instead of quarreling . . . , we should re-examine our Philos-

ophy and inquire if there be not a Philosophy true to human nature, and able to explain andverify, instead of destroying, the religious beliefs of mankind." Such a philosophy is an imperious need, and he adds, ". . . we believe there is, (for) we know of no works so well fitted to assist us in finding it as those of M. Cousin." Another factor explaining his deep interest in Cousin's speculations, is the fact that they are a clear indication that France has "renounced that chilling materialism of the last century." A detailed exposition of Cousin's system follows.

Common School Assistant

3154. I, February, 9-12. "A Report on the State of Public Instruction in Prussia; by Victor Cousin, Peer of France, Member of the Council of Public Instruction, etc. Translated by Sarah Austin; and republished by Wiley and Long: New York." A review of a report which "contains instruction on the important subject of education from the highest authority and the most enlightened source."

3155. I, March, 19-20. "Public Education in France." A short informative item. From Blackwood's Magazine.

3156. I, April, 27. "Baron Cuvier on Public Instruction." A short excerpt.

3157. I, May, 38. "Baron Cuvier." A brief extract from his writings, on the theme of "ignorance as a source of misery."

Knickerbocher Magazine

3158. VII, January, 26-32. "Familiar Leaves from Europe." Some remarks on France, and on Paris, "in the moral constitution (of which), the bad elements vastly predominate."

3159. VII, April, 358-363. "The French mind in relation to Christianity. By Rev. Calvin Colton, author of Four Years in Great Britain." The writer asserts in his opening paragraph, "The French people, as a body--all who think, care nothing about Christianity." The reason lies, he adds, in the fact that the "French mind is eminently philosophical, and anything that can be proved philosophical, will secure its defence." However, though "in religion the French mind is a complete waste, a desolation," in his conclusion he declares, "Yet there is a deep soil there,--rich, exuberant, and open to receive the pure seeds of Christianity."

3160. VII, May, 466-468. "The Dying Poet." A poem from the French of Lamartine.

3161. VII, June, 531-532. "Corinne, or Italy; By Madame de Staël-Holstein. In 2 vols. Philadelphia." The reviewer is displeased with the novel's "inflated style, and the improbability of its incidents."

3162. VIII, August, 168-172. "The eclectic." An explanation of eclecticism, the doctrine of Victor Cousin, "that fascinating philosopher."

Ladies' Companion

3163. IV, April, 273-274. "Fatal Birth-Day Fete. Translated from the French." A tale.

3164. V, June, 61-62. "The Unfortunate Recluse. Translated from the French of Mlle Léontine de Médine." A tale.

3165. V, October, 259-260. "The Kissed Hands. Translated from the French." A tale.

3166. V, October, 263. "Were I but a Bird. From the French of Baranger (sic)." A song.

3167. V, October, 278-280. "Unhallowed Love; or, the Priest and the Enthusiast. Translated from the French." A tale.

Lady's Book

3168. XII, February, 68. An anecdote of Voltaire.

3169. XIII, October, 148-152. "Napoleana. An episode on the War in Italy." A free translation from "an unpublished work by Monsieur Paul Hennequin, one of the most popular French writers of the present day."

Literary and Theological Review

3170. III, December, 559-572. "Review of De Lamartine's Jocelyn. Jocelyn Episode--Journal trouvé chez un Curé de Village. Par Alphonse de Lamartine." The reviewer begins his article by stating: "La Belle France has long ceased to be the residence of the Muses . . . During the past three centuries France has produced many great statesmen, warriors, scholars, savans and beau esprits, but very few poets." This he ascribes partly to the deficiencies of the French language, "neither flexible nor rich in rhymes," and to a greater extent "to the absence of those refined sensibilities, and of that eager perception and adoration of the beautiful which should enter into the composition of a poetical people." Lamartine, he feels, marks a turningpoint in French poetry.

"His is emphatically the poetry of the heart . . . We are astonished no less by the versatility, than by the richness of his powers--on all subjects, in all regions, he is equally at home, equally captivating . . . (His) lyric effusions may be considered as some of the lighter gems of French poetry . . . His meditations are full of pathos and of tenderness; and his harmonies abound in striking and sublime passages." What he admires especially "is not so much the beautiful depths of his sentiments . . . as the idea of moral excellence which they convey to us." He praises him warmly for his attempt "at elevating the heart."

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

3171. XXX, October, 1-5. "Correspondance privée et inédite de Louis XVIII. pendant son séjour en Angleterre. Bruxelles, 1836." A book review. From the Quarterly Review.

3172. XXX, November, 236-240. "Essay on English Literature; and Considerations on the genius of its Men, Times, and Revolutions--(Essai, etc.). By M. de Chateaubriand. London: Churton." A critical notice. The reviewer points out Chateaubriand's unfitness "to undertake a history of English literature, for he is altogether what the Germans would call a subjective man: in the whole word of positive existence he sees nothing but himself. As a result, his work "is, in truth, far less an essay on English literature, than a treatise de omnibus rebus. Its title would have been more germane to its subject, had it been called an Essay on English literature in its relation to M. de Chateaubriand." From the Athenaeum.

3173. XXX, December, 354-366. "De la Démocratie en Amérique. Par Alexis de Tocqueville. 2 vols. 8vo. 4th edition. Paris. 1836. The same translated. By Henry Reeve, Esq. 2 vols. 8vo. London." A favorable critical notice. "We cannot recall to our memory any work at all similar to this, in which there is no narrative, nor any other enlivening circumstance to give it any animation, and yet in which the interest is sustained from beginning to end without once flagging." From the Quarterly Review.

3174. XXX, December, 412-415. "Malibran." A eulogy of a famous French singer. "In Malibran were invited all the powers and capabilities, all the graces and gifts, that were scattered among her predecessors and contemporaries." From the Spectator.

3175. XXX, December, 428-444. "Downfall of Heathenism. 2. Histoire de la Destruction de Paganisme en Occident. Ouvrage

couronné par l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres en l'année, 1832. Par A. Bengnot, de l'Institut de France. 2 tomes. Paris. 1835." A discussion of the topic with incidental references to the book listed. From the Quarterly Review.

3176. XXX, December, 471-474. "Fine Arts. 1. Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane. Par Le Sage. Ornée de 600 Vignettes d'après les dessins de M. Gigoux. Parts 16 and 17. 2. Oeuvres Complètes de Molière. Avec gravures sur bois par Tony Johannot. Parts 10-11. Paris. Paulin: Londres, Hooper; Thomas. 3. The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane. Translated from the French of Le Sage by T. Smollett, M.D. Embellished with 600 engravings on Wood, from the original designs of Jean Gigoux. Parts 1 and 2. 4. L'Ingénieux Hidalgo Don Quichotte de la Manche. Traduction nouvelle. Par M. Louis Viardot. Ornee de Huit Cent Vignettes, d'après les dessins originaux de M. Tony Johannot. Parts 1 and 2. London: Dubochet; Tilt; Hooper; Thomas." A critical notice of new artistic editions. From the Examiner.

New Yorkor

3177. II, September 24, 2. "The Poor Flower. Victor Hugo." A poem.

3178. II, October 15, 53-55. "Marie Jeanne. By Theodore S. Fay." A tale. From the Magnolia for 1837.

3179. II, October 15, 56. "Glory, To a banished Poet. From the French by Alphonse de Lamartine." A poem. From the American Monthly Magazine. Same as Item 3127.

3180. II, October 22, 65. "The Old Banner. Translated from the French of Béranger." A song.

3181. II, October 22, 65. Shakspeare (sic). (Extracts from Chateaubriand's Essay on English Literature) A short essay on the English dramatist.

3182. II, October 22, 77. "Corinne." A short notice announcing a new edition of "the most remarkable novel from a female ever given to the world."

3183. II, October 29, 81. "Gethsemane; or the Death of Julia. By Alphonse de Lamartine." A translation of a passage from The Travels in the Holy Land.

3184. II, November 12, 114. "The Burial.--Béranger." A translation of a song of Béranger.

3185. II, November 12, 125. "Andrew, the Savoyard--translated from the French of Paul de Kock." A critical notice of a novel which, the reviewer declares, "is entirely free from any of those gross imperfections which characterize a majority of his writings."

3186. II, November 19, 129. "Ode to Chateaubriand. Translated from the French of Victor Hugo."

3187. II, November 19, 130-131. "Love's Trial. (An Anecdote related by Mme. Malibran at one of her Italian Soirees.)" From La (sic) Merc. de Fr.

3188. II, November 26, 145-147. "Aufredi's Hospital. A Historic Study." A tale translated from the French of Jules Sandeau.

3189. II, November 26, 147. "The Prisoner of War. Translated from the French by Béranger." A song.

3190. II, December 3, 182. "The Volcano Flower. From the French of Madame Tastu." A poem.

3191. II, December 3, 162. "The Wicked and the Just. F. De La Mennais." A short piece.

3192. II, December 3, 162. "The Cloud. From the French of Madame Tastu." A poem.

3193. II, December 3, 162. "The Poet's Soul." An extract from Rousseau.

3194. II, December 3, 162. "The Sun." A short poem from Lamartine.

3195. II, December 3, 162. "The Storm. A fragment from Béranger." Two stanzas.

3196. II, December 3, 162. "Friendship." A quatrain by Béranger.

3197. II, December 3, 162. "Posthumous Fame." An excerpt from Chateaubriand.

3198. II, December 10, 177-178. II, December 17, 193-195. "Recollections of the Duke of Vicenza. Battles of Eylan, Lutzen, and Bautzen." The translation of the best of a series of papers published under this title in the Nouvelle Minerve.

New York Quarterly Magazine

3199. I, October, 91-100. "De la Muscardine (Maladie des vers a (sic) soie,) de ses principes et de sa marche; moyens de la

reconnaitre, de la prevenir, et de la détruire. Abrege de l'ouvrage de M. Le Dr. Agostine Bassi, de Lodi; par M. le Compte (sic) Jacques Barbo de Milan.--Paris, 1836." A critical notice.

North American Review

3200. XLII, January, 196-217. "Arago on Comets. 1. Des Comètes en général et en particulier de la comète qui doit reparaitre en 1832, et dont la révolution est de 6 ans 3/4. Paris, 1831. Par M. Arago. 2. Des Comètes en général, et en particulier de celles qui doivent paraitre en 1832 et 1835. Par M. Arago. Paris, 1834." A critical notice.

3201. XLII, April, 489-513. "The Social Condition of Woman. 1. Memoirs of Celebrated women of all countries. By Madame Junot. 4. Legouve, Le Mérite des Femmes." Two other books are listed. A critical essay.

3202. XLIII, July, 133-163. "Writings of Victor Hugo. 1. Hernani, ou l'honneur castillan. 2. Marion De Lorme. 3. Le Roi S'amuse. Drames par Victor Hugo." A critical essay.

3203. XLIII, July, 178-206. "De Tocqueville's Democracy in America. De la Démocratie en Amérique; par A. de Tocqueville, l'un des Auteurs du livre intitule Du Système Pénitentiaire aux Etats Unis. On the Democracy of America. By Alexis de Tocqueville, one of the Authors of the Penitentiary System of the United States." A critical notice.

Southern Literary Messenger

3204. II, February, 149-150. "The Cousin of the Married, and the Cousin of the Dead. (From the French.)" A tale. Same as Item 3144.

3205. II, September, 648-651. "The Two Sisters. By Madame Julie Delafaye-Brehier. (Translated from the French.)" A tale.

Western Literary Journal and Monthly Review

3206. I, June, 61-64. "Didactics: Social, Literary, and Political, by Robert Walsh. 2 vols. 12mo. Philadelphia, Carey, Lea and Blanchard. 1836."" Review of a book of essays on various subjects. The reviewer quotes in its entirety. the chapter on "Wedded Love," which includes long extracts from Madame Roland and Madame Dacier.

Western Messenger

3207. I, July, 819-820. "The Good Old Name. From the French of Béranger." A poem.

Western Monthly Magazine

3208. V, February, 78. "Il dort / From the French of Lamartine." A poem.

3209. V, August, 471-482. "Marie, or, Slavery in America." The editor remarks in a footnote, "translated from M. de Beaumont's novel. The author has partially judged our character aright, in describing us as devoted chiefly to the pursuit of material happiness, and it is only to be hoped that the unsatisfactory nature of this, will sooner or later, cause other and higher sources of felicity to be sought."

3210. V, September, 527. "Inscription on a Tomb Stone in France." In French and in translation.

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American Annals of Education

3211. VII, August, 346-350. "School of the Prison for Juvenile Offenders at Paris. (Translated from the French)." In the introductory notice, the editor of the Annals says, "We rejoice to present such decided testimony, from such a quarter of the necessity of religious instruction, and we are persuaded that when it is once given in such a manner as to give the truths and precepts of the Bible their proper force, the guardians of these useful establishments will find little need of prizes and ranks to excite the interest of the pupil."

American Monthly Magazine

3212. III, January, 41-50. "Hernani, and Le Roi s'amuse." A favorable review of two of Hugo's dramas. Of Hernani, the reviewer declares, "With this exception (the horror of the denouement), the drama was a noble work, if harmony of verses, a style exalted and free, truth in the delineation of character, and grandeur of sentiment can give a composition a claim to that title."

3213. III, May, 459-476. "Letter on the Parisian Press." An informative item. The correspondent expresses his surprise at the eagerness with which French periodicals are sought after

by the Parisian: "The newspaper is to him as indispensable as are the actor and the play."

3214. IV, July, 17-24. IV, August, 105-115. IV, September, 253-262. IV, October, 326-335. IV, November, 443-450. IV, December, 529-538. "Sketches of Paris." Several descriptive and informative items on the French capital.

3215. IV, September, 262-273. IV, October, 350-361. "The Premier's Story." A story, which "may be said to have been literally transcribed from the lips of M. de Villèle, the narrator, who was minister of Charles X at the time, 1827, and for some years before."

3216. IV, November, 452-455. "Destinies of Poetry. From the French of de Lamartine." An essay.

American Quarterly Register

3217. IX, February, 238-263. "Literary and Scientific Institutions in Paris, and other parts of the kingdom, not connected with the University of France (communicated, at the Editor's request, by the Rev. Robert Baird, Paris.)" An informative item.

American Quarterly Review

3218. XXI, March, 28-60. "Sketches of English Literature; with Considerations on the spirit of the times, men, and revolutions. By the Viscount de Chateaubriand. 2 vols. 8vo. London: 1836." The reviewer does not find any reason in this book to change his opinion of Chateaubriand as expressed in Item 3172.

3219. XXI, March, 112-145. "Recherche Anatomique et Physiologique sur la Structure Intime des Animaux et des Végétaux, et sur leur mobilité. Par Dr. Dutrochet: à Paris." In this book review, the reviewer pays homage to the achievements of the French Institute. "It is to the French Institute, that the world is indebted for the advances that are making in Sciences . . . It is to the members of that enlightened body that we owe our admission into the halls of philosophy, the doors of which were so long scrupulously closed against the many . . . The fact is that the French are the best pioneers and experimentalists in the world, and we are absolutely enticed to follow them by the easy mode of explanation that they offer." Concerning the book listed, the reviewer is enthusiastic. "It is with pleasure and profit, therefore, that we study a French author; and M. Dutrochet is conspicuous for simplicity and perspicuity, as well as for his honest and

considerate attention to the claims of those who have preceded him in his particular studies . . . Never was there anything more beautifully clear and satisfactory than this work entitled Anatomical and Physiological Researches."

3220. XXI, March, 160-186. "La Esméralda, opéra en quatre actes, musique de Mademoiselle Louise Bertin, paroles de Victor Hugo: représenté pour la première fois sur le Théatre de l'Académie Royale de Musique. Le 14 Novembre, 1836." The reviewer is much more enthusiastic about the Opera of Paris, "the most finished and accomplished institution of its kind, that the world has known," than he is about Victor Hugo. No doubt, he says, "he was a child of genius who produced the Odes et Ballades, the Orientales, and the Feuilles d'Automne"; but, he has not kept his promises, "and we, in common with all the admirers of this poet, deeply regret that promise so rich should have proved precocious." His recent writings, are held in low estimate; "The inferiority of his recent dramas--the catalogue of hideous vices he has enshrined in them--the positive infamy of Lucrece Borgia, of Marie Tudor, and of the Roi s'amuse, which preceded them--the prostitution of such talents to pamper the unnatural cravings of the Parisians for such horrors--all these things warrant our conclusions, for in all of them does M. Victor Hugo, the man, display few or none of the high attributes of M. Hugo, the child of genius, while he evinces a loathsome immorality, such as no talents could atone for."

3221. XXI, June, 287-321. "Mémoires Biographiques, Littéraires et Politiques de Mirabeau; écrits par lui-même, son frère, son oncle et son fils adoptif. 8 vols. 8vo. Paris: 1834-6." A critical notice of the Memoirs of Mirabeau, whom"at times we are disposed to think the greatest (orator) the world has known."

3222. XXI, June, 321-354. "Lettres sur l'Amérique du Nord, par Michel Chevalier, avec une carte des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Paris: 1836. Letters upon North America, by Michael Chevalier, with a map of the United States." In the introduction to this review, the writer makes some comments concerning de Tocqueville's Democracy in America, ". . . undeniably the ablest, most philosophical and most correct (work), that has been written on the subject." He expresses his surprise at not seeing this work republished in this country, since "It has been translated into several languages and circulated through various nations of Europe." The reason for this "is obvious enough unfortunately . . .; the book is literally too good. It is not too wicked but too just to live. It is too instructive, too well fitted to make the reader think and learn." Passing to Chevalier's work, the reviewer feels that

for the same reasons his Letters on America "are likely to be known here only in their foreign dress."

3223. XXI, June, 364-398. "The Complete Gardener, or Directions for cultivating and right ordering of Fruit and Kitchen Gardens, with divers reflections on several parts of Husbandry. By the famous M. de la Quintinye, chief director of the Gardens of the French King. Made into English by John Evelyn, Esq.; illustrated with copper plates. London: Matthew Gillyflower, at the Spread Eagle in Westminster Hall, and James Partridge, Charing Cross: 1793." A book review.

3224. XXII, December, 330-349. "De l'art du fontenier sondeur, et des puits Artesiens (sic), par F. Garnier, Ingenieur (sic) au corps royal des mines, ancien élève de l'Ecole Polytechnique. A Paris, de l'imprimerie de Madame Huzard: 1822." In reviewing this work, the reviewer praises France for her scientific disinterestedness. "The French . . . are very liberal in the diffusion of knowledge"; yet, the reviewer adds, this is of no advantage to Americans, "because of their ignorance of the French language." He then complains of the insufficient number of French books which are translated; "Our complaint is . . . , that French works of unequivocal merit are not oftener translated. We remain for a long time in ignorance of what Science is doing for us in France, and we only hear of the projection and completion of a work through the medium of foreign journals."

3225. XXII, December, 388-415. "Precis (sic) Historique des Faits relatifs au Magnetisme (sic) Animal, jusques (sic) en Avril 1781. Par M. Mesmer, Docteur en Medecine de la Faculte de Vienne. Londres: 1781." An essay on Animal Magnetism, drawing its material from the above book, and four other works, not of French origin.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

3226. XII, January, 25. "The Violet." A poem, from the French of M. Duros.

3227. XII, April, 146-151. "Ismayl and Maryam." An Arabian tale, translated from the French of Count Forbin. Same as Items 1891 and 2456.

3228. XII, July, 291-296. "Paris in 1837." A description.

3229. XII, September, 412-415. "The Prisoner of St. Leo." A tale "translated for the Casket, from the Courrier des Etats-Unis."

Christian Examiner

3230. XXII, May, 181-217. "Cours de Droit Naturel, professe à la Facultie (sic) des Lettres de Paris, par M. Th. Jouffroy. Premiere (sic) Partie, Prolégomènes au Droit Naturel. 2 tomes; 8vo. Paris: 1834-et 1835." A critical essay on Philosophy, and more especially on French Eclecticism, from the pen of O. A. B. (Orestes Brownson). The reviewer shows the same enthusiasm for French Eclecticism as in his earlier essay on Cousin (Item 3154). "We do place a high value on the labors of the French eclectics, and we believe an acquaintance with their philosophical researches a very important acquisition in the work of elaborating a better philosophy than any which has hitherto obtained among us." Brownson attempts to compare Eclecticism and Transcendentalism, "which many confound." The next pages are devoted to a comparison of French Eclecticism on the one hand, and German and American Transcendentalism on the other. He asks for tolerance of German transcendentalism, particularly now that "it is beginning to be manifested among ourselves." He distinguishes between those men "who deem themselves competent to construct a true philosophy of man and universe by means of speculation alone," and those "who will attach no scientific value to any metaphysical system which is not a legitimate induction from facts patently collected, scrupulously analysed and accurately classed." Now, he adds, if the critics of French Eclectics are transcendentalists "in the sense these last are, we have no objection . . . but this is not the case. They who call them transcendentalists, with the feeling that transcendentalism is an accusation, mean to identify them with the other class, the speculators, the systematizers . . . But, in this sense, the Eclectics are not Transcendentalists. Cousin, their acknowledged chief, bases his whole system on psychology . . ." Brownson shows that the method of the Eclectics is "strictly scientific, it is the Baconian method . . . ; with French Eclecticism, there is none of this guessing at truth." In concluding the first part of his review, he emphasizes the fact that French Eclecticism is not of German origin; "It received its impulse, its method, and its direction from Royer-Collard, who was, as everybody knows, a disciple of Dr. Reid, the founder of the Scotch School." In the last section of the essay, Brownson comes to Jouffroy's works, "the production of one of the most distinguished of the French Eclectics; and one of the most able men of the age."

Common School Assistant

3231. II, January, 7. "Normal Instruction." A short essay, with an interesting reference to Cousin, "the chief to whom the

world is so much indebted for his efforts to introduce everywhere the Prussian system of education."

3232. II, November, 87. "Moral Instruction." An extract from a speech of Lamartine, in which he criticizes the opinion that "education should look only to what is productive in a temporal view."

Family Magazine (Eli Taylor)

3233. II, January, 11-12. "American Commerce." A description of Marseille, "considered by many the finest city in France."

3234. II, May, 177-178. "Havre." A description of "a large commercial town in the North of France."

3235. II, June, 233. "Retreat from Russia." Scenes of "one of the most disastrous events in the annals of military warfare." Transcribed from La Baume's Campaign of Russia.

3236. II, August, 305. "Rochelle." A brief description of a French port.

3237. II, August, 314. "Anecdote of a Frenchman who dwelt among the Indians." A short narrative translated from Chateaubriand. Same as Item 3107.

3238. II, October, 400. "Bayle's Elementary Treatise on Anatomy. Translated from the fourth edition of the French. By Sidney Doane, A.M., M.D. In one volume, 18mo. New York: Harper and Brothers." A very complimentary book review.

Gentleman's Magazine

3239. I, July, 48-49. "The Trombone-player." An anecdote of the reign of Louis XVIII, translated from the French.

3240. I, August, 85-87. "A Memoir of Prince Puckler Muskan. Freely translated from the French of Marmier. By M. Hertz."

3241. I, August, 133. "What will you wager?" An anecdote from the French.

3242. I, October, 233-234. "Anecdotes of the French Stage." Six anecdotes relating to French actors and playwrights.

3243. I, November, 315-321. "Victor Hugo and the French Drama." A critical essay on the condition of the French stage, with special reference to Hugo's dramas. In the first lines of his essay, the writer points to the worldly influence ac-

quired by the French theatre in the last year. "The French Drama rules the modern stage . . . , the imagination of Mr. Scribe and of his dramatic brethren furnish plots for the whole of the English burlettas and farces that grace the boards of the London stage--and from whence they are transplanted to the American theatres." Of Hugo's sway over the popular mind, the reviewer declares, "The secret of the power which Hugo has deservedly won, and which he is likely to retain during the present generation, is in his obstinate perseverance. The Napoleon of the literary world, trampling on all the forms of ancient legitimacy but substituting himself for a system." There occur in this essay no serious complaints of Hugo's immorality; commenting on Hugo's weakness, which he finds inherent to his very strength, the reviewer says, "He has based his edifice on ideality and on it alone . . . on the ideality of isolation, the dreams of absolute, the visions of a hermit. . . . He has closed the shutters on the real world of life and business, he views it through a clouded and distorted medium, he laughs history to scorn, and sets probability at defiance." It is mainly as a novel writer that he is known in this country and in England, while "in France he is far more remarkable as a dramatist. . . . Indeed, it is on his dramas that the author himself rests his claim to fame." Hugo's scheme to restore "the French drama to its former supremacy," the reviewer feels has failed, because "in his efforts to restore stage dynasty, (he) has inflicted upon it an irreparable injury, by removing it to a greater distance from reality and thus depriving it of sympathetic interest . . . He has evinced powers that would command success if he opened the shutters of the dark room and replaced plain glass for the imperfect convex lens."

3244. I, December, 427. "The Good-Fellow. By Paul de Kock. Translated from the French by a Philadelphian." A critical notice of one "of the happiest efforts . . . of a popular French novelist."

Knickerbocker Magazine

3245. IX, January, 39. "The Alchemist / From the French of Béranger." A poem.

3246. IX, February, 197. "Bayle's Elementary Treatise on Anatomy. Translated from the fourth edition of the French. By Sidney Doane, A.M., M.D. In one volume. 18mo. New York: Harper and Brothers." A book review.

3247. IX, April, 346-347. "Hymn. Translated from the French of Lamartine."

3248. IX, June, 572. "The Cry of my Soul. From the French of Lamartine."

Ladies' Companion

3249. VI, January, 110. "Riddle. From the French."

3250. VI, January, 137. "The Beggar, at the barrier de Passy. From the French." A short tale. Same as Item 2949.

3251. VI, March, 231-232. "The Borrowed Pelerine. Translated from the French." A tale.

3252. VII, May, 30-32. "The Trick. Translated from the French." A tale.

3253. VII, May, 39-40. "Swimming Ladies. From the French." A translation of an attack upon ladies who swim in the Seine River.

3254. VII, June, 81-84. "The Lottery. Translated from the French." A tale.

3255. VII, June, 89-90. "An historical sketch. Translated from the French of Augustin Thierry."

Lady's Book

3256. XIV, January, 8-11. "A tale of the French Revolution." An abridgment of a narrative from "Veilles (sic) de Famille, Contes Instructifs et Piecs (sic) Morales, en quatre Langues, edited by MM. Michaud and C. Nodier, and published at Paris, by Allardin."

3257. XIV, January, 23. "The Dinners of Cardinal Richelieu. Translated from Le Caméléon." A short tale, illustrative of Cardinal Richelieu's tyranny.

3258. XIV, May, 238-239. "Picciola." A short notice of an "elegant little novel, which is exciting so great a sensation in Paris." The review itself is translated from the Journal des Dames.

3259. XV, August 86-89. "Fifteen Years Difference." A tale from the French of Madame J. Delafayebrehier.

3260. XV, September, 109-111. "The Green Forest. Translated from Madame d'Abrantes." A tale.

3261. XV, November, 218-221. "A whip against a Sword. A historical tale, translated from the French of Frédéric Soulié. By Samuel F. Glenn."

New Yorker

3262. II, February 25, 359. "The Ruins of Balbec. From De Lamartine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land." An excerpt.

3263. III, March 25, 6-7. "Recollections of the Duke of Vicenza." A short item, translated from La Nouvelle Minerve.

3264. III, April 8, 17-18. "Pierre Jean de Béranger. 'The poet of the people.'" A short biographical sketch of Beranger, with a translation of two of his songs. The writer of the essay lauds the French songwriter: "The distinguishing characteristics of Anacreon, Tyrtaeus, and Horace have combined to form a Béranger, who has exercised a greater domination over the hearts and minds of his countrymenthan any other poet of ancient or modern times."

3265. III, April 22, 67. "Picciola." A book review which "gives us an insight into the story of this elegant little novel, which is exciting so great a sensation in Paris." Translated from the Journal des Debats.

3266. III, April 29, 84. "Hymn. Translated from the French of Lamartine. From the Knickerbooker. Same as Item 3247.

3267. III, April 29, 86-87. "The Prince and the Jeweller. An anecdote related by M. Pasquier to Prince Cambacérès."

3268. III, May 6, 97. "To Elvira. From the French of Lamartine."

3269. III, June 3, 161. "The Suicide. Suggested by the Death of Victor Escousse and Auguste Lebras, Feb. 1832. Translated from the French of Beranger (sic)." A poem.

3270. III, June 17, 197-198. "Ubiquity of the English. (From the French of Mery.)" An excerpt.

3271. III, June 24, 215. "French Notions of English Travellers." From Mad. G. Sands' (sic) Letters of a Traveller. A short notice of the unfairness of English travellers.

3272. III, July 1, 232. "Portrait of Milton. By Chateaubriand." A short extract from Chateaubriand's works.

3273. III, July 22, 286. "The Cry of My Soul. From the French of Lamartine." From the Knickerbooker. Same as Item 3248.

3274. III, August 12, 323-324. "The Prisoners of Abd-El-Kader, or Five Months' Captivity among the Arabs; by A. de France." A book review.

3275. III, August 12, 336. "Béranger's Adieu to Song. From the French."

3276. IV, December 2, 584. "Talleyrand." Anecdotes.

3277. IV, December 23, 627-628. "Germany and France." In an introductory note, the editor says, "an interesting disquisition on the contrasted intellectual and political characteristics of the German and the French, from the Introduction to a new History of German Literature, by A. Peschier, Paris." A translation.

New York Review

3278. I, March, 58-75. "Utilitarianism / Morals and Legislation. By Jeremy Bentham. Translated into French by M. Dumont, with notes; and from the French (2nd. edition corrected and enlarged) with Notes and a Biographical Notice of Jeremy Bentham and of M. Dumont, by John Neal. Boston, Wells and Lily. 1836." A book review.

3279. I, March, 109-137. "Principes de l'étude comparative des Langues, par le Baron de Mérian. 8vo. Paris, 1828. pp. 240." The book is used as a basis for the discussion of comparative Philology, a science still in its infancy among us."

3280. I, March, 238. "Parallèle des Langues de l'Europe et de l'Inde, par F. G. Eichhoff. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1836. 4to.: pp. 499." A review of "the most learned and interesting work that has appeared from the French press for many years past."

North American Review

3281. XLIV, April, 361-382. "Modern French Poetry. 1. Oeuvres Complètes de C. Delavigne. 2. Chansons de Béranger. 3. Oeuvres d'Alphonse de Lamartine. 4. Harmonies Poétiques et Religieuses, par A. de Lamartine." Critical notices.

3282. XLVI, April, 435-461. "Poussin on American Railroads. Chemins de Fer Américains; Historique de leur construction; Prix de Revient et, Produit, Mode d'Administration adopté; Résumé de la législation qui les régit. Par Guillaume-Tell. Poussin." A book review.

3283. XLV, July, 73-91. "African Geography. 1. Etudes de Géographie critique, sur une partie de l'Afrique Septentrionale, par M. D'Avezac." The author of this essay draws his material from the book above and from another work of English import.

3284. XLV, July, 116-149. "Libraries. 1. Essai statistique sur les Bibliothèques de Venice. Par Adrien Balbi. 2. Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de son Excellence, M. le Comte de Boutourlin. 3. Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur de Livres, par J. C. Brunet." Book reviews.

3285. XLV, July, 222-230. "Ternaux's Publications on American History. 1. Bibliothèque Américaine, ou Catalogue des Ouvrages relatifs à l'Amérique, qui ont paru depuis sa Découverte jusqu'à l'An 1760. Par Henri Ternaux. 2. Voyages, Relations et Mémoires Originaux pour servir à l'Histoire de la Découverte de l'Amérique publiés pour la première fois en Français. Par Henri Ternaux." A review of very valuable works.

3286. XLV, October, 408-418. "Ancient History of the Netherlands. Résumé de l'Histoire des Pays Bas, par Frédéric, Baron de Reiffenberg." A critical notice.

Quarterly Christian Spectator

3287. IX, June, 213-255. "Journey through Arabia Petraea, to Mount Sinai, and the excavated city of Petra, the Edom of the Prophecies. By M. Leon de Laborde. London; John Murray, Albernale Street. 1836. pp. 381. 8vo." A book review of "a translation chiefly of the work of M. de Laborde, printed at Paris in 1830."

Southern Literary Messenger

3288. III, January, 95. "Enigma de J. J. Rousseau." In French and in English.

3289. III, February, 121-122. "Moreau." A notice, translated from the French.

3290. III, February, 147. A remark about Voltaire. "Voltaire said, 'originality is nothing but judicious imitation.' He might have illustrated his remark by copious quotations from his works."

3291. III, February, 152-154. "The Somnambulist. Translated from the French." A tale.

3292. III, February, 156-157. "Thoughts on the Manner of Writing History. Translated from the French." A short and interesting essay.

3293. III, June, 382, "M. Cuvier." An anecdote translated from the French.

3294. III, June, 382-383. "Michaud, of the Comédie Française." An anecdote translated from the French.

3295. III, June, 383-384. "A lesson in Declamation." An anecdote of Napoleon and of Talma, the French actor. Translated from the French.

3296. III, June, 384-385. "LeKain." An anecdote, translated from the French.

3297. III, June, 385. "M. de Lally, and the Executioner of Paris." A short narrative, translated from the French.

3298. III, July, 483-489. III, September, 620-628. "Scenes / From Paul de Kock." Several excerpts from the novels of the French writer. Commenting upon these novels, the editor declares in a short introductory note, "(They) have never been translated into the English language, and in all probability, never will be. They are not adapted to the English taste ... But Paul de Kock is a bold and striking painter of men and manners ... His resources are endless; his fertility is absolutely marvelous."

3299. III, September, 559-560. "Cardinal Fesch." An anecdote of Cardinal Fesch, the Uncle of the Emperor Napoleon. To him, the writer says, "we are indebted for the re-importation of the Jesuits in France." This short item is translated from the French.

3300. III, September, 465-466. "Beaumarchais and the Marriage of Figaro." A short critical and biographical notice. Translated from the French.

3301. III, December, 766-768. "Origin of Language in the British Islands. Translated from La Revue Française; by Samuel F. Glenn."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3302. I, October, 91-107. "European Views of American Democracy. M. de Tocqueville." A critical examination of de Tocqueville's Democracy in America, "decidedly the most remarkable and really valuable work that has yet appeared upon this country from the hand of a foreigner." The reviewer lauds de Tocqueville for his unparalleled achievements. "In point of style alone, this is a work of uncommon merit ... de Tocqueville writes with great beauty, force and elegance ..., while at the same time, he avoids entirely the inflated and rhetorical tone, which is the besetting sin of the best French writers of the present day." The reviewer points out some of the mistakes made by de Tocqueville, but adds, "There are no faults in his book which are not entirely consistent with great powers of thought and language, the most upright intentions, and an uncommon freedom from the class of prejudice to which the race of travellers are more praticularly liable."

Western Messenger

3303. IV, October, 113-123. "Robespierre. Mémoires Authentiques de Maximilian Robespierre, Ornes (sic) de Son portrait, et de Fac Similé de son Ecriture, Extraits de ses Memors (sic). Tomes deux. Bruxelles, 1830. (Authentic Memoires of Maximilian Robespierre, adorned with his portrait, and a fac simile of his writing extracted from his Memoirs. Brussels, 1830.)" An essay relating to "the most notorious personage in the most notorious era of modern history."

The Western Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal

3304. I, March, 77-80. "The Empress of France." An anecdote of Maria Louisa.

1838

American Annals of Education

3305. VIII, December, 537-542. "French Notions of Education." A translation of thoughts on education, collected from Bernardin de St. Pierre's Studies of Nature.

American Monthly Magazine

3306. V, March, 217-227. "French Painting and Sculpture in 1837. By J.A. Jewett." An informative item.

3307. V, May, 464-468. "La Bruyère." A critical essay. The reviewer praises Frenchmen for their ability in painting the manners of others. Speaking of the French moralists, La Bruyère and La Rochefoucault, he says, "Shrewdness is the distinguishing character of (their) ethical philosophy. With this shrewdness is mingled a scholastic formality derived from their avowed imitation of the ancients, giving their productions an air of great stiffness and rigor." Originality, he finds lacking the most in their productions. "There is no boldness or freedom in their theorizing, no variety, nor marked expression in their phraseology; all is correct, classic, and borrowed." La Bruyère, to the reviewer, stands foremost among French moralists. "There is but one other French author with whom La Bruyère can be compared, and that is La Rochefoucault; though the latter has published so little that he can hardly be called an author ... Still, he is an original thinker, a character few authors can boast."

3308. V, June, 542. "The Pastor's Alpine Abode. (From Lamartine's Jocelyn.)" A poem.

3309. VI, September, 291-293. "Les Soirées de St. Petersbourg. By Count Joseph de Maistre." A critical notice of "an interesting and remarkable book by an illustrious Catholic." Commenting on the author, the reviewer adds, "He is said to be one of the greatest geniuses of the age, and this book is a proof of it."

3310. VI, October, 377-381. "Democracy in America; by M. de Tocqueville, etc. New York: 1838. Second edition." A complimentary book review. The reviewer declares, "No foreigner has ever exhibited such a deep, clear and correct insight of the machinery of our complicated system of Federal and State governments." The article contains large excerpts from de Tocqueville's work in translation.

American Museum of Science, Literature and Arts

3311. I, November, 385-389. I, December, 484-494. "Democracy in America, by Alexis de Tocqueville, Avocat a la Cour Royale de

Paris; translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. With original Preface and Notes by John C. Spencer, Counsellor at Law. New York: George Dearborne, and Co. 1838." A book review, with long excerpts, of the work of "an intelligent man."

Boston Quarterly Review

3312. I, April, 152-161. "An Oration delivered before the Inhabitants of the town of Newburyport at their request, on the Sixty-first Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1837. By John Quincy Adams." The large body of this review consists of an attack upon Cousin's argument in favor of war; "It has always given us the deepest regret to find that the great name of Professor Cousin could be quoted as authority against the possibility of so glorious a project (the complete extinction of war)."

3313. I, October, 433-444. "Philosophical Miscellanies, translated from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy and Benjamin Constant. With Introductory and Critical Notices. By George Ripley. Boston: Hilliard, Gray and Co. 1838. 2 vols. 12mo." The reviewer introduces his essay by pointing to the "importance of reproducing in our own language the standard literature of other nations ... (for) very few among us have the leisure or the opportunity to make ourselves sufficiently acquainted with foreign languages to be able to relish the works of foreigners save in translations." The writer feels that, besides the fact that "we have much to learn, in the departments of Philosophy, Theology, and History, from the literatures of France and Germany," the apports from these two countries, would help in combatting or in neutralizing England, "so that our national spirit may gain the freedom to manifest itself." He is very enthusiastic about French writings in general, because of the "democratic spirit" that breathes in them; in fact, he adds, "(French writings) are altogether more democratic than the writings of American scholars themselves." Of Cousin, Jouffroy and Constant, he says, "They are three authors, who are an honor to France, and to mankind." In the last pages of his article, he comments, enthusiastically, on these men and their works.

3314. I, October, 444-473. "Democracy of Christianity. 2. Affaires de Rome. Mémoire addressé au Pape; des Maux de l'Eglise et de la Société, et des Moyens d'y remédier. Par M.F. de la Mennais. Bruxelles: J.P. Méline. 1837. 3. Paroles d'un Croyant. Septième édition, augmentée de De l'Absolutisme et de la Liberté. Par le même. Paris: Eugène Renduel. 1834. 8vo." A

notice of these works, not because of their intrinsic value, but because "they are the most in consonance with our present purpose of any we have yet seen." The reviewer attempts to show that "the natural association of the clergy, and of Christians generally is with the Democracy." He quotes extensively from those two works which Lamennais wrote, after his discontentment with the authority and abuses of the Catholic Church and the Royalty, had led him away from the legitimacy.

Casket: Flowers of Wit, Literature and Sentiment

3315. XIII, January, 23-24. "The Involuntary Crime. Translated from the French." A true narrative.

3316. XIII, March, 109-113. "Alice and Beranger. From the French." A tale. Same as Item 1985.

3317. XIII, May, 209. "Chemical Dangers." Anecdote of M. Rouelle, "an eminent French chemist." Same as Item 2202.

3318. XIII, September, 418-419. "The Natural Son of Napoleon." A short narrative of a supposed natural son of the Emperor, "communicated by a French writer."

3319. XIII, November, 489-496. "Zuma; or the Discovery of the Peruvian Bark." A tale translated from the French of Madame de Genlis.

Christian Examiner

3320. XXIV, March, 112-130. "Histoire Critique du Gnosticisme et de son influence sur les sectes religieuses et philosophiques des six premiers siècles de l'ère chrétienne. (Ouvrage couronné par l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres.) Par M. Jacques Matter. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1828." A book review.

3321. XXIV, May, 270-274. "Specimens of Foreign Standard Literature. Edited by George Ripley. Volumes I. and II. Containing Philosophical Miscellaines from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy, and Benjamin Constant. 12mo. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1838." A critical notice. The reviewer does not comment lengthily on the authors involved, because he feels that the readers are familiar with them. He is more interested in commenting on the religious tendencies of the philosophers' writings. "One thing, however, has struck us as particularly deserving of notice and commendation in a work like ours, we mean the decidedly religious tone and tendency of their speculations ... 'tis from the new eclectic School ..., that materialism and atheism in France, so far as they depend on philosophy, have received their death blow."

3322. XXV, November, 137-157. "The Skepticism of the Present Age: being a Translation of one of the Lectures of M. Jouffroy, in Cours de Droit Natural."

Christian Review

3323. III, December, 590-613. IV, March, 21-36. "Eclecticism: - Or the Philosophy of M. Cousin so far as it is developed in his Philosophical Fragments, his Introduction to the History of Philosophy, and his Examination of Locke, etc." An essay "to describe (Cousin's) system as briefly and accurately as possible, and to indicate those parts which we deem especially liable to objection." Stressing the origin of Cousin's eclecticism, the reviewer states that he started as a disciple of Reid and Stewart; after teaching the Scotch philosophers, "till he had taught them out," he went to Germany. Thus, says the reviewer, "Cousin's system is a result of an amalgamation of the German and Scotch philosophies." A very detailed analysis of eclecticism follows. The reviewer's own estimation of Cousin's system is expressed in his conclusion: "Eclecticism, however, cannot, strictly speaking, be applied to mental philosophy. It may be employed in matters of taste or utility ... but in an affair of argument it is entirely inapplicable ... He that carries in his own hand the measuring rod, by which the truth of other systems can be tested, must have first constructed a true system of his own. Eclecticism, therefore, is below the dignity of a true philosopher, and, if we trace its history, we shall find, that it has always originated from ignorance of the true method of philosophying, from the darkness and perplexity of the human mind, with deference to difficult subjects, or from a timid disposition to sacrifice truth, in order to tranquillize the minds of heated partisans."

Common School Assistant

3324. III, June, 41-42. "Education in Holland. On the State of Education in Holland, by M. Victor Cousin. Translated by Leonard Horner, Esq. F.R.S. - Murray."

3325. III, December, 96. "Democracy in America. By Tocqueville." A short notice of "the ablest (work) that has ever been written on America and her Institutions." The writer also declares his intention "to make a chapter of extracted gems from it in each number of the coming volume of this paper."

Gentleman's Magazine

3326. II, January, 68-70. "The Good fellow. Paul de Kock." A translation of an extract of this book; a sketch complete in itself.

3327. II, April, 233-246. "The Last Abencerage, A Romance. Translated from the French of Viscomte (sic) de Chateaubriand." A notice.

3328. II, May, 344-345. "La Parisienne, the French National Air and Chorus. The Poetry by Casimir Delavigne; the Music by Adolphe Nourrit."

3329. II, June, 368-381. "The Player and the Play-wright. A Scene at the French Theatre in 1772. Translated from the French." A tale.

3330. III, August, 108-118. "The Indian Maid. Translated from the French by Mrs. Russell Smith." A tale.

3331. III, September, 174-176. III, October, 246-248. III, November, 318-320. III, December, 389-391. IV, January, 1839, 39-41. IV, February, 87-89. IV, March, 146-148. IV, April, 231-233. IV, May 282-286. "Unpublished Passages in the Life of Vidocq, the French minister of police."

3332. III, November, 293-303. "The Jester and his Child." A tale, freely translated from the French of Victor Hugo, by Wm. E. Burton. "The following tale embodies the principal events of the tragedy, but is divested of the objectionable parts that occasionally dim the brilliancy of this supposed chef d'oeuvre of the romantic school."

3333. III, November, 362-363. "Picciola, or Captivity Captive, by M.D. Saintine." A book review of "a most exquisite and perfectly French romance."

3334. III, December, 408-409. "The Dean of Badajoz. A tale, translated from the French of the Abbé Blanchet."

Hesperian

3335. II, 68-70. "Horrible Rustic Sports in France." A few remarks concerning "la soule, a fiery and dramatic game." The contributor concludes, "Hence, God knows what a fête a soule is for the country! It is the day of plenary indulgence, granted to assassination."

3336. II, 482-483. "Swedenborg and Cousin." An essay by Rufus Dawes, eulogizing Swedenborg to the disadvantage of Cousin. "The writings of that illustrious man (Swedenborg), contains all that is valuable in the French philosophy of the day, and infinitely more, in which the severest analysis and the closest logic cannot detect a fault."

Knickerbocker Magazine

3337. XII, March, 256-260. "Democracy in America. By A. de Tocqueville. Avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris, etc. Translated by Henry Reeve. In one volume. New York." A favorable book review. The reviewer declares, "M. de Tocqueville is a philosopher. He comprehends things, men, and even the Americans."

Ladies' Companion

3338. IX, August, 154-159. "A Woman's Jealousy. A tale of 1726. Translated from the French."

New Yorker

3339. V, March 24, 7-8. "Julie's Letter to Her Lover. (Translated for the New Yorker by Master Frederick Sheldon, from the Nouvelle Héloise of J.J. Rousseau)."

3340. V, April 7, 40. "French Literary Ladies. Madame Geoffrin, the Marquise Du Deffant." Two short complimentary sketches. From Bentley's Miscellany.

3341. V, May 19, 129. "The Emperor in Camp. (Translated from the French of Alexis Plater Wolswski)."

3342. V, June 2, 161. "Dame Fortune. In Imitation of Béranger." A poem.

3343. V, July 7, 244. "Sketch of Talleyrand's Life."

3344. V, August 11, 304-305. "Bernadotte and the Fortune-Teller. Translated from the French." An anecdote extracted from Touchard Lafosse's Histoire du Roi de Suède.

3345. V, September 8, 385. "Gethsemane. A Fragment from Lamartine." A poem.

3346. VI, September 29, 17. "The Fall of the Leaves. By Millevoye." The editor introduces the review with the words, "a feeble translation of a poem which is esteemed in France as the most touching elegy in modern French Literature."

3347. VI, November 10, 113. "My Vocation. From the French of Béranger." A song.

3348. VI, November 10, 116. "Letters from M. Victor Cousin to Professor Henry of this City." A letter of thanks from Cousin to Professor Henry for translating his essay on Hume.

New York Review

3349. II, January, 146-174. "Affaires de Rome, par M.F. de La Mennais (sic). Bruxelles; Hauman, Cettoir and Co. 1837. pp. 441." A discussion of Lamennais's works and of his spiritual evolution. "M. De La Mennais, in his political opinions, was formerly an ultra-monarchist, and supporter of the principles of absolutism. In regard to religion, he was in favour of a state establishment; yet at the same time he held the doctrines commonly called in France ultramontane, denying the freedom of the Gallican church, and asserting for the Pope, and absolute and supreme authority in France in all spiritual matters ... Subsequently his views underwent in some respects a material change. He abandoned his old political opinions, embracing, to the full extent, those denominated liberal. In matters of religion, however, he still continued to reject the gallican opinions ... acknowledging the supremacy of the Pope, demanding the entire separation of the church from the State, and protesting against the right of government to have a voice in the appointment of bishops, or to interfere in any way in religious affairs." Lamennais' desire to express these opinions through the medium of the newspaper was opposed by the Pope in spite of Lamennais' trip to Rome. By subsequently writing, Paroles d'un Croyant, "he was silenced at first, and afterwards excommunicated." In his last publication, Affaires de Rome, he said what had been forbidden to him. The reviewer gives a brief notice of the contents of this last book and concludes, "It can surprise no one, that the hopes of M. de la Mennais and his associates were disappointed. It was precisely their political opinions, and the political tendency of their writings which rendered them objects of displeasure to the Holy See."

3350. II, April, 341-351. "Jocelyn; Episode; Journal trouvé chez un Curé de Village; par Alphonse de Lamartine." A critical essay on Lamartine's writings. The writer compliments Lamartine for his Méditations and Harmonies. "... We turned from the stately formality of the old French school, to greet a poet whose productions were in some measure the expression of his own individuality; who laid open to us the living human heart, with its warm aspirations, - its treasures of feeling; and part of whose inspiration was his passionate worship of Nature ... In the Harmonies, we saw the poet soar on wings of faith, and draw near to the throne of God." In terms of these achievements, "still greater and more durable monuments of excellence," were expected from Lamartine. However, the reviewer continues, "It soon became evident that Lamartine was not destined to rise to the eminence we had once anticipated for him ... His excessive popularity is already, we apprehend on the wane. His failure is owing to a defect in the organization of his mind - a want of that discriminating taste which, by contemplating a lofty

standard to excellence, would lead him to correct faults and aspire perfection; and to the absence of that creative faculty which is the distinguishing attribute of genius - much more than to the decline of the sentiments and tastes his poetry first revived." Thus in Lamartine's Travels to the East, the reviewer finds much affection and formality, while Jocelyn, the book listed in the title, "exhibits yet more strikingly the blemishes we have noticed. Here, a romantic story, which the author gives us to understand is a true one, is exalted out of all resemblance to truth or life. The poet has laid the bridle on the neck of his propensities, and takes leave of moderation altogether."

North American Review

3351. XLVI, January, 20-55. "Cicero." 3. La République de Cicéron, d'après le texte inédit, récomment découvert et commenté par M. Mai, bibliothécaire du Vatican. Aveo une traduction française, un discours préliminaire, et des Dissertations historiques; par M. Villemain. Paris. 1823." This book is used, with two other works not of French import, as a source for an essay on Cicero.

3352. XLVI, January, 83-106. "De Quincy's Life of Raphael. Histoire de la Vie et des Oeuvres de Raphael. Par M. Quatremère de Quincy. Third edition. Paris. MDCCCXXXV." A complimentary book review.

3353. XLVI, April, 386-408. "Last Years of Maria Louisa. Histoire de Napoléon, par M. de Norvins, Deuxième Edition en quatre Tomes, à Paris et à New York. 1829. History of Napoleon, by M. de Norvins." A critical notice of a work which "though scarcely known in this country ..., is generally esteemed in Europe, the most valuable work hitherto published on Napoleon and his age." The main body of the article consists of a sympathetic sketch of Maria Louisa, "a personage, who for a brief space, occupied a prominent position in that eventful history."

3354. XLVI, April, 560. "Conspiracy of the Spaniards against the Republic of Venice in 1618. Translated from the French of the Abbé St. Real. Boston." A book review. The reviewer reminds the reader that "the story related in this exceedingly interesting little work is ..., the basis of one of the most thrilling tragedies in our language."

3355. XLVII, October, 496-498. "General History of Civilization in Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution. Translated from the French of M. Guizot; first American from the second English edition, New York." A short laudatory notice of Guizot's lecture on the History of Civilization in Europe.

3356. XLVII, October, 503-504. "Democracy in America; by Alexis de Tocqueville; translated from the French by Henry Reeve, Esq. with an original Preface and notes by John C. Spencer; New York." A short notice of "the most philosophical, ingenious and instructive work, which has been produced in Europe on the subject of America."

Prihceton Review

3357. X, April, 321-322. "The Present State of Education in Holland, with special references to the schools for the Working Classes. By V. Cousin. Translated from the French by Leonard Horner, F.R.S. 8vo. Murray, London." A short notice of a work "which is sufficiently recommended by the author's name, (and which) throws open a new field of observation to our speculators and reformers."

Southern Literary Messenger

3358. IV, March, 165. "Song / From the French."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3359. II, April, 112. "Biography of Edward Livingston. By Mignet." The contributor congratulates the Académie Royale for having chosen Miget as the biographer of Livingston, though regretting that the "commemoration should be left to foreigners in a foreign land."

3360. II, May, 158-159. "Belle de Nuit." A poem in French, with its translation.

3361. II, July, 337-356. "European Views of American Democracy. M. de Tocqueville." A favorable critical notice of M. de Tocqueville's work. "De Tocqueville's observations, even when they are more or less liable to criticism are always those of a profound, and vigorous thinker, equal to the great subject which he undertakes to treat, discussing it in good faith, and expressing his thoughts in a powerful and elegant style."

3362. III, October, 174-192. "The Duke of Reichstadt. Le Duc de Reichstadt, par M. de Montbel." A book review.

3363. III, December, 300-304. "Didier's Year in Spain. Une année en Espagne, par Ch. Didier; Paris, 1838." In the opening lines of this book review, the reviewer expresses his regret that "the modern literature of France is so little known or appreciated in this country."



1839

American Annals of Education

3364. IX, January, 32-36. IX, February, 49-59. "Memoir of Baron Silvestre de Sacy. (Abridged for the Annals, from the Asiatic Journal for October and November 1838.)" An historical and literary notice of de Sacy.

Baltimore Literary Monument

3365. I, February, 151. "The First Statue of Canova. (Translated from the French for the Southern Literary Messenger.)" A short account of Canova, "that skillful sculptor of modern times."

3366. II, May, 24-38. "The Adventures of the last Abencerage. By Chateaubriand. Translated from the French by Esther Wetherald." A tale. Same as Item 3327.

3367. II, June 86. "The Captain and his Son." An account of a remarkable "instance of heroism and filial affection, as related by Napoleon himself, (and) taken from Mémoires de Madame la Duchesse d'Abrantès."

3368. II, June, 87. II, July, 142. "Moral Sentiments. Selected from the writings of M. le Baron Degérando." A few extracts.

3369. II, September, 203-205. "Michael Angelo and his Pupils. From the French." A short narrative, transcribed from the New York Mirror.

Biblical Repository

3370. I, January, 247-248. "Elements of Psychology; included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding. With additional Pieces. Par Victor Cousin, Peer of France, etc. Translated from the French, with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. C.S. Henry, D.D. Second Edition, prepared for the use of Colleges. New York: Gould and Newman, 1838. pp. 423." A brief laudatory notice of "a splendid production."

3371. I, January, 252-253. "Democracy in America, by Alexis de Tocqueville, Avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris; translated by Henry Reeve, Esq., with an original Preface, and Notes by John C. Spencer, Counsellor at Law. New York: George Dearborn and Co. 1838. pp. 464." A complimentary notice of "a work not at all written in the spirit which the French are accused of possessing. There is nothing volatile, fanciful, inconsiderate, from the beginning to the end."

3372. II, October, 320-332. "Historical Sketch of Atheism. By Rev. Enoch Pond, D.D., Prof., Theol., Sem., Bangor, Me." A critical review, including some interesting remarks concerning Atheism in France, in the 17th and 18th centuries. "From England infidelity and atheism were transported into France, in the early part of the Eighteenth century. Voltaire, D'Alembert, and Diderot, assisted for a time by Frederic II, King of Prussia, entered into a secret combination to effect the overthrow of the Christian religion and with it, all the established forms and institutions of civilized life ... Their grand Encyclopedia was converted into an engine to serve this purpose. They poured forth tracts and books in great abundance, and by means of hawkers and peddlars, contrived to scatter them in all the provinces. By degrees they got possession of nearly all the reviews and periodical publications. They instituted an office to supply schools with teachers. They acquired an unprecedented dominion over every species of literature, over the education of youth, and over the minds of all ranks of people, and thus prepared the way for those horrible scenes of revolution and bloodshed which were exhibited in France, towards the close of the century ... The reign of Atheism and terror in France was short; but the consequences of it are likely to be long. The land is far from being purged at present, and whether it can be purged but by the slaughter of other millions - the pouring forth of additional rivers of blood, remains to be witnessed."

3373. II, October, 332-347. "Remarks on French Preaching. Review of Sermons of Rev. J.J. Andelez. By the Rev. Robert Baird, Paris, France." An essay on French sacred literature, a field, in which "the French language is far from being rich." However, adds the reviewer, in the field, "of sermons and popular discourses," the French have reached a high standard. "The sweet sermons of Fenelon are worthy many a perusal. Those of Bourdolone (sic) contain many excellent things. Those of Massillon are too well known by every lover of pulpit eloquence to need any eulogy from us. The same remark may be made respecting the grand and elaborate discourses of Boussuet. Whilst those of Flechier, especially his funeral addresses will never cease to be read so long as impassioned eloquence shall continue to be admired." But this great age of French pulpit eloquence, has come now to an end; "Since that time, (the Roman Catholic School) has produced nothing that possesses extraordinary merit in the shape of sermons." On the other hand, the Protestant Church in France has never produced many able authors of sermons, "not from want of talented men among them ..., (but) from want, in former times, especially, of equal literary advantages, and above all, from want of leisure to prepare elaborate discourses ..." Now, times have changed; "Thanks be unto God! The revival of evangelical religion in the Protestant churches in France and Switzerland bids fair to supply, in our days, the deficiency of that church in the past, so far as it relates to this department of

sacred literature." In the remaining part of the essay, the reviewer analyzes the Sermons of the French preachers of our times, finding five leading characteristics:

1. "... their sermons are almost always of a very moderate length ... seldom do they exceed 45 minutes ..."
2. "Simplicity of style ... a freedom of useless repetitions, and from anything approaching to what may be called grandiloquence ... (which) is far from being the case with French writers in other departments of literature ..."
3. "... What may be called directness of style ... the sentiment or idea which the speaker or writer wishes to express, is set forth in as few words as possible."
4. "... what the French call onction ... they seem to mean that characteristic of preaching which consists very much in a solemn and yet persuasive tone of voice, united with a sort of holy and rather formal gesturing ... they invariably include, however, the idea that the preaching is powerful, and full of feeling ..."
5. "... that which may be termed biblical. The French preachers of this school possess this important quality of good preaching to a very high degree. They aim at giving simply the mind of the spirit."

The writer concludes his essay with a short sketch of Andelez, a French protestant minister.

Boston Quarterly Review

3374. II, January, 27-53. II, April, 169-187. "Cours de Philosophie professé à la Faculté des Lettres de Paris pendant l'année 1818, par M. V. Cousin, sur le fondement des idées absolues du Vrai, du Beau, et du Bien, publié avec son autorisation et d'après les meilleures rédactions de ce cours, par M. Adolphe Garnier, Maitre de Conférences à l'Ecole Normale. Paris. 1836. 8vo. pp. 391." A critical essay, intended to answer those who think M. Cousin to "be merely a philosophical dreamer, a fanciful framer of hypotheses, a bold generalizer, without solid judgment, or true science." Quoting extensively from Cousin's writings, the reviewer shows that "Cousin is the farthest in the world from being a mere theorizer, or from founding his philosophy ... on mere a priori reasoning." Furthermore, the reviewer adds, M. Cousin "has little in common with those (the readers) are in the habit of calling Transcendentalists ... He cannot be classed with Kant, nor with any of the Germans. He has all that Germany can give which is worth having, and much which Germany cannot give." In conclusion he declares, "Cousin's method ... is the experimental method. His method is the method of modern philosophy itself, the only method philosophy has been permitted to follow since Bacon and Descartes."

3375. II, January, 54-86. "Animal Magnetism. 1. Histoire Critique du Magnétisme Animal, Par J.P.L. Deleuze. 2 vols. in 8vo. Paris, 1819. 2. Rapports et Discussions de l'Académie Royale de Médecine sur le Magnétisme Animal, publié avec des Notes Explicatives, par M.P. Foissac, D.M.P. 1 vol. 8vo. Paris. 1833." 3. Traité du Somnanbulisme, par A. Bertrand, M.D.P. 1 vol. 8vo. Paris, 1823. 5. Practical Instruction in Animal Magnetism, translated from the French of Deleuze, by Th. C. Hartshorn, Esq., with Notes referring to cases in this country, in 3 parts. Providence, R.I., 1837." An essay.

3376. II, October, 435-448. "Fragmens (sic) Philosophiques, par V. Cousin. Troisième édition. 2 tom. Paris. 1838." A complimentary review.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment

3377. XIV, January, 2-11. "Napoléon at Fontainebleau. By the Authoress of Mothers and Daughters." A narrative of the life at Fontainebleau, interspersed with anecdotes of Napoleon.

3378. XIV, January, 47. "The Reclaimed Husband." An anecdote translated from the French. Same as Item 2819.

3379. XV, July, 37-42. "The Deaf and Dumb Girl." A tale, from the French."

3380. XV, November, 225-229. "The Old Marquis." A narrative, translated from the French.

Christian Examiner

3381. XXVI, March, 88-100. "1. The Life of Cardinal Cheverus, Archbishop of Bordeaux, and formerly Bishop of Boston, in Massachusetts. From the French of J. Huen-Dubourg, Priest and late Professor of Theology. Boston: James Munroe and Company. 1839. 12mo. pp. 372 and xxvi. 2. Life of the Cardinal de Cheverus, Archbishop of Bordeaux. By the Rev. J. Huen-Doubourg, Ex-Professor of Theology. Translated from the French by Robert M. Walsh. Philadelphia: Hooker and Claxton. 1839. 12mo. pp. 280." A crigical notice of a work" "... both curious and valuable as a specimen of Popish credulity and French exaggeration ..."

3382. XXVII, November, 143-161. "1. The Hunchback of Notre Dame. By Victor Hugo. 2. Picciola, or Captivity Captive. By M.D. Saintine." The review of these two books, "(which) give a pretty good idea of the two principal schools in the Romantic literature of France," furnish the reviewer with an occasion to write a very valuable essay on French contemporary fiction. "The Hunchback is lawless and monstruous enough to be regarded as a type

of the whole race of novels to which it belongs," and which the reviewer calls the 'satanic school.' He rattaches it to Byron, the very "Coryphaeus of the band," and stresses the success it achieved in the popular mind. Summing up its main characteristics, the reviewer states, "... its impatience of all restraints; it mocks at human authorities ... (but), in warring with pretense and formality, it often wars with the real virtues ... it casts down the moral law, and enthrones in its place a Proteus code, called impulse." Another of the traits of the school he finds to be constant discontent. "They seem to have ended all their searches for happiness in fits of disgust ... The school of French novelists delights in tales of suicide, and the tide of the Seine, and the annals of the Morgue show, in the number of weekly victims, how successful these romancers are in teaching the worthlessness of life, and the glory of self-murder." A third characteristic of the school is "their disrelish of common joys, common scenes and truths ... (their writings) exhibit a constant craving for strange excitments, a constant tendency toward exaggeration." Yet, the reviewer adds, one cannot deny the success this kind of literature has obtained; the reason he finds in the fact that "it represents the age, an age that is now passing away ... The heart of man, restless and disatisfied ... heard its own secrets uttered by master-spirits, who spoke with power not only because genius was theirs, but because they spoke their own heart ..." To combat this morbid influence is the problem which faces the great body of readers, the question discussed by the reviewer in the second part of his essay "Where shall the antidote be found, which shall resist this bane ...?" Reading cannot be abandoned, for "Literature, especially literature of sentiment is one of the permanent social needs, and the need will be met, either by a healthful or a harmful supply." He sees in some German romantics, particularly in Schlegel, an attempt to solve the question, by reviving "the spirit of Catholicism." In the same tradition he places Chateaubriand and Lamartine in France, who, horrified at "the havoc which the age has made with old ideas and feelings ..., cherish their own reverence and faith by dwelling among the monuments of older times." However, this does not satisfy the writer, "for the age needs not retrograde, it must go forward, in order to rid itself of its evils." At this point of the essay he comments on Picciola, "... a beautiful creation of genius, (characterized by) simplicity, faith and love." In his conclusion, the reviewer expresses hope for the future of fiction, and more generally for a higher standard of morals in France. "France, though more backward than Germany, shows that a purer literature is rising in the nation, and atoning in part for the many evils, which the morals of literature have suffered at her hands ... (Aimé Martin's works) show that a better spirit ... will soon find a poor market for their stuff ... The philosophy too encourages the hope that France is soon to rise

from her groveling sensualism, and a Cousin and Jouffroy will more than revive the days of Malebranche and Descartes."

Christian Review

3383. IV, June, 284-303. "Progress of the Democratic Principle. Democracy in America. By Alexis de Tocqueville, avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq., etc. etc." An essay, with only a few incidental references to de Tocqueville's work, which is, however, highly praised by the writer.

3384. IV, June, 322-325. "Impressions of Travel in Egypt and Arabia Petroea. By Alexander Dumas. Translated from the French by a lady of New York, New York. John S. Taylor. 12mo. pp. 318. 1839." A complimentary review; "It is well that our author is a lively Frenchman, who can be merry in an African desert, can jest with privations and hardships of every kind, and who can make old things new, dull things interesting, and trifles instructive."

Common School Assistant

3385. IV, January, 4. "De Tocqueville's Opinions." A brief extract from de Tocqueville's celebrated work.

3386. IV, July, 49-50. IV, August, 63-64. "Extracts from Cousin's Report on Common School Education in Holland. Translated from the French by Leonard Horner, with a preface and appendix, pp. 295. London, 1838."

3387. IV, July, 50-52. "Baron Cuvier." A short account of "the life and writings of this distinguished man;" abridged from the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Common School Journal

3388. I, June 1, 176. An extract from Cousin, on "good teachers."

3389. I, December 2, 357. A remark from a French author: "The modest department of those who are truly wise, when contrasted with the assuming air of the ignorant, may be compared to the different appearance of wheat, which, while its ear is empty, hold up its head proudly, but as soon as it is filled with grain, it bends modestly down and withdraws from observation."

3390. I, December 2, 354-366. "Ancient Mode of Teaching a Boy. A lesson from Alcuin, the preceptor of Pepin, son of Charlemagne, A.D. 800."

Corsair

3391. I, March 16, 7-8. Anecdotes, "from late Paris Papers."

3392. I, March 23, 17. "The Philosophy of Hats." A translation of "a glorification of his trade, by a French hatter, M. Jouy."

3393. I, March 23, 27. "Arab Tradition." A brief essay on the "influence of newly won possessions in Africa, upon the fugitive literature of France."

3394. I, April 6, 56. "Items from the daily News of the gayest capital of the world." Three anecdotes.

3395. I, April 13, 75. "Impressions of Travel in Egypt and Arabia. By A. Dumas, translated from the French by a Lady of New York." A short notice of "a very delightful book ..., and well worthy of the literary renown of its talented author."

3396. I, June 15, 220-221. A short notice of the drama in Paris, and of Alexandre Dumas.

3397. I, August 10, 350-351. "The vaudeville in France." An account of one of the French vaudevilles, for which the author has little enthusiasm.

3398. I, August 10, 351-352. "Madame de Staël." A portrait by Lord Brougham, "of the most celebrated woman in modern times, perhaps in some particulars, the most remarkable of her sex that has appeared in any age."

3399. I, August 17, 358-360. "Prince Talleyrand." A biographical sketch.

3400. I, August 31, 389. "Songs." Two songs translated from the French of Béranger.

3401. I, August 31, 398-399. "The French Police and the Livre Noir." An account of the French Police, "imperium in imperio."

3402. I, September 28, 463-464. "The Orphan. A specimen of the modern literature of France." A tale.

3403. I, October 12, 481. "The Carrier Pigeon. (From the French of Béranger.)" A poem.

3404. I, October 12, 486-487. "Extracts from Chateaubriand." Some excerpts in English, on Bonaparte's Burial Place, William Pitt, and Dandyism of the Past and Present Generation.



3405. I, October 12, 496. "The Fondness of the French for dancing." An attack on French dansomania: "The 1st love of a Frenchman is for war, the 2nd for a row, the 3rd for a woman, the 4th for a bottle (of wine being understood), the 5th for a dance, and the last for music and the drama."

3406. I, October 19, 502-503. I, November 16, 575-576. I, November 23, 589-591. I, November 30, 607-608. I, January 4, 1840, 687-688. I, February 1, 751-752. "Pictures of the French drawn by themselves." Translations from a "deservedly popular work, now publishing in Paris."

3407. I, October 19, 508. "A sketch of Guizot. (Translated expressly for the Corsair.)" Signed Armand.

3408. I, October 19, 512. "An Egyptian bath." A short narrative, translated from the French of M. Dumas.

3409. I, November 16, 561. "Mary Stuart's Farewell to France." A poem, translated from the French of Béranger.

3410. I, December 21, 641. "Song." Translated from the French of de Lamartine. A small four stanzas piece.

3411. I, December 28, 661-662. "The Great Lady of France in 1839. By Madame de Longueville." A short narrative.

Examiner and Hesperian

3412. I, May, 77-78. "The Life of Cardinal Cheverus, Archbishop of Bordeaux; by J. Huen Dubourg. Boston: James Monroe and Co." A critical notice.

3413. I, July, 202-207. "France and her Monarchs." A biographical account.

3414. I, September, 321-329. "The Eighteenth of Brumaire. Translated from the French of General Gourgaud." An account of the events of that day.

Gentleman's Magazine

3415. IV, February, 135. Statistics concerning French Periodical Literature, "The most extensive in the world."

3416. V, July, 21-22. "The Arrest. Translated from the French." A tale.

3417. V, August, 113-114. "The Barber of Paris; or, Moral Revolution. By Paul de Kock, author of Andrew the Savoyard, and Good Fellow. Philadelphia." A complimentary notice of "the most powerful of

de Kock's works." The reviewer defends Paul de Kock against the "abuses (received) from various English critics of the newly-raised school of elegance and aristocrat. - who delights to see mankind in embroidered coats and satin smalls, and vote every man a mauvais sujet who does not figure in silk stockings." De Kock is, according to the reviewer, "a painter of life as it is - his pages teem with excellence, but his readers require the possession of a certain wordly experience before they can perceive the full value of the scenes presented to their notice."

3418. V, September, 130-134. V, October, 182-187. "The Infernal Box. Translated from the French." A tale.

3419. V, October, 197-199. "A Frenchman's Reflections in Westminster Abbey. Translated from the Mélanges of M. Nisard."

Knickerbocker Magazine

3420. XIII, March, 253-254. "Specimens of Foreign Literature. Vols. I and II. Philosophical Miscellanies, translated from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy, and B. Constant, with Introductory and Critical Notices by George Ripley. Boston." A complimentary notice of the selections of the "three brightest stars in the philosophical constellation of France." Of Cousin, whom he says, "has been censured as an eclectic, as advocating a characterless philosophy," the reviewer declares, "We believe that in this, his mind typifies the thought of the day; uncertain, wavering between the past and the present; between history and reality; between a spiritual philosophy, and the positive tenets of this material age ... We are grateful to him, who has by turns, interpreted ancient and modern doctrines, and revealed to us the sublimity of Plato, the casuistry of Descartes, in juxtaposition with the sensualism and transcendentalism of Locke and Kant."

3421. XIII, April, 440-441. "Editor's Table." Some incidental remarks on Paris, "the city of pleasure, the Temple of science, (and) above all, the capital of art."

3422. XIV, December, 550-551. "The People's Own Book. By F. de la Mennais (sic). Translated from the French by Nathaniel Greene. In one volume. pp. 188. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown." A book review.

Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review

3423. X, July, 347-348. "Cardinal de Chévérus. Life of Cardinal de Cheverus, Archbishop of Bordeaux. By the Rev. J. Huen-Doubourg, Ex-Professor of Theology. Translated from the French by Robert M. Walsh. Philadelphia: Hooker and Claxton, 1839. pp. 280. 12mO." A critical notice of a "dangerous book," for it is written

in "so artful and pleasing a style, that it is well calculated to proselyte unwary protestants to the Roman Catholic faith."

Monthly Chronicle of Interesting and Useful Knowledge

3424. I, March, 174-183. "The Gamester's Daughter. By C. de Lisle." A tale, transcribed from the Baltimore Museum

3425. I, May, 241. "Mathematical Science." A short laudatory notice of the translations of M. Bourdon's and M. Legendre's work on the subject.

3426. I, May, 248-250. "There is no such a Thing as Chance. Translated from the French." A narrative.

3427. I, August, 406-407. "Misfortune and Exile Ennobled. An afffecting adventure of the delebrated Talleyrand. (Translated by Professor Guénebault, from the French of Salons de Paris.) By Madam Transcribed from the Southern Rose.

3428. I, August, 407-408. "Rosanna, the ugly one. Translated from the French." A tale.

3429. I, September, 441-442. "The Parisian Lovers." A short narrative Translated from a French paper.

3430. I, September, 457-459. "A Passage in the History of Napoleon. From the French of Dumas." Transcribed from the Boston Weekly Magazine.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

3431. XXXVI, May, 59-63. "Unpublished Letters of Mary Stuart. Lettres inédites de Marie Stuart accompagnées de diverses Dépêches et Instructions, 1558-1587. Publiees par le Prince Labanoff. 8vo. Paris, 1839." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3432. XXXVI, May, 84-90. "The Last Moments of Prince Talleyrand, By an eye-witness." A narrative. From the United Service Journal.

3433. XXXVI, July. 305-306. "La Sainte Alliance du Peuple. Sung on the occasion of the Evacuation of the French territory, in the year 1818. (From the French of Beranger.)" A song. From Tait's Magazine.

3434. XXXVI, July, 315-316. "French Expedition towards the South Pole. Expedition (sic) au Pole austral et dans l'Oceanie (sic) des Corvettes de sa Majeste (sic), l'Astrolabe et la Zelée (sic), sous le commandment (sic) de M. Dumont d'Urville, capitaine vaisseau

(sic). (Expedition to the South Pole and in the South Seas of his Majesty's Cutters, l'Astrolabe and La Zelee, under the command of Capt. Dumont d'Urville.) Paris, 1839. 8vo." A book review.

3435. XXXVI, July, 316-319. "Private Life of Napoleon. Souvenirs de la privie (sic) de Napoléon. (Reminiscences of the Private Life of Napoleon) By Messrs. Arnault of the French Academy; Captain Foresti, Preceptor of the Duke of Reichstadt; the Duke of Gaete, Minister of the Finances during the Emprie; Jules Janin; Count de Las Cases, etc. etc. collected and arranged by Emile Marco de St. Hilaire, author of Memoires (sic) d'un Page, Souvenirs Historiques des Temps de l'Empire, etc, with an Introduction by Frederic Soulie. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1839." A favorable notice, with many excerpts. From the Foreign Monthly Review.

3436. XXXVI, July, 320-324. "Reminiscences of Count Mathieu Dumas. Souvenirs du Lieutenant General (sic) Comte Mathieu Dumas, de 1770 a (sic) 1836. (Reminiscences of Lieutenant-General Count Mathieu Dumas, from 1770 to 1836.) Published by his Son. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1839." A book review of another memoir "of that extraordinary period, the last half century."

3437. XXXVII, September, 66-69. "French Manufactures." An essay upon "the astonishing progress of the last ten of fifteen years." From the Foreign Monthly Review.

3438. XXXVII, September, 69-72. "Histoire de la Conquete (sic) de l'Angleterre par les Normands, de ses Causes et de ses Suites jusqu'a (sic) nos jours, en Angleterre, en Ecosse, en Irlande et sur le Continent. (History of the Conquest of England by the Normans, and of its Causes and Consequences to the Present Day, in England, Scotland, Ireland, and on the Continent.) By Augustin Thierry, Member of the French Institute. Fifth Edition. 4 vols. 8vo. and Atlas. Paris, 1838." A complimentary notice. From the Foreign Monthly Review.

3439. XXXVII, September, 81-86. "Marshal Marmont's State of the Turkish Empire." A review of "The Present State of the Turkish Empire, by Marshal Marmont, Duc de Raguse, translated with notes and observations on the Relations of England with Turkey and Russia, by Lieut. Col. Sir Frederick Smith, K.H., of the Corps of Royal Engineers," interspersed with many excerpts. From the Spectator.

3440. XXXVII, November, 331-332. "Oriental Literature. Histoire de la Litterature (sic) Hindoui et Hindoustani. (History of Hindoui and Hindustani Literature.) By M. Garcin de Tassy. Vol. I, 8vo. Paris, 1839." After reviewing briefly de Tassy's work,

the reviewer uses its material for a brief survey of Oriental Literature.

3441. XXXVII, December, 534-537. "Life of James Watt." A critical notice of a "most desirable work of M. Arago." From the Monthly Review.

New Yorker

3442. VI, February 9, 326-327. "Character of M. de Lamartine. (From Etudes sur les Orations Parlementaires, by Timon.)" A sympathetic portrait.

3443. VI, March 16, 407-408. "Cardinal Cheverus. Memoir." From the Christian Examiner.

New York Review

3444. IV, April, 441-456. "Histoire de la Grandeur et de la Décadence de César Birotteau, parfumeur, chevalier de la légion d'Honneur, adjoint au Maire du 2nd arrondissement de la ville de Paris. Nouvelle scène de la vie Parisienne. Par M. de Balzac. Paris: 1838. 2vols. 8vo." A very good examination of Balzac, "a French romancer of celebrity," and of his writings. There is, the reviewer says, one big obstacle to a proper criticism of French contemporary writings. "Not only our author's works, but those of his literary contemporaries, are sealed to a majority of our readers in consequence of their extremely small circulation here;" but, he adds immediately, "nor are we desirous they should be generally known. The pictures of morals, in many of these productions, are as little illustrative of the ture condition of Parisian society, as the pathological exhibitions of the Hotel Dieu would be of the city's hygiene." Of Balzac, the reviewer declares, "A piercing eye, and resolute devotion to his art, have enabled M. de Balzac to discover, in that unconscious throng, material such as fiction has rarely dealt in. He has no retrospective glance. To him the past is nothing ... It is as if yesterday were not, and tomorrow was not to be ... de Balzac transports us to the midst of that variegated masquerade, and places in our hands a magic glass, by which we penetrate not the masks only, but the hearts around us." Naturally, the reviewer is aware of the licentiousness inherent in French novels of this type, but he says, "We do not apply our modern standard of morality or taste to the writers of antiquity, nor ought we any more to judge the French, Italian, and the German by the code of English or American." Furthermore, referring to the English criticism of French novels, he adds, "On the score of morals, however, we do not think that the advantage is greatly on the insular side of the channel ..."

3445. V, July, 109-135. "The French Revolution. 2. Histoire de la Revolution (sic) Francaise (sic). Par M.A. Thiers. Paris: 1836. 10 vols. 8vo." Two other books, not French, are listed in the title; the three are used as the sources for the material of an essay on the topic. Of Thiers' History, the writer says, "(He) tells his story with the flow, and glitter, and shallowness that mark the French mind so generally."

North American Review

3446. XLVIII, January, 63-109. "Early French Travellers in the West. The Life of Father Marquette. By Jared Sparks." A review of a very complimentary biography of the famed French pioneer.

3447. XLVIII, April, 447-461. "Lamartine's Chute d'un Ange. La Chute d'un Ange; Episode. Par Alphonse de Lamartine." A critical notice.

3448. XLIX, July, 118-145. "Engraving. Manuel du Graveur, ou Traité complet de l'art de la Graure en tous genres, d'après les Renseignements fournis par plusieurs Artistes, et rédigé par A.M. Perrot, Membre de l'Athénée des Arts, de la Société Philo-technique, de celle de géographie, de la Société d' Agronomie Pratique, etc., Paris, 1830." A book review.

3449. XLIX, October, 317-348. "Sketches of English Literature; with Considerations on the spirit of the times, men, and Revolutions, by the Viscount of Chateaubriand. London, 1836." A critical examination "of a book (which), will, we suspect, notwithstanding the author's brilliant reputation, never meet the eye of posterity."

Princeton Review

3450. XI, January, 37-101. "1. Elements of Psychology, included in a critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, with Additional Pieces. By Victor Cousin, Peer of France, Member of the Royal Council of Public Instruction, Member of the Institute, and Professor of the History of Ancient Philosophy in the Faculty of Literature. Translated from the French, with an Introduction and Notes, by Rev. C.S. Henry, D.D. Second Edition, prepared for the use of Colleges. New York: Gould and Newman. 1838. pp. 423. 12mo. 2. Introduction to the History of Philosophy. By Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Literature at Paris. Translated from the French by Henning Gottfried Linberg. Boston. 1832. pp. 468. 8vo." A very interesting critical essay on German transcendentalism and French eclecticism, in the light of the two books listed above. The writer opens his essay by expressing the need of a new, American-born philosophy; but unfortunately "It has so happened, that no

great native philosophical leader has yet arisen to draw away one scholar from the common routine." He feels that America cannot make experiment of a new system, "so long as we receive our philosophemata by a double transportation, from Germany via France, in parcels to suit the importers; as fast as the French forwarding philosopher gets it from Germany, and as fast as the American consignee can get it from France." To counteract "the disadvantage under which the young philosophers of America now labor," some of them have undertaken to learn French "in order to read in that language any rifacimento of Teutonic metaphysics which may come into their hands." Some others have learned, or are learning German; but "He who cannot do either, strives to gather into one, the Sibylline oracles and abortive scraps of the gifted but indolent Coleridge, and his gaping imitators; or in default of all this, sits at the urn of dilute wisdom, and sifs the thrice-drawn infusion of English from French, and French from German." Passing on to Cousin's Eclecticism, the writer states, "Cousin's whole scheme is a conduit from the stream of German Transcendentalism at the most corrupt part of its current; and his works abound with expressions which savour too strongly of doctrine more prononcées then those which he has avowed." The reviewer's objective is to demonstrate the "irreconcileable hostility of Cousin's philosophy to christianity;" indeed, he adds, "We have never seen the odious maxim, Whatever is, is right, pressed to a more insane extent, than is given to it in M. Cousin's philosophy." In his view, "The mechanical theory of the French atheists, which was the product of the philosophy of sensation, and the ideal theory of the Transcendentalists arrive, in this respect though by different routes, at much the same conclusion." The reviewer does not have the slightest interest in French Eclecticism nor German Transcendentalism, seeing in them both "a perpetual self-delusion, practised by the philosopher, who plays with words as a child with lettered cards, and combines what ought to be the symbols of thought, into expressions unmeaning and self-contradictory." In the light of this attitude, it is easy to understand the reviewer's critique of C.S. Henry's attempt to "domiciliate Cousin's philosophy," in America; "We cannot therefore behold in silence the efforts which are making to introduce this system of abomination among us." In conclusion, the reviewer blasts Ralph W. Emerson's address before the senior class in Divinity at Harvard University. "We have read it, and we want words with which to express our sense of the nonsense and impiety which pervade it ... The principles upon which Mr. Emerson proceeds, so far as he states them, are the same with those of M. Cousin."

3451. XI, January, 114-142. "General History of Civilization in Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution. Translated from the French of M. Guizot, Professor of History to La

Faculté des Lettres of Paris, and Minister of Public Instruction. First American, from the second London edition. New York: D. Appleton and Co. pp. 346. A laudatory critical notice; "We are most agreably indebted to the French minister of instruction, for the variety of interesting reflections which his History of Civilization has awakened in our minds. We esteem his views on most of his subjects worthy of the high station he holds."

Southern Literary Messenger

3452. V, January, 88. "The First Statue of Canova. (Translated from the French for the Southern Literary Messenger.)" Same as Item 3365.

3453. V, March, 178-179. "Sur les Etats Unis d'Amerique (sic)." A poem, "par Mr. de Vaublanc, maréchal de camp, ancien lieutenant colonel de régiment de la Sarre." In French.

3454. V, April, 289-290. "Bayle, the sceptic." A short notice of a "famous personage."

3455. V, May, 297-303. "The Women of France." The author of the article illustrates his statement that "the history of France teems with examples of women who have achieved distinction in almost every career."

3456. V, May, 355-356. "Adieu of Mary Stuart. From Berenger (sic)." Same as Item 3409.

3457. V, June, 400-401. "On the United States of America. Translated from the French of Col. Vaublanc."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3458. V, January, 61-75. "Europe Long Ago." Some interesting remarks concerning the contemporary situation in France: "From England, France, Germany, and Italy, America may select and adopt social habits. The English library is our common school, while the French and German vie with it ... The French kitchen, much more chemical and rational, is likewise more congenial with American climate. It is everyday superseding even English taste." There is also a short but brisk attack on the French police.

3459. V, May, 517-520. "Photogenic Drawing." Notice of M. Daguerre and his new invention.

3460. VI, November, 444-445. "The Daguerreotype." An account of the new process of photography.

1840

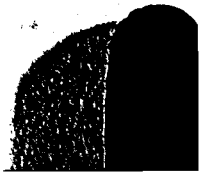
Biblical Repository

3461. III, January, 255-256. "The Trial of Jesus before Caiaphas and Pilate, being a Refutation of Mr. Salvador's Chapter entitled The Trial and Condemnation of Jesus. By M. Dupin, Advocate and Doctor of Laws. Translated from the French by a Member of the American Bar. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1839. pp. 96. 12mo." A book review of "a little volume (which) we have read with great interest."

3462. IV, October, 429-467. "Religious Liberty in France. By an American in Paris." An essay. The writer traces the evolution of religious freedom in France from the Revolution to the present. He sees at least one happy result of the French Revolution; "(It) gave to France the rich boon of religious freedom." France however, was not to enjoy it, since "the Revolution, so full of promise to its ardent admirers, became a tornado, sweeping away all the ancient institutions of the Kingdom, and leaving bare the very foundations on which they had stood." In its turn, "The reign of Atheism and the worship of Reason (instituted by Robespierre), which was personated as a goddess, by a beautiful woman from the brothels of Paris, in some of the fetes of that city, were of brief duration. Nor was that of Deism, which succeeded, much longer." Passing on to the Empire, the writer denies that Napoleon has any claim to the title of Restorer of Religion; "For every favor which he conferred on religion, or in other words, on the church, he expected a full equivalent ... He found it very convenient, to have some thirty or forty thousand men of influence, scattered throughout the empire, who were dependent on his condescending patronage."

Boston Quarterly Review

3463. III, January, 117-127. "The People's Own Book. By F. De La Mennais. Translated from the French by Nathaniel Greene. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown. 1839. 12mo. pp. 188." A laudatory notice of a book which "should be the pocket companion of every citizen of the Republic ... (and which) should lie on the table with the Bible, the Pilgrim's Progress, and the Psalm Book." Of the author, the reviewer says, "He is one of the most remarkable men of the day, and one of the ablest and most vigorous writers in the French language." The reviewer traces Lamennais' evolution from an ultramontane Catholic priest to a defender of the people fighting "nobly in the cause of freedom both religious and political, for which he has had the high honor of being deposed by the Pope, his spiritual sovereign."



3464. III, April, 209-224. "Society, Manners, and Politics in the United States; being a Series of Letters on North America. By Michael Chevalier. Translated from the 3rd Paris Edition. Boston: Weeks, Jordan and Co. 1839. 8vo. pp. 467." In reviewing this book, the reviewer expresses his pleasure that "this work has been translated and placed within the reach of the American reader ..., (for) it is highly important and interesting and is well worth the perusal and even the study of every American citizen."

3465. III, July 265-323. "Transcendentalism / Two Articles from the Princeton Review concerning the Germans, and of Cousin, and its Influence on Opinion in this Country. Cambridge: John Owen. 1840. 8vo. pp. 100." A defense of the genuineness of Transcendentalism. "The movement is really of American origin, and the prominent actors in it were carried away by it even before they formed any acquaintance with French or German metaphysics; and their attachment to the literature of France and Germany is the effect of their connexion with the movement, not the cause."

3466. III, July, 332-357. "Beethoven / Biographie Universelle des Musiciens, par J.F. Fétis. Paris, 1835. Art., Beethoven." A review.

Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit, and Sentiment

3467. XVI, February, 77. "Our Natal Land. From the French of M. Chateaubriand. By John S. Du Solle." A poem.

3468. XVI, February, 78-83. "The Ten Minutes' Sermon. Translated from the French. By William R. Valleau." A story.

3469. XVI, May, 228-237. "Le Chirurgien de Marine. From the French of Emile Souvestre. By W.R. Valleau." A short story.

3470. XVII, August, 57. "The Falling Stars. From the French of Beranger." A poem.

3471. XVII, September, 113-115. "The Baron Thievry. From the French." A short narrative.

Christian Examiner

3472. XXVIII, March, 44, 63. "De l'Education des Meres (sic) de Famille, ou de la Civilisation du Genre Humain par les Femmes: par L. Aimé Martin. On the Education of Mothers, or the Civilization of the Human Race by Woman: by L. Aime Martin. 2 vols. Brussels. 1837." A book review with an essay on the education of women. The reviewer distinguishes three systems.

The first, "the old fashion system which flurished in the days of our grandmothers," stresses the household training; the second "just the reverse of the old ..., despises utility, and favors only the graceful and ornamental." This system is referred to, by the reviewer as the French system. The third system, advocated mostly by English and Americans, upholds that "women should have an indication as severe and solid as that of man." In the reviewer's mind, "none of these systems is good in itself, (and) we should choose a union of all." This ideal system he finds "virtually maintained in Martin's book."

3473. XXVIII, May, 137-147. "Specimens of Foreign Standard Literature. Edited by George Ripley. Vols. V. and VI. Containing Introduction to Ethics, including a Critical Survey of Moral Systems. Translated from the French of Jouffroy. By William H. Channing. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1840." A brief notice of the book listed above and an essay on the importance of the French as a medium between Europe and America. The writer feels that the French philosophers have played a great part in popularizing the speculations of the Germans and even of the English philosophers in America. "... German and English philosophy are indebted to the French for the clearest ideas of modern German Philosophy," and Jouffroy for the same effort in relation to the views of the Scotch metaphysicians. The reviewer appreciatively notes the French ability to act as the medium between the abstruseness of the German philosophers and the young American speculators: "The French indeed are masters of the intellectual mint, they understand how to give such shape, that it will pass current. Commend us to the Germans for skill, ardor and patience in digging out the precious metal from its depths, and to the English for readiness and talent to use it in actual business; but it must first pass through the French mint, and take the form and beauty, that fit it for practical purposes." The rest of the article is a praise of Jouffroy, both for "the value of his ethical system," and for "the perfection of his style."

3474. XXVIII, July, 378-389. "Two Articles from the Princeton Review, concerning the Transcendental Philosophy of the Germans, and of Cousin, and its Influence on Opinion in this Country. Cambridge: J. Owen. 1840. pp. 100." A book review.

3475. XXIX, September, 105-107. "De la Democratie (sic) en Amerique (sic), par Alexis de Tocqueville. Seconde Partie. Tome deux. Paris. 1840. Democracy in America, by Alexis de Tocqueville. Part Second." A laudatory notice of the second

part of de Tocqueville's great work. "The first part of M. de Tocqueville's work ..., gained for the author commendation at all hands, and won for him the title of the Montesquieu of the Age ... The 2nd part shows the power of the same powerful mind."

Christian Review

3476. V, March, 33-46. "The Trial of Jesus before Caiaphas and Pilate. Being a refutation of Mr. Salvador's Chapter, entitled The Trial and Condemnation of Jesus. By M. Dupin, Advocate and Doctor of Laws. Translated from the French, by a Member of the American Bar. 12mo. pp. 88. Boston. Little and Brown. 1839." An essay on the trial of Jesus, which a critical notice of Dupin's work. M. Dupin is praised for showing "to be so what we feel to be true."

3477. V, June, 243-269. "Historical Outlines of German Rationalism." An essay, containing some interesting references to France, in the section entitled, "The Influence of French Writers." The origin of French infidelity the reviewer refuses to assign to the period of Voltaire and Rousseau: "It had a much earlier origin; - in the age of Louis XIV, the immorality and hypocrisy of that court could not fail to have a most deleterious effect upon the interest of the religion."

Common School Journal

3478. II, May 15, 159. "M. de Tocqueville on Childhood." A short excerpt.

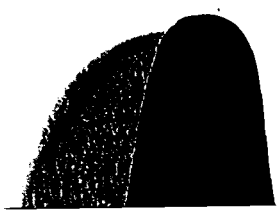
3479. II, August 1, 246. A remark of Cousin on Teacher's Seminaries: "I place all my hopes, for the education of the people in these Seminaries."

Corsair

3480. I, January 4, 686-687. "Summer Nights in London." A description translated from a French poet.

Dial

3481. I, July, 99-117. "Channing's Translation of Jouffroy." A complimentary notice: "Few if any living writers upon ethical philosophy stand so high in the estimation of those who have made this science a study, as he (Jouffroy) does."



Examiner and Hesperian

3482. II, January, 10-11. "A Night in a Hospital." A short tale, translated from the French.

3483. II, February, 141-142. "Essay on the Character and Influence of Washington. By M. Guizot. Translated from the French. - Boston: James Monroe and Co. - Pittsburgh: C.H. Kay and Co." A favorable review.

Gentleman's Magazine

3484. VI, January, 28-32. "The Secret. From the French of Paul de Kock." A tale.

3485. VI, February, 86. "The Learned Dunce." An anecdote from the French.

3486. VI, June, 279-280. "The Musical Doctor, or the Chromatic Prescription. Translated from the French, by Benjamin Mathias, Esq. Editor of the Saturday Chronicle." A tale.

3487. VII, July, 21-23. "Auto-biography of an Old Savoyard. Translated from the French, by a lady of Philadelphia."

3488. VII, November, 208-213. "Yoland, the Greyhound of Destiny. Translated from the French of F. Chevalier." A tale.

3489. VII, November, 225-233. VII, December, 291-298. "Edmund and his Cousin. A novellette - From the French of Paul de Kock."

3490. VII, December, 245-246. "Odds and Ends. Translated from a Parisian Journal."

3491. VII, December, 247-248. "The Window of Despair. A French story."

Knickerbocher Magazine

3492. XV, January, 26-40. "The Contrabandist. Translated for the Knickerbocher. From the French of George Sand." A dramatic sketch.

3493. XV, January, 45-60. "Perou-rou, or the Bellows-mender. (Written by Himself.)" A tale translated from "an old French magazine." Same as Item 1160.

3494. XV, February, 108-118. "The Knight of Malta." A short story, translated from a French memoir.

3495. XV, May, 487. "The Little Fairy / Translated from the French of Beranger." A poem.

3496. XV, June, 513-521. "The Crayon Papers." Several anecdotes of "characters and events drawn from the French memoirs of the last century."

3497. XVI, August, 126-138. "Micromegas. A philosophical narrative: translated from the French of Voltaire."

Ladies' Companion

3498. XII, April, 272-277. "Zadig. Translated from the French of Voltaire." In the introductory notice, the contributor declares: "This tale is full of Voltaire's wit, and completely free from the generally irreligious tendency of his writings, and as such should, in justice, be better known."

Lady's Book

3499. XX, February, 89. "Le Vallon." A poem by Lamartine; in French and in English.

3500. XX, June, 271-273. "Parisians Customs. By Paul de Kock. Rooms to let." A narrative.

3501. XXI, November, 235. "Description of a Ball at Paris."

New Yorker

3502. IX, April 11, 57. "Thiers, the new French Prime Minister." A portrait "probably the shrewdest and most expert politician, who since the death of Talleyrand, has participated in the government of France."

3503. IX, May 16, 131. Anecdote of Fontenelle.

3504. IX, May 23, 145-146. IX, May 30, 161-162. "Social Influence of Democracy. A notice of de Tocqueville's Democracy in America. The reviewer refers to it as "The book of the season," and adds, "It is a remarkable fact that the only works on America of any real merit - the only ones which take a philosophic view of our history, our condition, our destiny were written by Frenchmen."

3505. IX, May 30, 167. "Lamartine's Invocation. (Translated for the London Magazine.) A poem.

3506. IX, June 13, 200. "The Nightingale. From the French of Lamartine." A poem.

3507. IX, August 22, 359. "Apostrophe to Ireland." Translated from Michelet's History of France. An apostrophe to "the father-land of so many great characters."

3508. IX, August 29, 370. "The Blind Mother. From Chansons de Beranger." A poem.

3509. IX, September 12, 401. "The Song of the Cossack. From Chansons de Beranger."

New York Review

3510. VI, January, 142-169. "English and French Travellers in America. 3. De la Démocratie en Amérique. Par A. de Tocqueville. Democracy in America. By A. de Tocqueville etc., etc. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. With an original Preface and Notes. By John C. Spencer. 3rd American Edition. New York: 1839. George Adlard. 8vo. pp. 455. 4. Lettres sur l'Amérique de Nord. Par M. Chevalier. Society, Manners and Politics in the United States. By Michael Chevalier. Boston: 1839. Weeks, Jordan and Co. 8vo. pp. 467." The two other books listed are from English travellers. The reviewer compares the attitude of French and English travellers toward America; "We confess we have been a good deal mortified by the great inferiority of all the English works upon America, to the admirable volumes of De Tocqueville and Chevalier." He is particularly pleased by De Tocqueville's work. "Democracy in America ... is, indeed, one of the most eloquent and most profound political treatise which have appeared for a long time. It is not a volume of travels, but an inquiry into the spirit of our laws."

3511. VII, July, 233-248. "Democracy in America. Part the Second. By Alexis de Tocqueville. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. London: 1840. Saunders and Otley. 2 vols. 8vo." A complimentary book review. Of de Tocqueville's methods of generalizing, "which is occasionally pushed too far," the reviewer says, "It is a mode of writing now commonly practised in France, and even by ourselves; and appears to us well adapted to subjects which would otherwise become tedious and impertinent by a frequent citation of specialities."

North American Review

3512. L, January, 1-19. "The Life of Haydn, in a series of Letters written at Vienna; followed by the Life of Mozart, with observations on Metastasio, and the present state of Music in France and in Italy. Translated from the French of L.A.C. Bombet, with Notes by William Gardiner; Boston, 1839." A favorable review.

3513. L, January, 277-278. "La Fontaine. A Present for the Young. From the French. Boston, 1839." A complimentary review; the fable 'Le Corbeau et le Renard,' is given in French and in translation.

3514. LI, July, 69-91. "Guizot's Washington. 1. Vie, Correspondance et Ecrits de Washington, publiés d'après l'Edition Américaine et précédés d'une Introduction sur l'Influence et le Caractère de Washington dans la Révolution des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; par M. Guizot, membre de l'Institut. Paris, 1840. 2. An Essay on the character of Washington and His Influence in the Revolution of the United States of America. By M. Guizot." A brief review, and a critical essay on Guizot, who "may with great justice be reputed among the most distinguished individuals of the age."

3515. LI, July, 187-212. "Ireland. 1. L'Irlande Sociale, Politique et Religieuse, par Gustave de Beaumont. Paris, 1839." A second book of English import is listed; the two are used as the background for an essay on Ireland. The article opens with a praise of the French travelogue writers. "There is a considerable perspicuity and absence of prejudice, and an almost intuitive knowledge of national character, in those French writers of the modern school, Tocqueville, Chevalier, Beaumont and a few others which put to utter shame the shallow and narrow-minded English tourists who have made America and a great part of Europe the scenes of their paltry proceedings."

3516. LI, July, 285-308. "The French Language in England. I. The Laws of William the Conqueror. 2. The Statutes of the Realm. Vols. I and II. 3. The Reports of Saville, Rolle, Levinz and others." An essay, showing the influence of the French language upon the native tongue, as a result of the Norman invasion.

3517. LI, October, 384-396. "Theory of Legislation; by Jeremy Bentham. Translated from the French of Etienne Dumont, by R. Hildreth. Boston, 1840. In two volumes. 12mo." A book review.

3518. LI, October, 396-433. "Antiquités Mexicaines. Relation des trois Expéditions du Capitaine Dupaix, ordonnées en 1805, 1806, 1807, pour la Recherche des Antiquités du Pays, notamment celles de Mitla et de Palenque; accompagnée des dessins de Castaneda, et d'une Carte du pays exploré: suivie d'un parallèle de ces monuments avec ceux de l'Egypte, de l'Indostan (sic) et du reste de l'Ancien Monde, par M. Alex. Lenoir; d'une dissertation sur l'origine de l'ancienne population des deux Amériques et sur les

diverses Antiquités de ce Continent, par M. Warden; avec un discours préliminaire par M. Charles Farey, et des Notes Explicatives, et d'autres documents par M. Baradère de St. Priest. Paris." A book review.

Southern Literary Messenger

3519. VI, March 223. "Sonnets. From the French of Scarron."

3520. VVI, March, 224. "The three Deaf Men. From the French." A poem.

3521. VI, April, 281. "The Ladies to the Brave on their Return from the army in Flanders." A poem.

3522. VI, May, 328. "Epigram (From Molière.)" In English.

3523. VI, June, 415. Bon Mot of Voltaire.

3524. VI, July, 473-485. "Memoir of A. Andryane, A State Prisoner at Spielberg, Austria. By a Lady of Boston." An abstract from Mémoires d'un Prisonnier d'Etat au Spielberg. Par A. Andryane compagnon de captivité de l'illustre Comte Confalonieri. A Paris: 1837." A very favorable review.

3525. VI, September, 601-602. "The Dying Poet. From the French." A poem from Lamartine. Same as Item 3160.

3526. VI, November, 726-731. "Usages, Customs, and Superstitions of the Inhabitants of the Black Mountain." Translated from the French.

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3527. VII, March, 213-214. "The Citizen / From the French of Beranger." A poem.

3528. VII, January, 81-96. VII, March, 223-243. "Napoleon Louis Bonaparte. By a Friend." A very enthusiastic portrait.

3529. VII, April-May, 349-442. "France - Its King, Court, and Government. By an American." A very interesting essay. The writer feels that the French Revolution has "accomplished a vast benefit for France and for the world," though, he adds, with "less exaltation of mind the same results might have been obtained and at a lesser price." The reviewer praises Napoleon as "a wonderful man;" he believes that injustice has been done to him, because "we surveyed him very much through the English Journals and we imbibed all the prejudices which a long and bitter war had engendered against him in England." It is in terms of this

glorious and successful past that he explains the failure of the Bourbons.

3530. VIII, July, 3-12. "Guizot's Essay on Washington." A favorable notice.

1841

American Eclectic

3531. I, January, 15-40. "Historical Sketches of British Periodicals Prior to the Present Century. By the Senior Editor." In the first part of this essay, the writer, who gives a brief account of the origin of periodicals, has some interesting references to France: "The French were the first who established critical journals, properly so called. The Bibliotheca Parisiana of Jacob was established in 1645." Although this first attempt was only a catalogue of new books without any comment, "it is supposed to have suggested the idea of the Journal des Scavans ... (started) in 1665, by Dennis de Sallo." This journal, was "conducted with so much ability that it was not only soon imitated in other principal cities of Europe, but was itself translated into various languages ... (It was the viae ductor of literary journals and reviews in Europe)."

3532. I, January, 82-99. "The Moral Condition of North America. A translation from La Revue des Deux Mondes, June, 1839."

3533. I, January, 140-149. "Washington: by Guizot." A favorable review of Henry Reeve's translation of Guizot's work on Washington. From the Monthly Review.

3534. I, January, 198-199. "The Plague; from materials collected at Alexandria, Cairo, Smyrna and Constantinople, during the years 1833-8. By A.F. Bulard. Paris, 1839. pp. 470." A book notice.

3535. I, January, 199-200. "Ireland; - social, political, and religious. By G. de Beaumont. In two volumes. Paris, 1839. pp. 421. 340." A short notice of a book "somewhat too diffuse ..., but still exceedingly valuable."

3536. I, March, 276-287. "Kant and his Philosophy. A translation from an article of M. V. Cousin in La Revue des Deux Mondes, February, 1840." In a short introductory notice, the contributor comments on the obscurity of Kant: "The deep thinking German has been seldom understood, except by his reflective and speculative countrymen." He compliments Cousin for having undertaken "the analysis of the sentiments - metaphysical and ethical - of the German philosopher," and adds, "We can think

of no living writer who is better qualified to become the faithful interpreter of the Critical Philosophy ... If he shall fail to render Kant intelligible, we may well conclude that the case is hopeless."

3537. I, March, 351-367. "Ancient and Modern Libraries. Translated from the Journal de la Société Française de Statistique Universelle."

3538. I, March, 404-405. "France." A notice of six new French publications. Translated from La Revue Critique.

3539. I, May, 515-543. "State of Society and of Popular and Liberal Education in France." A review of "De l'Instruction Publique en France, Guide des Familles. Edition populaire, tiree a 10,000 exemplaires. Par Emile de Girardin, Paris, 1840." From the London Quarterly Review.

3540. I, May, 544-556. "The Sciences in France: - The Institute. Translated and condensed from an article in La Revue des Deux Mondes." An informative article concerning the French Institute, "its high aims, its complex machinery, its relations to the public, in short its merits and demerits."

3541. I, May, 607-609. "France." A notice of five newly published French books. Translated from Le Semeur.

3542. II, July, 146-164. "Homer and his Philosophy. A translation from La Revue des Deux Mondes, March, 1841."

3543. II, July, 199-200. "France." A notice of four new French works. Translated from La Revue Critique and Le Semeur.

3544. II, September, 231-240. "A biographical sketch of M. Guizot, French Minister of Foreign Affairs." A complimentary biographical notice; the writer, the Junior Editor, praises Guizot for his achievements in Literature, as well as in Education and Politics. "Had he confined his labors entirely to literary pursuits, he would have ranked among the ornaments of his country and his epoch; and when he entered the thorny and perilous career of politics, it was only to gather new laurels." The author of the essay acknowledges indebtedness for his material to M. Lorrain's Dictionnaire de la Lecture et de la Conversation.

3545. II, September, 240-249. "The State of Souls. A translation of an Article of M. Guizot in the Revue Française." In the introductory note, the contributor explains that this essay aims at describing "the condition, not of the dead, but of the living; to inquire what is the State of Souls, not in the unseen world, but in the present life and at the present time."

3546. II, September, 403-405. "France." A review of four French books. Translated from Le Semeur and La Revue Critique.

3547. II, November, 440-454. "Du Catholicisme, du Protestantisme et de la Philosophie en France. Par Francisque Bouvet, en reponse a M. Guizot. Paris, 1840. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." A book review.

3548. II, November, 603-605. "France." A review of three French books recently published. Translated from Le Semeur and La Revue Critique.

Biblical Repository

3549. V, April, 507. "Sketches of Conspicuous Living Characters of France. Translated by R.M. Walsh. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard. 1841. pp. 312." A book review.

3550. VI, July, 76-114. "Religious Literature in France and Switzerland: - Gaussen on Divine Inspiration. By an American in Paris." An informative notice.

Boston Quarterly Review

3551. IV, July, 320-338. "Catholicism. Domocracy in America. Part Second. The Social Influence of Democracy. By Alexis de Tocqueville. New York: J. and H.G. Langley, 1840." A critical notice. One of the few reviews in which the reviewer does not express a boundless enthusiasm for the author of Democracy in America. The reviewer attacks de Tocqueville for having asserted "unequivocally that the Catholic religion is rapidly advancing towards paramount ascendency in the United States, and (for plainly associating) its spirit with the generalizing disposition of our people." To account for this distorted view of the situation, the reviewer blames "an indistinct perception of the practical nature of our peculiar institutions and, perhaps, a native prejudice in favor of the pomp and power, if not the principles of the Romish Church." Of de Tocqueville, he says, in conclusion, "He is evidently not a mind to discriminate accurately between appearances and reality."

3552. IV, October, 494-512. "Letter from M. Brisbane in reply to the Editor's Remarks on M. Fourier's System." An exposition of the doctrines of Fourier.

Christian Examiner

3553. XXXI, September, 83-98. "Méthode de Vocalisation, en deux parties, par Auguste Panseron, Professeur de Chant au (sic) Conservatoire, etc, etc. Paris. 4to. pp. 216." A book review.

Knickerbocher Magazine

3554. XVII, January, 59. "Translation from the French of Victor Hugo. By Fitz-Greene Halleck." A poem.

3555. XVII, February, 197. "The Sons of France / From the French of Beranger." A song.

3556. XVII, April, 414. "The Guardian angel. Translated from the French of Miss. M.E. Lee." A poem.

3557. XVII, June, 507-515. "A ride in an omnibus. From the French." A narrative.

3558. XVII, June, 522-523. "The Progress of Democracy: illustrated in the History of Gaul and France. By A. Dumas. Translated by an American. 1 vol. New York." A complimentary review praising Dumas, who, like "Scott and Bulwer ..., excels in everything he undertakes."

3559. XVIII, July, 1-6. "Popular Poetry of modern Greece. From the French of M. Fauriel." An essay.

3560. XVIII, December, 544-550. "Gerfaut. By Charles de Bernard, etc. In 2 vols. Brussels." A review of a late production of Charles de Bernard, who "has been termed the Bulwer of France," and, the reviewer adds, "We are inclined to consider the comparison a singularly striking and just one."

Ladies' Companion

3561. XIV, March, 207. "The Dying Poet. From the French of Lamartine." A poem. Same as Items 3160 and 3525.

3562. XV, May, 36-38. "Joachim Murat; or, the Mutineers. From the French. By Robert Hamilton." A tale.

3563. XV, August, 177-178. "A Visit to Madame Catalini. From the French." A narrative.

3564. XV,September, 218-220. "Josephine at St. Cloud. From the French of Madame de Ste. Hilaire." An account.

3565. XV, September, 244-248. "Pierre Franc; or, The Orphan. After M. Jean May. By Robert Hamilton." A tale.

2566 XV, October, 267-269. "The First Doubt. From the French." A tale.

Ladies' Repository

3567. I, May, 154. A short notice of Fenelon, "the very eminent French divine."

3568. I, May, 159. "Philosophical Miscellanies, translated from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy, and Constant. With introductory and critical notices. By George Ripley. In two volumes. Boston: Hillard, Gray and Co. 1838." A complimentary critical notice. The reviewer "urges our most intelligent female readers to omit the purchase of the next popular novel, and instead of it to obtain the Philosophical Miscellanies."

Magnolia, or Southern Apalachian

3569. III, January, 23-24. "The Infinity of the Heavens. From the French of Lamartine." A poem.

3570. III, March, 132-136. III, April, 176-185. "The Adventures of the Last Abencerage. Translated from the French of Chateaubriand. By L.R.L." Same as Items 3327 and 3366.

3571. III, June, 257. "Moon-Light Clouds. From the French of La Martine (sic). By Miss. Mary E. Lee." A poem.

Methodist Quarterly Review

3572. I, April, 222-253. "General History of Civilization in Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire, to the French Revolution; translated from the French of M. Guizot. First American Edition from the second English Edition. D. Appleton and Co.: New York." A laudatory review. "The position of France, Guizot's own position in France, his profound and varied learning, pointed him out as the most eligible person in Europe to write the history of modern civilization."

3573. I, July, 336-354. "Cousin's Psychology. 1. Histoire de la Philosophie au dix-huitième siècle. Par M. V. Cousin, Professeur à la Faculté des Lettres de Paris. 2 vols., 8vo. 2. Elements of Psychology, included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, being a Translation from the French of ten lectures of the second volume of the above - from the sixteenth to the twenty-fifth inclusive. By Rev. C.S. Henry, D.D." An essay on Eclecticism. The reviewer is very enthusiastic concerning Cousin; he feels that he is entitled to the fame he has won throughout the world. "There is not another living philosopher, who occupies so much of the attention of the philosophic world as M. V. Cousin, the Parisian eclectic ... (He) is distinguished no less for the boldness and originality of his ideas, than for the eloquence and effectiveness with

which they are urged upon his numerous auditory." Furthermore, and this is an important point in the eyes of American critics, "He is also a Christian, a believer in revelation and religion; and his philosophy, instead of being infidel in its character and tendency, is essentially Christian throughout."

3574. I, July, 412-429. "Democracy in America. Part II. The Social Influence of Democracy. By Alexis de Tocqueville, Member of the Institute of France, and of the Chamber of Deputies, etc., etc. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. with an original Preface by John C. Spencer, Counsellor at Law, New York: J. and H.G. Langley, 57 Chatham Street." A complimentary review.

New World.

3575. II, April 3, 219. "Anecdote of Napoleon."

3576. II, April 3, 219-220. "The Paris Balls." A description.

New York Review

3577. VIII, January, 183-194. "Renwick's Chemistry. Dumas's Philosophy of Chemistry. 2. Leçons sur la Philosophie Chimique, Professées au Collège de France. By M. Dumas, receuillies par M. Bineau. Paris: 1837." This book and Renwick's work are favorably reviewed. In reference to Dumas's lectures, the reviewer expresses his regret that "this work is only known in the original, and even of that, it would seem that but few copies have left France."

3578. IX, July, 111-139. "The Profession of Law at Rome. 1. Histoire du Droit Romain. Par Gustave Hugo, Chevalier etc. ..., Professeur à l'Université de Goettingue, traduite de l'Allemand, sur la 7ième édition, par Jourdan, D.M.P." A book review.

North American Review

3579. LII, April, 529-533. "Considerations sur le Principe Democratique qui regit l'Union Americaine et la possibilite de son application a d'autres Etats. Par le Major G.T. Poussin. Paris, 1841." The reviewer upholds Poussin as "much more democratic in his principles than M. Tocqueville." He is pleased by Poussin's work, and concludes, "If we cannot always fully assent to the justness of his conclusions, we can very rarely refuse to admit the accuracy of the facts upon which they are founded."

3580. LIII, July, 1-40. "Eclecticism. 1. Introduction to the History of Philosophy; by Victor Cousin; Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Letters at Paris. Translated from the French. By Henning Gotfried Linberg. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, Little, and Wilkins. 1832. 8vo. pp. 458. 2. Specimens of Foreign

Standard Literature. Vols. I and II. Containing Philosophical Miscellanies, translated from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy, and B. Constant. With Introductory and Critical Notices. By George Ripley. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1838. 12mo. pp. 383 and 376. 3. Elements of Psychology included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, with Additional Pieces. By Victor Cousin, Peer of France, etc. etc. etc. Translated from the French, with an Introduction and Notes. By the Rev. C.S. Henry, D.D. Second Edition, prepared for the use of Colleges. New York: Gould and Newman. 1838. 12mo. pp. 423." An essay on Eclecticism. The appearance of these three translations, plus the fact that Cousin's Psychology has reached a second edition for the use of College students, attest to the success of Eclecticism in America. The reviewer praises Cousin for the new blood he has infused to Philosophy. Comparing him to the German philosophers, he points out the greater attractiveness of Cousin's writings. "He never fatigues the reader with a long train of arguments, either because he dislikes the subtlties of logic, or is incapable of that severe exertion of mind which is necessary in order to bridge over the vast interval, that often separate ultimate truths from primitive suppositions." Another reason for Cousin's American popularity "is due to the skill with which he has borrowed from the works of other philosophical writers, to the lucid manner in which he has treated the material thus obtained, and to the ingenuity with which he has interwoven them into his own system." The reviewer declares that the Scotch and German schools, are the ones to which Cousin is most indebted for his system, but he adds, "The obligation is certainly mutual, for the doctrines thus transplanted are often freed from objectionable peculiarities, expressed with greater force and clearness, and thus brought within the reach of a wider circle of readers."

3581. LIII, July, 103-139. "Oeuvres de George Sand. Bruxelles: Meline, Cans, et Compagnie. 1839. Trois volumes. Grand in-8." A essay on French romantic literature, with special emphasis on George Sand: "Within ten or twelve years, an extraordinary change has come over the spirit of French literature. After continuing for centuries in a cold and pedantic imitation of classical models, a Romantic school has suddenly risen up, and is now working with all the vigor and activity, which usually accompany or produce great revolutions in literary opinions." George Sand ranks very high, "... in point of literary power, perhaps the first among them, not even Hugo excluded." Her private life he does not discuss, but indicates his disapproval. Her writings, "whatever garb (they) assumed externally, are all pervaded with one purpose, and tend consistently in one direction. The same morbid imagination, the same gloomy and passionate spirit, at war with the world and the allotments of

Providence, and discontented with itself, appear everywhere in her writings, and give a sad image of the temperament and feelings of the author." The writer of the essay links her to the Philosopher of Geneva, "the same wayward direction of a richly gifted spirit, the same ardent delineations, and intense sensibility, pictures of life shadowed with similar gloom, and an equal command over the sympathy of the reader." Of George Sand, the social reformer, the author does not have a high opinion: "As a theorist, Sand is not entitled to the praises of originality. She would destroy the whole constitution of society as it exists at present, but has nothing to offer as a substitute except some indefinite notions, borrowed from Rousseau, respecting the freedom, the simplicity, and the happiness of mankind in a state of nature."

3582. LIII, July, 277-280. "The Progress of Democracy; illustrated in the History of Gaul and France. By Alexandre Dumas. Trans- by an American. New York: J. and H.G. Langley. 12mo. pp. 376." A review of a book of which the reviewer says, "We can see no reason why this work was selected for translation and publication in this country," since whatever interest attaches to it, seems to exist only for French readers."

3583. LIII, October, 506-515. "Fables de La Fontaine. Illustrated by J. Granville. Translated from the French by Elizur Wright, Jr. In 2 vols. 8vo. Boston: Tappan and Dennett, 1841. pp. 245-339." A laudatory notice. The reviewer praises La Fontaine for his achievements. "Modern writers, of every nation have tried their hands at this (fables) ... but the palm must be yielded, undoubtedly to the great French fabulist La Fontaine." Furthermore, La Fontaine possessed an advantage over other fabulists, because he wrote in French, a language which, the reviewer feels, is particularly fit for this kind of composition: "It must be regarded as one of the singular felicities of his position, that the polished language of France was his mother tongue ... The genius of wit and repartee had selected it for his own."

Princeton Review

3584. XIII, October, 523-538. "An Elementary Treatise on Analytical Geometry: translated from the French of J.B. Biot, for the use of the Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va.; and adapted to the present state of Mathematical Instruction in the Colleges of the United States. By Francis H. Smith, A.M., Principal and Professor of Mathematics of the Virginia Military Institute, late Professor of Mathematics in Hampden Sidney College and formerly Assistant Professor in the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. New York and London: Wiley and Putnam. 1840. pp. 212."

Robert's Semi-Monthly Magazine

3585. I, March 15, 143-144. "The Double Marriage. By the Countess d'Autichamp." A tale.

3586. I, March 15, 145-147. "M. Guizot." A portrait.

3587. I, March 15, 147-149. "Madame Guizot." A complimentary portrait, translated freely from La Revue Encyclopédique.

3588. I, April 1, 238-239. "M. Guizot." A sketch of "an eminent man of France."

Southern Literary Messenger

3589. VII, May-June, 385-387. "The Language of Flowers." A tale. Translated from the French, by Esther Wetherald, of Baltimore, Md.

3590. VII, May-June, 398-421. "Texas and Its Revolution." An essay, translated from the French, by "a Gentleman of Philadelphia."

3591. VII, July, 590. "The Progress of Democracy; illustrated in the History of Gaul and France. By Alexandre Dumas. Translated by an American. New York: J. and H.G. Langley; 1841." A short notice of "a remarkable book ..., by one of the ablest and most popular of contemporary French writers."

3592. VII, September, 609-619. "Reflections suggested by the French Revolution." A very interesting essay, condemning the damage brought to France and the world by the Revolution of 1789. "If the good men who were concerned in bringing about the French Revolution, had understood the character of the people among whom they were acting, they would have most religiously abstained from the attempt, and probably saved France and the world, from sufferings perhaps unparalleled in history during even the most barbarous times."

Southern Magazine and Monthly Review

3593. I, January, 27-28. "Remarks on the French Occupation of Algiers. (From Blackwood's Magazine.)" An attack upon the "imbecile government (of France)," for its aggression in North Africa. A desire for glory is, in the eyes of the writer, the incentive behind the action of the French leaders, and to "her insane people, the glory was to be found in cutting the throats of Turks and Moors, unfortunate enough to live in a territory where she (France) expected to find land cheap, dollars at the sword's point, and triumph for nothing."

3594. I, January, 29-32. "Joan d'Arc. (From Blackwood's Magazine.)" A biographical sketch.

3595. I, January, 59. A maxim of La Rochefoucault: "Those great and brilliant actions which dazzle the eyes of mankind, and which are represented by the politicians as the effects of profound designs, are ordinarily but the effect of caprice and of the passions."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3596. IX, September, 277-287. "Letters of Madame du Deffant to Walpole and Voltaire. By A. Davezac, Esq." In reviewing this book, the reviewer upholds the assertions of the political writers of France, attributed to national vanity by the English, "that Paris is the point where commenced all the dread oscillations that have shaken European society to its very foundations."

3597. IX, November, 417-422. "The French Opera. Etudes Biographiques sur les Chanteurs Contemporains, par Escudier frères; Paris, 1840." A book review.

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American Eclectic

3598. III, January, 198-201. "France." A notice of seven newly published French books; translated from the Semeur and the Revue Critique.

3599. III, March, 271-282. "Biographical Notice of Mang Tsze, or Mencius, the Chinese Philosopher." Translated from the French of Remusat. An essay.

3600. III, March, 404-405. "France." A notice of four French works recently published. From the Revue Critique.

3601. III, May, 606-609. France." A notice of five French works. From the Revue Critique, the Semeur, and the Revue Théologique.

3602. IV, July, 91-97. "Of the Spirit of Independence, and the Spirit of Association. Translated from Le Semeur." An essay on the Fourieristic principle of association in labor and living, about which the Junior Editor says, "It may not be uninteresting to our readers to peruse the subsequent remarks of a countryman of Fourier, the great French advocate of the principle of association in the organization of society."

3603. IV, July, 203-204. "France." A notice of four newly published

French works. From the Revue Théologique and the Semeur.

3604. IV, September, 285-315. "Souvenirs de la Terreur de 1788 à 1793, par M. Georges Duval. (Recollections of the Reign of Terror, from 1788 to 1893, by M. Georges Duval.) Paris. 4 tomes. 1841-2. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." In the introductory note, the editor of the Eclectic describes this period in these terms: "The Reign of the Terror is one of those great events in the history of the world, which will awaken interest in all coming time ... That period, when passion rode triumphant over reason, and the deep fountains of depravity were broken up, and poured forth torrents of burning ruins; when Infidelity tied the Bible to the tail of an ass and paraded it through the streets; when Atheism would fain expel the Godhead from his own world, and laugh to scorn the religious sentiment of human nature ... that period, when the just vengeance of Heaven broke some of the vials of its wrath and poured the contents on the guilty heads of those who blasphemed his name and despised his dominion ..."

3605. IV, September, 409-411. "France." A notice of three new French books. From the Revue Théologique and the Semeur.

3606. IV, November, 488-520. "1. Histoire de Dix Ans, 1830-1840. (History of Ten Years.) Par M. Louis Blanc. Tom. 1er. Paris. 1842. 2. Historie de la Restauration, et des Causes qui ont amené la chute de la branche ainée des Bourbons. (History of the Restoration, and of the Causes of the Fall of the Elder Branch of the Bourbons.) Par un Homme d'Etat (M. Capefigue). Paris, 1832-1836. 3. Continuation of l'Histoire de France d'Anquetil. (Continuation of Anquetil's History of France.) Par M. Leonard Gallois. Paris. 1837. 4. Histoire de la Restauration, suivie d'un Précis de la Révolution de Juillet. (History of the Restoration, with a Précis of the Revolution of July.) Par Emile Renard. Paris. 1842." These four books furnish the material for an informative article concerning the last fifteen years of the Bourbons, and the beginning of the reign of Louis-Philippe.

3607. IV, November, 521-541. "Reflections of Napoleon's Youth. Translated from the Revue des Deux Mondes by the Editor."

3608. IV, November, 611-612. "France." A notice of three new French books. From the Revue Critique.

American Quarterly Register

3609. XIV, February, 221-236. "Memoir Historical and Literary, of the late Baron de Sacy, read at a session of the Asiatic society, June 25, 1838, by M. Reinard, his successor in the chair of Arabic, and formerly his pupil." Translated from the French.

3610. XV, August, 9-19. "John Baptist Massillon Bishop of Clermont (Translated from the French of D'Alembert, by Rev. Charles Freeman, of Lemerick, Me.)."

Biblical Repository

3611. VIII, July, 154-176. "Some Considerations on Pantheism. Translated from the Revue Théologique, by the Junior Editor."

Boston Miscellany of Literary and Fashion

3612. I, February, 80-89. "Madame de Sevigné; by Alexander H. Everett." A critical notice of Madame de Sevigné who, "without intending to become an author, has, in fact, produced one of the most agreeable and really valuable books that have ever been written."

3613. I, May, 231-236. "The Apocryphal Napoleon. Napoléon Apocryphe. 1812-1832. Histoire de la Conquête de Monde et de la Monarchie Universelle. Par Louis A. Geoffroy." A book review of "a new version of the life of Napoleon. It is a history hanging on a single 'if'. It is the life of Napoleon as he would have been, if Moscow had not proved his ruin."

3614. II, September, 116-118. "Married Men. By one who knows them." An adaptation of a portion of a little French work by Ch. Paul de Kock.

3615. II, November, 221. "Love's Philosophy. From the French of Fontenelle. By Mary E. Hewitt." A poem.

Brother Jonathan

3616. I, January 8, 34-36. "Alice and Berenger, or the Fountain of love / A tale of the 14th Century. Translated from the French for the Brother Jonathan by John L. Jewitt." Same as Items 1985 and 3316.

3617. I, January 15, 61-62. "The Legend of the Dead Bridegroom. Translated from the French by Hall Grandgent." A tale.

3618. I, February 12, 172-173. "The Pit of a French Theatre." A description.

3619. I, March 12, 300-301. "The Prince and the Poet / From the French of Edward Leclerc." From the Young People's Book.

3620. I, April 9, 412-413. "The Noble Fisherman / Translated from the French of Berthoud." A tale.

3621. II, July 2, 274-279. "Angelo / A tale: Taken from the drama of Victor Hugo."

3622. II, July 9, 303-304. "The Little Men of Gold. A French fairy tale."

3623. II, August 6, 411-415. II, August 13, 440-442. II, August 20, 449-453. II, August 27, 477-479. "Lucie / By Madame Charles Reybaud. Translated from the French by A.G. Johnson." A tale.

3624. II, August 16, 416-417. "The Harpsichord of Marie Antoinette. Translated from the French." A narrative.

Boston Quarterly Review

3625. V, April, 183-198. "Association and A Social Reform. By Albert Brisbane." An informative essay concerning the Fourierism, by one of its staunchest advocates.

3626. V, April, 230-251. "Spiridon. Par George Sand, (Madame Dudevant)." An essay on contemporary French literature. The writer of the essay explains that he has become interested in French lighter literature because he saw it denounced "in no measured terms, in an article, published, three or four years since, in the London Quarterly Review." He expected, in view of his estimation of the Quarterly, to find "that French literature possesses some admirable qualities, and be deserving of no little respect." However, he was deceived, for, "taking modern French literature, as represented by Victor Hugo, de Balzac, Alexandre Dumas, and George Sand, otherwise Madame Dudevant, we cannot say that we have found much to approve, as we were led by the outcries of the Quarterly to expect ... We have found not much to justify the charges of indecency, of licentious and anti-social tendency; but we have found more than we looked for, offensive to our taste and feelings." After this introductory diatribe, the reviewer discusses some of the main figures of the French literary world. Victor Hugo "by no means wants genius, talents or learning; but he is misled by his theory of Art ..., having adopted the notion that the grotesque is an essential element of the beautiful, and the horrible of the pathetic ..." Of Balzac, his opinion is no better: "(He) is certainly a writer of great power and fertility, but there is something dry and hard in his spirit ... nothing can surpass his pictures of the hollowness, the hypocrisy, the vanity, and the licentiousness of society; but we nowhere meet in him the warm and genial aspiration to something better ... We rise from his pages soured, indignant, and misanthropic. We feel contempt for our race, not love." On the whole, the writer, feels that French contemporary literature "is strongly impregnated with what we have sometimes, without much precision, called social democracy ...; it is plebeian in its spirit, and recognizes, and sometimes without a sneer, the existence of the proletariat. Its heroes can be born without titles, and it can expose vice in high places ... It furthermore, is indignant of tyranny,

impatient of restraint, bond in its demand for freedom and the elevation of the masses." All that, however, the reviewer adds, is "the good side of all modern literature," one of the main tenents of the Romantic movement. Of George Sand, the writer says, "She is a writer of great ability; we may even say, of powerful genius ... We prefer her writings to Hugo's and believed them possessed of greater aesthetics and moral merits."

3627. V, July, 257-322. "De l'Humanité, de son principe, et de son Avenir, où se trouve exposée la vraie définition de la Religion; et où l'on s'explique le sens, la suite, et l'enchainment (sic) du Mosaisme et du Christianisme. Par Pierre Leroux. Paris: Perotin. 1840. 2 tomes. 8vo. pp. 1008." A favorable review.

Campbell's Foreign Monthly Magazine

3628. I, September, 46-66. "1. Histoire de Dix Ans, 1830-1840. (History of Ten Years.) Par M. Louis Blanc. Tome 1er. Paris, 1842. 2. Histoire de la Restauration et des causes qui ont amené la chute de la branche ainée des Bourbons. (History of the Restoration and of the Causes of the Fall of the Elder Branch of the Bourbons.) Par un Homme d'Etat (M. Capefigue). Paris. 1832-1836. 3. Continuation de l'Histoire de France d'Anquetil. (Continuation of Anquetil's History of France.) Par M. Leonard Gallois. Paris. 1837. 4. Histoire de la Resuauration suivie, d'un précis de la Revolution de Juillet. (History of the Restoration, with a Precis of the Revolution of July.) Par Emile Renard. Paris. 1842." The four books listed serve as the basis of an account of the last 15 years of the Bourbons. From the Foreign Quarterly Review. Same as Item 3606.

3629. I, October, 187-195. "History of France - Michelet." An essay on "those points in the history of France which appear, to have received a new light, or happier illustration, from the later writers of that country." Of Michelet's own writings, the writer declares, "(He) has written the most entertaining, the most condensed, the most vivacious, of histories." From Blackwood's Magazine.

3630. I, November, 225-237. "The Roman Empire and its Poets. 1. Etudes de Moeurs et de Critique sur les Poètes Latins de la Décadence. Par M. Desire (sic) Nisard. Paris, 1834. 3. Histoire Romaine. Par M. Michelet. Bruxelles, 1841." A third book, of German origin, is listed in the title. The three works furnish the author with material for an essay on the poets of the Roman Empire. From the Westminster Review.

3631. I, November, 280-288. "Excursions sur les Bords du Rhin, par A. Dumas. (Excursions on the Shores of the Rhine, by A. Dumas.)

Paris. 1842." A favorable review with long excerpts from the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Christian Examiner

3632. XXXIII, January, 265-279. "Theological Education in Paris." A short essay, and a review of the Lettre Pastorale de Monseigneur l'Archevêque de Paris sur les Etudes Ecclésiastiques, a (sic) l'occasion du rétablissement des conférences et de la Faculté de Théologie. The letter, the reviewer says, "... breathes an earnest and pure spirit, full of Christian love and devotion, worthy of the Fenelons of former days, and the Matignons and the Cheveruses of more recent times."

Christian Review

3633. VII, March, 124-136. "Funeral Orations." A short essay concerning French preachers, particularly Bossuet and Fléchier.

Dial

3634. II, April, 437-483. "Marie Van Oosterwich. Translated from the French." A tale.

3635. III, July, 86-96. "Fourierism and the Socialists." An informative essay, very favorable to Fourier's system.

Graham's Magazine

3636. XXI, November, 286. "History of Charles VIII King of France. By Count Philip of Segur, Lieutenant-General, Peer of France, Member of the French Academy, Author of Napoleon's Russian Campaign, etc. Translated by Richard R. Montgomery. Two volumes, duodecimo. Philadelphia, Herman Hooker." A book review.

Guardian: A Family Magazine

3637. II, June, 99-101. "Notes on Eminent French Writers." From the Classic. Brief notices of the works of Montaigne, Rabelais, Corneille, Rochefoucault, Molière, La Fontaine.

Knickerbocher Magazine

3638. XIX, February, 90-91. "The Conscript. Translated for the Knickerbocher from the French of M. de Balzac."

Ladies' Companion

3639. XVI, April, 286-289. "The Oak of Croissey. By Robert Hamilton." In a footnote the author says that this tale is "partly from the French."

Paris. 1842." A favorable review with long excerpts from the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Christian Examiner

3632. XXXIII, January, 265-279. "Theological Education in Paris." A short essay, and a review of the Lettre Pastorale de Monseigneur l'Archevêque de Paris sur les Etudes Ecclésiastiques, a (sic) l'occasion du rétablissement des conférences et de la Faculté de Théologie. The letter, the reviewer says, "... breathes an earnest and pure spirit, full of Christian love and devotion, worthy of the Fenelons of former days, and the Matignons and the Cheveruses of more recent times."

Christian Review

3633. VII, March, 124-136. "Funeral Orations." A short essay concerning French preachers, particularly Bossuet and Fléchier.

Dial

3634. II, April, 437-483. "Marie Van Oosterwich. Translated from the French." A tale.

3635. III, July, 86-96. "Fourierism and the Socialists." An informative essay, very favorable to Fourier's system.

Graham's Magazine

3636. XXI, November, 266. "History of Charles VIII King of France. By Count Philip of Segur, Lieutenant-General, Peer of France, Member of the French Academy, Author of Napoleon's Russian Campaign, etc. Translated by Richard R. Montgomery. Two volumes, duodecimo. Philadelphia, Herman Hooker." A book review.

Guardian: A Family Magazine

3637. II, June, 99-101. "Notes on Eminent French Writers." From the Classic. Brief notices of the works of Montaigne, Rabelais, Corneille, Rochefoucault, Molière, La Fontaine.

Knickerbocker Magazine

3638. XIX, February, 90-91. "The Conscript. Translated for the Knickerbocker from the French of M. de Balzac."

Ladies' Companion

3639. XVI, April, 286-289. "The Oak of Croissey. By Robert Hamilton." In a footnote the author says that this tale is "partly from the French."

3640. XVII, May, 16-22. "A Family of the Street of Sèvres. From the French of Pitre (sic) Chevalier." A tale.

3641. XVII, August, 203-212. "History of the Holy Chapel. Translated from the French of Berthoud. By Mrs. Emeline S. Smith." A tale.

3642. XVIII, December, 62-70. "Masking and Unmasking; or the Baronet's secret. By F.A. Durivage." In a footnote, the author says that he is "indebted for the frame-work of this story to Les Memoirs (sic) du Diable - A French vaudeville."

Ladies' Pearl

3643. II, October, 102-103. "Picture of Infancy. Translated from the French." A poem.

Ladies' Repository

3644. II, April, 127. "An Epitome of the History of Philosophy, translated from the French by C.J. Henry, D.D. Harper and Brothers: Family Library, No. 144." A complimentary notice; "This is an excellent work ... It is historical and expository ... This is a book for daily common, and comfortable use ... It will suit the young for instruction, the mature for reference, and all sorts of readers to freshen in the mind faded recollections ... It should be introduced immediately as a text book in all our schools, academies and colleges."

3645. II, November, 336. "Stanzas of Madame Guyon / (Translated by Cowper.)"

3646. II, November, 334-336. II, December, 369-374. "The Bible and Homer." An essay from F.A. De Chateaubriand.

Magnolia; or, Southern Apalachian

3647. I, August, 114-116. "The Death of Brummel." A translation from the French of Fremy.

3648. I, September, 163-168. "Confessions of St. Augustin." An essay, translated from the French of M. St. Marc Girardin.

3649. I, October, 201-208. I, November, 272-276. "Raymond Lully." A biographical sketch translated from the French. "During the space of sixty years, he was engaged in the study of the whole circle of science; he was continually risking his life to effect the destruction of the religion of Mahomet, and to acquire the palm of martyrdom, - and yet, he is known now only as one of the great chemists of the thirteenth century."

Magnolia; or Southern Monthly

3650. IV, January, 45. "Striking Trait in the Character of the Bedouins. Translated from the French of Lamartine. By Miss Mary E. Lee." A short narrative, stressing the Arabs's fondness for their horses.

3651. IV, May, 288. "The Eagle and the Sun. From Lamartine. - By Miss Mary E. Lee." A poem.

Methodist Quarterly Review

3652. II, April, 165-192. "Cousin's Philosophy. 1. Introduction to the History of Philosophy. By Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy of the Faculty of Literature at Paris. Translated from the French, by H.G. Linberg. 8vo. pp. 458. Boston: Hilliard, Gray and Co. 1832. 2. Elements of Psychology, included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, being a Translation from French of ten lectures of Volume II, of Cousin's History of Philosophy in the Eighteenth Century. Translated from the French, with an Introduction and Notes. By the Rev. C.S. Henry, D.D. Second Edition, prepared for the use of Colleges. 12mo., pp. 423. New York: Gould and Newman. 1838. 3. Philosophical Miscellanies; translated from the French of Cousin, Jouffroy, and B. Constant, with Introductory and Critical Notes. By George Ripley. Contained in Vols. I. and II. of Specimens of Foreign Standard Literature. 12mo., pp. 383, 376. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, and Co. 1838." An essay on Cousin and Eclecticism. Commenting on the tardy acceptance of eclecticism, the reviewer declares, "We are not surprised at this tardiness, when we reflect with what suspicion every metaphysical system, originating in France, is received on this side of the Atlantic." Feeling that all of Cousin's ideas should not be accepted blindly, he finds it necessary to warn his readers, "It is undoubtedly true that the opinions of Cousin are not to be received without due allowance for French enthusiasm and French prejudices. Allowance is to be made, too, for the peculiar forms of expression and style of thought, incident to the views of the French upon morals and theology; nor should we forget the mysticism in which papal superstition has shrouded the pure and sublime truths of Christianity."

3653. II, July, 378-382. "Henry's Philosophy of History. An Epitome of the History of Philosophy, being the Work adopted by the University of France for Instruction in the Colleges and High Schools. Translated from the French, with Additions, and a Continuation of the History from the time of Reid to the present day. By C.S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the City of New York. 2 vols. 12mo., pp. 587. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1842." A favorable book review of a translation from Cousin.

3654. II, October, 540-556. "Literature of the Arabs. By J.C.L. Simonde de Sismondi. (Translated from the French for the Methodist Quarterly Review.)" An essay.

Museum of Foreign Literature and Science

3655. XLIV, February, 187. "Public Opinion." A saying of Talleyrand.

3656. XLIV, March, 391-400. "Memoirs of Madame Lafarge. Mémoires de Marie Cappelle, veuve Lafarge, ecrits (sic) par elle-même. Delaporte, Burlington Arcarde." A critical notice of a "most extraordinary" book. From the Britannia.

3657. XLIV, April, 543. "Considérations sur l'Angleterre. Paris. 1841." From the Foreign Quarterly Review. A short notice of a French panphlet.

New York Review

3658. X, April, 448-474. "History of Modern Art in Germany." An essay on Modern Art in Germany, based on Histoire de l'Art Moderne en Allemagne. Par le Comte A. Raczynski.

North American Review

3659. LV, October, 425-462. LVII, October, 373-399. "Histoire de L'Art Moderne en Allemagne; par le comte Athanase Raczynski. Tome Premier: Paris: 1836. pp. 311. 4to. Tome Seconde (sic): 1839. pp. 677. Tome Troisième: 1841. pp. 582." In reviewing this book, the reviewer remarks that it is "... written in French, evidently for the purpose of carrying a knowledge of their interesting contents through the medium of this universal language, beyond the comparatively small number of foreigners, who are familiar with the idiom of the Germans."

Orion

3660. I, March, 42-44. "Thoughts. From the French of Pascal." Twenty thoughts in translation.

3661. I, July, 193-197. "The Harpsichord of Marie Antoinette. Translated from the French." Same as Item 3624.

Southern Literary Messenger

3662. VIII, March, 231-233. "Madame de Staël. By Miss Jane T. Lomax." A laudatory critical notice: "There is no name among the authoress of her own land, whose celebrity has been more widely extended than that of Madame de Staël." Of Germany, the reviewer says, "One of her most interesting, certainly the best sustained and most powerfully written of her productions ..."

3663. VIII, May, 342-348. "Modern Fiction." An essay containing some interesting references to French novelists. The writer reviews various American novelists, and, comparing them to contemporary French writers, he declares, "Although we have not reached the open immorality and coarse indecency of the French novelists, yet ... Professor Ingraham and some others of our popular novelists follow very close in their footsteps."

3664. VIII, September, 591-593. "Madame de Genlis. By Jane Taylor Lomax." A critical notice of the "Edgeworth of France, the firm defender of settled and conscientious convictions." The writer ranks Madame de Genlis clearly below Madame de Stael, and other French female writers. "In her works we meet with little of the exalted ideality of Madame de Stael, the earnest, yet animated tenderness of Madame de Sevigne, or the popular sprightliness distinguishing Madame d'Abrantes." She wrote her books to instruct rather than to please, and in this sense, "her station must long be a conspicuous one among the most conscientious and prominent moralists of France."

3665. VIII, September, 593-600. "Napoleon, Wellington, etc." A translation from the French. The article is preceded by the following note from the Editor: "We give the translation below, which is remarkable, not only for its tone and temper, as a French production, but for its profound, and frequently new views, and for its philosophical appreciation of the great events to which it relates, and the men who led, or were led on by them."

3666. VIII, October, 628. "A critical ear." Anecdote of Malherbe.

3667. VIII, October, 647-652. "Life of Corneille. By Fontenelle."

3668. VIII, December, 763-766. "The French Dramatists. Corneille." An essay. The writer points out to the importance of the achievements of Corneille in the history of French drama. "Corneille was the founder and the perfector of a new school based on higher and nobler principles, than any which had preceded it ... Perhaps no author ever wrought so complete and sudden a change in the literary taste of his countrymen as that produced by the brilliancy and the energetic mind of Corneille."

Southern Quarterly Review

3669. I, January, 157-173. "History of the Italian Republics. 1. Histoire des Républiques Italiennes du Moyen Age, par J.C.L. de Sismondi. Nouvelle Edition. Paris. Treuttel et Wurtz, 1826, 6 vols. 8vo. 2. History of the Italian Republics, by J.C.L. Simonde de Sismondi; in Lardner's Cabinet Encyclopedia. 1 vol. 12mo." A complimentary book review.

3670. I, April, 317-319. "Education. 2. The Traveller's Companion, for conversation, being a selection of such expressions as occur frequently in travelling, and in the different situations of life, by Madame de Genlis, in six languages, - English, German, French, Italian, Polish and Russian. 4th edition, 12mo. Lepsic (sic): printed by J.C. Henrichs, 1814. 1 vol." An essay on the teaching of languages. Madame de Genlis' book, and two others, not of French import, furnish the writer with his material. The author of the essay desires to see French taught first, instead of Latin; then "if there were time and means, we would have Italian, Spanish, German, Portuguese, etc., follow in such succession as might be deemed advisable."

3671. II, July, 5-55. "The Ancient Egyptians. 3. Lettres écrites d'Egypte et de Nubie, par Champollion le Jeune; collection complète, accompagnée de trois Mémoires inédits et de planches. 8vo. Paris, 1833." Two other books are listed in the title. The three works furnish the reviewer with the material for an essay on the topic; he quotes extensively from the works.

3672. II, July, 265-268. "Life of Cardinal Cheverus, Archbishop of Bordeaux. By the Rev. J. Huen-Doubourg, translated from the French by Robert M. Walsh. Philadelphia, Hooker and Claxton." A short notice of "the excellent translation of Professor Doubourg's biography of one of the purest and best characters which any age or nation has produced."

3673. II, October, 404-416. "Oeuvres Choisis (sic) de Vico, contenant ses Memoires ecrits par lui-meme. La Science Nouvelle, etc. Precedee d'une Introduction sur sa vie et ses ouvrages. Par M. Michelet. Paris: 1835." An examination of this work, and of the History of Philosophy, a field in which "France especially leads."

United Stated Magazine and Democratic Review

3674. X, January, 30-44. X, February, 167-181. X, April, 321-336. X, June, 560-580. "On Association and Attractive Industry, by a Fourierist." In the second article, the paper is attributed to Albert Brisbane, the chief American advocate of Fourierism. A complete exposition of the doctrines of Fourier.

3675. X, February, 122-128. "Mr. Camp's Democracy." A brief review of "an admirable little volume."

3676. X, April, 336-345. "Who are the People?" An essay by John Inman. An informative article concerning the political body and the condition of the people in England and in France.

3677. XI, July, 1-23. "The Modern French Judicature, by an American in Paris." An informative concerning the administration of justice in France, and an attack upon the French police.

3678. XI, September, 331-332. "General History of Civilization in Europe from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution. By M. Guizot. 3rd American from the second English edition, with notes by C.S. Henry. New York, 1842." A book review of "undoubtedly the most perfect model of philosophical history that has been produced."

3679. XI, October, 413-423. "Duelling." An essay. A duel is, in the mind of the writer, "the best example of French bravado."

3680. XI, November, 475-480. "American Names. Abrégé de Géographie, rédigé sur un nouveau plan, d'après les derniers traités de paix et les Découvertes les plus récentes, par Adrien Balbi, Paris, 1834." The book is only incidentally referred to in this essay, which is chiefly concerned with North American place-names.

Western Literary and Historical Magazine

3681. I, April, 104. "An Artist on the Top of the Dome of St. Peter's (at Rome). Translated from Mémoires de Madame La Duchesse d'Abrantès." Same as Item 2770.

3682. I, May, 155-159. "A Reminiscence. From the French of Du Varennes. By John Russell." A true narrative of an incident in North Africa.

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Biblical Repository

3683. X, October, 247-290. "Review of Democracy in America. Part the Second. By Truman M. Post, Professor of Languages, Illinois College, Jacksonville." A critical notice. The reviewer points out de Tocqueville's Gallic bias towards generalization as the main defect apparent in his work. This defect is more characteristic of the race than of the man, says the reviewer, who in turn generalizes when he says, "The French mind in our times is marked by a taste for rapid and sparkling generalizations: we must also accord to them a superior faculty in this kind." This does not prevent him, however, from being very pleased by de Tocqueville's performance and from suggesting that the book be given "a place, not only in every family library, but in the course of study in every American College."

Brother Jonathan

3684. III, January 24, 3-36. "Sister Anne. A Novel, from the French of Charles Paul de Kock. First American edition."

Christian Review

3685. VIII, December, 535-567. "General History of Civilization in Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution. By M. Guizot, Professor of History in the Faculty of Literature in Paris, and Minister of Public Instruction. Third American from the 2nd English edition; with occasional notes by C.S. Henry, D.D. Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of New York. D. Appleton and Co. New York. 1842. 12mo. pp. 316." A critical notice. The reviewer rejoices at seeing Guizot's work become more wisely known; this is the third American edition of Guizot's lectures. "So lucid is their method, and so liberal their sentiments, so universal, and, for the most part, so sound their principles, so free their style of thought from the influence of any particular system of philosophy, of local prejudices, temporary opinions, and strictly national peculiarities, that they are fitted to become well nigh as popular among the intelligent students of history in foreign countries, as they are at home."

Eclectic Museum

3686. I, January, 72-90. "Madame de Sévigné and her Contemporaries. Two vols. 8vo. London: 1842. From the Edinburgh Review." A book review containing a laudatory notice of Madame de Sévigné. "The moment her name is mentioned, we think of the mother who loved her daughter; of the most charming of letter-writers; of the ornament of an age of license, who incured none of its ill-repute; of the female who has become one of the classics of her language, without effort, and without intention."

3687. I, January, 90-100. "Excursions sur les Bords du Rhin, par Alexandre Dumas. (Excursions on the Shores of the Rhine. By Alexander Dumas.) Paris. 1842. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." A short essay concerning Dumas. The reviewer finds that Dumas has improved morally, that "he is by no means so bloody-minded now as he was in earlier youth, and he has grown more moral too, and decent ..." In spite of his objections to its length, which is characteristic of Dumas, the reviewer is very pleased. "It is impossible to deny that they will give the lover of light literature a few hours amusing reading; nay, as possibly the author will imagine, of instruction too."

3688. I, March, 289-298. "An Historical Sketch of the Progress of Human Industry. Translated from the Journal des Travaux de la Société Française de Statistique Universelle." A translation of an essay from the pen of M. Cesar Moreau.

3689. I, March, 300-327. "Souvenirs de M. Berryer. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1839. From the Edinburgh Review." A book review.

3690. I, April, 552-569. "The Police System of Paris. From the Revue des Deux Mondes. Translated by M.J. O'Connell, Esq." A "minute and critical description of the most perfect system of Police, perhaps in the world, by one of the best informed writers of Paris ..."

3691. II, May, 2-21. "The Advertising System. 1. César Birotteau. Par M. de Balzac, Nouvelle Edition. 8vo. Paris: 1841. 2. Histoire de M. Jobard. 8vo. Par Cham. Paris: 1842. From the Edinburgh Review." Favorable reviews.

3692. II, May, 42-60. "The Newspaper Press in France. 1. Le Courrier Français: La Presse: Le National, 1842. 2. Le Siècle: le Constitutionnel: le Journal des Débats. 1842. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." An informative article concerning the situation of the Press in France.

3693. II, June, 265-269. "The French Government and the Islands in the Pacific. From Le Semeur, Paris, 5th April, 1841." An informative item.

3694. II, July, 334-342. "Mémoires de M. Gisquet, ancien préfet de police. Ecrits par lui-même. Bruxelles, 1841. From the Dublin University Magazine." A book review.

3695. II, August, 464. "The Death of Bonaparte at St. Helena. Translated from the French of De Lamartine." A poem.

3696. II, August, 530-549. "Spinoza's Life and Works. 1. Histoire de la Vie et des Ouvrages de Spinoza. Fondateur de l'Exegese et de la Philosophie moderne. Par Armand Saintes, Paris, 1842. From the Westminster Review." A critical essay, Three other books are listed in the title, and provide with this one the sources of the author's material.

3697. II, August, 556-564. "Arago's Life of Hersohel. Analyse historique et Critique de la Vie et des Travaux de Sir William Herschel. (Historical and Critical Analysis of the Life and Labors of Sir William Herschel.) Par M. Arago. Paris: in the Annuaire du Bureau des Longitudes of 1842. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." A book review.

3698. II, August, 565. A poem from Beranger, in translation.

3699. III, September, 39-45. "Domestic Life of Napoleon. Napoléon et Marie Louise, Souvenirs Historiques de M. le Baron Méneval, ancien Secrétaire du portefeuille de Napoléon, etc. (Historical Recollections of Napoleon and Maria Louisa). 2 vols. Paris. 1843. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." A notice, with many excerpts in translation.

3700. III, September, 58-74. "Habits and Superstitions of the Bretons. 1. Essai sur l'Histoire, la langue et les Institutions de la Bretagne Armoricaine. (Essay on the History, Language and Institutions of Armorican Brittany.) Par Aurelien de Courson. Nantes. 1841. 2. Notes d'un Voyage dans l'Ouest de la France. Par Prosper Merimee. Inspecteur-Général des Monumens (sic) Historiques de France. Paris. 1836. 3. Essai sur les Antiquités du Département du Morbihan. (Essay on the Antiquities of the Department of Morbihan.) Par J. Mahé, Chanoine de la Cathédrale de Vannes, et membre correspondant de la Société Académique d'Agriculture, Belles Lettres, Sciences et Arts de Poitiers. Vannes. 1825. 4. Les Derniers Bretons. (The Last Bretons.) Par Emile Souvestre. 4 tomes. Paris. 1836. 5. Antiquités de la Bretagne. (Antiquities of Brittany.) Par M. le Chevalier de Frémonville, ancien Capitaine des Frégates du Roi, etc. etc., Membre de la Société Royale des Antiquaires de France. Brest. 1837. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." An informative article concerning this French province, in the light of the books listed above.

3701. III, October, 145-160. "Histoire du Chien chez tous les Peuples du Monde. Par Elzéar Blaze. Paris. 8vo. 1843. From the Quarterly Review." A book review.

3702. III, October, 252. "Her Name. Victor Hugo. From the Dublin University Magazine." A poem. Same as Item 2855.

3703. III, December, 507-516. "Galerie des Contemporains: Espartero. Paris. 1843. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." An essay.

3704. III, December, 522-530. "L'Histoire de Dix Ans, 1830-1840. Par M. Louis Blanc. Tomes I, II, III. Paris, 1843. From the Foreign Quarterly Review." A book review.

Knickerbocker Magazine

3705. XXII, August, 151-157. "Thales of Paris. From the French." A narrative. In a short introductory note, the editor declares, "One of the hobbies cherished in the most especial manner by the good citizen of Paris, is philosophy ... His philosophy is his

pot, his play-thing, his hobby horse upon which he gets astride and gambols like a frolicsome child."

3706. XXII, September, 198-219. XXII, October, 299-321. "The Innocence of a Galley-Slave. By the Bulwer of France."

3707. XXII, October, 378-380. "Editor's Table. The Mysteries of Paris." A notice of a "serial novel, just now making a great noise in the literature circles of the French capital."

3708. XXII, November, 469. "Her Name. Translated from the French of Victor Hugo." A poem. Same as Items 2855 and 3702.

3709. XXII, December, 537-558. "The Venus of Ille, rendered from the French of P. Merimée, by John Hunter." A tale.

Ladies' Companion

3710. XVIII, April, 284-287. "The Noble Sacrifice. By Robert Hamilton." In a footnote, it is said that this tale is "founded upon an incident in the works of Bouilly."

Ladies' Pearl

3711. III, April, 77-78. "Anecdotes of Napoleon." Translated from the Memoirs of Dumas.

3712. III, April, 96. "The Arabian Horse." An excerpt from Lamartine's Travels in the East. Same as Item 3650.

3713. III, May, 98-100. "Julien St. Eva. Translated from the French by Mrs. M.O. Stevens." A short tale.

3714. III, May, 100-101. "Madame de Staël." A short sketch of "one of the most distinguished females of our age."

Literary Casket

3715. III, February, 188-192. "Pontius Pilate at Vienne, translated from the French. - From the Courrier des Etats-Unis." A translation of a chronicle "extracted from an old Latin manuscript found in a monastery near Vienne."

3716. III, August, 280-281. "The Hermit. Translated from the French of Madame de Genlis." A tale.

Magnolia; or Southern Apalachian

3717. II, January, 1-7. "Mehemet-Ali. Review of A General View of Egypt, by M. Clot Bey." Translated from the French of Saint Marc Girardin."

3718. II, January, 8-15. II, February, 82-91. II, March, 173-181. II, April, 227-234. II, May, 298-307. "Colomba; or the Corsican Revenge. A tale." Translated from the French of Prosper Merimée.

3719. II, April, 209-218. II, May, 308-315. "Brigandage in the Roman States." A short narrative translated from the French of Frederick Mercey.

3720. II, April, 224-225. "Remarks on French Literature." Some general remarks concerning French and French literature: "I suppose, the first idea we have of a Frenchman, - and I speak it not in a contemptuous sense, - is his vivacity ... Another attribute in the character of Frenchmen, which seems to be also embodied in their literature is a kind of emphatical, exaggerated, histrionic manner, with which they often appear to say and to do everything ..." The morals of French writings he finds rather low; yet, "in spite of all these occasional shady spots, who would extinguish the glorious constellation of French literature, from the firmament of intellect? The French mind is certainly a more active one than the English."

Methodist Quarterly Review

3721. III, January, 69-82. "Protestantism is the Ancient and Papacy the New Religion. (Translated from l'Europe Protestante, for the Methodist Quarterly Review)." An essay.

3722. III, April, 220-249. "Life and Times of John Huss. (Abridged from the French of l'Europe Protestante.)" A biographical sketch.

New Englander

3723. I, April, 169-183. "Hume, Voltaire and Rousseau." An account of their lives and "of their assaults upon Christianity."

North American Review

3724. LVI, January, 109-137. "Oeuvres d'Alexandre Dumas. Bruxelles: Méline, Cans, et Compagnie. 1838-1840. 4 tomes." An essay on "one of the most lively and popular writers" of France, and the school to which he belongs. The writer feels that Dumas is in no way the "ablest or the most distinguished representative of the new school." He prefers George Sand, "for Dumas falls short of Madame Dudevant in inventive genius and mastery of style." Furthermore, Dumas "is too much of a hack writer, adapting his work with great readiness and skill to the popular taste, but leaving upon them no strong and distinct image of his individual character."

3725. LVI, April, 271-300. "Romans de Paul de Kock. - 1. Soeur Anne. 4 vols. - 2. Le Jeune Homme Charmant. 4 vols. - 3. La Jolie Fille du Faubourg. 4 vols. - 4. Ni Jamais ni Toujours. 4 vols. - 5. Les Moeurs Parisiennes. 2 vols. - 6. Mon Voisin Raymond. Paris. Gustave Barba, Editeur. 1835-1842." An essay. The writer stresses the licentiousness and immorality of de Kock's writings; "(He) cares nothing about the moral effect produced, and aims only at creating a momentary interest in their fictitious scenes." As another reason for his immense success, the writer finds that his books are perfectly adapted to the people and the times. "They are eminently national and even local in character ... The style also is so perfectly French, abounding in modern idioms and conversational phraseology that it is difficult to gain any idea of the writer's peculiarities through a translation."

Pioneer

3726. I, January, 5. "Voltaire."

Heaven shield me from ambition such as his
To weigh a pun against Eternal bliss
And scoff at God for an antithesis.

Princeton Review

3727. XV, April, 191-211. "On the Elocution of the Pulpit: an Introductory Lecture, delivered at the Theological School of Montauban: By Professor Adolphe Monod." An essay by the "celebrated Adolphe Monod, who, though still a young man, has for some years been regarded as second to no pulpit-orator in France."

3728. XV, April, 311-312. "Lucilla; or the Reading of the Bible. By Adolphe Monod. Translated from the French. New York: Robert Carter. 1843. 12mo. pp. 240." A book review.

Religious and Literary Gazette

3729. September, 16-17. "The Negro. Translated from the French of L.M. Fontan, by J.G. Marvin." A short narrative.

Rover

3730. I, No. 2, 17-21. "Claude Gueux. By Victor Hugo." A tale.

3731. I, No. 10, 158-160. "Jeannot and Colin. By Voltaire." A tale.

3732. II, No. 12, 184. "Napoleon's Divorce." An incident of Napoleon's private Life, related by M. de Bousset. Translated from the French.



3733. II, No. 14, 216-217. "The Empire of Poetry. By Fontenelle." An allegory, translated from the French.

Sargent's New Monthly Magazine of Literature, Fashion, and Fine Arts

3734. I, January, 36-38. "My Acquaintance with Madame de Staël. By an English Lady." A biographical and sympathetic sketch of the author of De l'Allemagne.

Southern Literary Messenger

3735. IX, January, 31-32. "The Writers of Antiquity. (Translated from the French of J. Joubert)." An essay.

3736. IX, February, 76-79. "The French Dramatists. Racine." A critical essay by Jane Taylor Lomax, paralleling the essay on Corneille, Item 3667. The writer follows the general opinion by prefering Racine to Corneille; she quotes in French from La Harpe to show the opinion of French critics.

3737. IX, February, 80-81. "Jewish Anecdotes. (Translated from the French.)" Five anecdotes translated from "an interesting work published this year in Paris, entitled Les Matinées du Samedi, written by G. Ben Levi, for the use of the Israelitish Youth of France."

3738. IX, March, 192. "The Cymballeer's Bride. From the French of Victor Hugo." A poem.

3739. IX, June, 354-356. "Thiers' History of the French Revolution, Four volumes, published by Carey and Hart - 1842." An appraisal of a "concise and impartial history."

3740. IX, September, 549-555. "The Basque Provinces of Spain. (Translated from the French)." A description.

Southern Quarterly Review

3741. III, January, 1-17. "General History of Civilization in Europe - Translated from the French of M. Guizot. Oxford. D.A. Talboys. 1837." A book review. The reviewer is pleased by Guizot's performance, yet he declares, "We confess we were not a little surprised and disappointed, to find in a work of such ability and accuracy, not the slightest mention made by M. Guizot, of an event which exercised the most direct and potent influence upon the subject of one of the most elaborate lectures in the series. For if the American Revolution had not occurred, the French Revolution of the last century, might possibly have never taken place, or if it had, been essentially modified in its appearances and the objects it had in view."

3742. III, January, 18-39. "Oeuvres de Massillon, Evêque de Clermont. - A Paris, chez Lefèvre, Libraire, Rue de l'Eperon, no. 6; 1835. Tomes I. II." An expose of the condition of France during the reign of Louis XIV; and a critical essay on Massillon, "the prime in splendor" among "the brilliant constellation" of French preachers of the times. The writer lauds Massillon's eloquence and his qualities. "It is perhaps the greatest tribute to his eloquence, to say, that it checked, for a time, the downward march of Parisian morals, and held back the upper classes from that ocean of corruption, into which, in spite of everything, they finally plunged."

3743. III, January 94-109. "The Civil Law. 2. Origines du Droit Français, Cherchées dans les Symboles et Formules du droit universel. Par M. Michelet. Professeur à l'Ecole Normale, Chief de la section historique aux archives du royaume. Paris. 1837." A book review included in an essay on the origin of Civil Law.

3744. III, April, 388-407. "Théorie des Lois Criminelles, par Brissot de Warville, nouvelle édition, revue, rectifiée et améliorée d'après les travaux subséquents de l'auteur, augmentée de Notes, de Remarques, d'Appendices, etc., etc., Paris, 1836." The review of this work is the occasion of an essay on the French Revolution. The reviewer attempts to show the valuable achievements accomplished by the writers who shone during "the brilliant flashes of intellect (which) preceded the storm of the French Revolution." Although "obscured by the formidable events of the times, (these flashes of intellect) have left traces of their splendor in the lives and writings of some of the most unfortunate men of that age," This view leads him to make a rather surprising estimate of Voltaire: "Voltaire, we speak of him as a political writer, and Brissot de Warville, with many others, were too much the friends of humanity, to have wished to bathe in the ocean of blood, which flowed in France, subsequent to their writings, and in a great measure in consequence of them; these contained principles of justice elaborated from the most refined philosophy."

3745. IV, July, 61-75. "Democracy in America. By Alexis de Tocqueville, Avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris, etc., etc. Translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. With an original Preface and Notes, by John C. Spencer, Counsellor at Law. Third American Edition, revised and corrected. New York: George Adlard, 168 Broadway, near Maiden Lane." A review of the "most thorough and able work upon the social and political institutions of our country that has ever proceeded from the pen of any foreigner."

3746. IV, July, 157-178. "Progress of Civilization. 1. General History of Civilization in Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution. Translated from the French of M. Guizot. Oxford, D.A. Talboys, 1837. 1 vol. 8vo. 2. Cours

d'Histoire Moderne, par M. Guizot, Professeur d'Histoire à la Faculté de Lettres de Paris - Histoire de la Civilization en France, depuis la chute de l'Empire Romain jusqu'en 1789. Tom. V. Paris, Didier, Editeur, 1829." A favorable review.

United States Catholic Magazine

3747. II, January, 8-19. II, February, 73-86. "A Breton College under Napoleon. La Petite Chouannerie; ou, Histoire d'un Collège Breton sous l'Empire. Par A.F. Rio. 8vo. Londres, 1842." A book review. The review is preceded by some interesting and valuable remarks. The writer of the essay expresses his pleasure "that an increasing interest is felt about the prosperity of our neighbors across the Channel," for besides the fact that France deserves attention because of hostility to Pantheistic doctrines, it is "through France that German Philosophy is moving northward." From the British Critic.

3748. II, January, 51-53. II, May, 310-313. "The Calendar." An account of the origin of the present calendar, with the origin of the word. Translated from the French.

3749. II, February, 65-73. II, March, 141-151. "Fenelon. - Anecdotes of his life and writings. By W.J. Walter." An account of Fenelon's life and a favorable review of his writings.

3750. II, February, 91-95. "Poverty and Almsdeeds." An essay on the meaning of Christian Brotherhood, translated from the French.

3751. II, March, 129-141. "Histoire du Pape Grégoire VII, et de son siècle, d'après les monuments originaux. Par J. Voigt, profess. a (sic) l'universite (sic) de Hall. Traduite de l'Allemand par M. l'Abbe Jager. Paris, 1838. 2 vols. 8vo. History of Pope Gregory VII, and of his age, from original documents. By J. Voigt, Prof. at the University of Hall. Translated from the German by the Abbe Jager. Paris, 1838. 2vols. 8vo." A book review.

3752. II, March, 187-190. "Devotion to the Blessed Virgin. Translated from a recent pastoral letter of Cardinal de Bonald."

3753. II, May, 319. "Encyclopédie Catholique, Repertoire (sic) universel et raisonné des sciences, des lettres, des arts, et des metiers (sic) etc. Paris, Parent - Desbarres, Editeur. 8 vols. 4to." A short notice of a recently published Encyclopedia, which leads the reviewer to remark, "Always holding a prominent rank in the cultivation of science and literature, and ever conspicious for her adherence to the true faith, France has contributed her full share to the general stock of learned and useful works."

3754. II, October, 626-632. II, November, 685-694. II, December, 743-754. "Prascovia, or Filial Piety. From the French of Count Xavier de Maistre. A True Story."

3755. II, November, 695-697. "The Theatre." An attack upon the danger of the theatre, "translated and condensed from a late Pastoral Letter of the Bishop of Marseilles."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3756. XII, February, 164-173. "The Secret Pamphlet. A tale of the time of Louis XVI." Derived from a French vaudeville. A tale.

3757. XII, June, 618-626. "The Mother and Son. A Tale of the French Revolution. From the French of Balzac, Le Réquisitionnaire."

3758. XIII, July, 45-48. "Laurette, or the Red Seal." An "exquisite story" from the French of De Vigny.

3759. XIII, September, 303-308. "El Verdugo. From the French of Balzac." A tale.

3760. XIII, October, 378-388. "Victor Hugo's Orientales." Some translations of V. Hugo's poems.

3761. XIII, November, 499-511. "Froissart's Chronicles. Sir J. Froissart's Chronicles of England, France, Spain and adjoining countries. New York." A very complimentary literary notice.

3762. XIII, November, 529-535. "La Grande Bretêche. A tale. From the French of Balzac."

University Magazine

3763. II, February, 155-158. "Exile of Siberia. Translated from the French, by Rusticus." A narrative.

3764. II, May, 234. "Chatterton. (From the French of De Vigny.)" An essay.

3765. II, July, 300-304. "Marshal Ney." A biographical sketch.

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Brownson Quarterly Review

3766. I, January, 29-56. Encyclopédie Nouvelle, ou Dictionnaire Philosophique, Scientifique, Littéraire, et Industriello, offrant le Tableau des Connaissance humaines au XIX^{e} Siècle, par une

Société de Savans (sic) et Littérateurs. Publié sous la Direction de MM. Leroux et Reynaud. Paris: Charles Gosselin. 1836. Tomes 1 et 2. 8vo. pp. 828 et 824." A review of a new French Encyclopedia, which "ably represents the doctrines of the new French school, at the head of which stands M. Leroux, and which continues, with essential modifications and improvements, the St. Simonian." The article includes translations of some articles from the Encyclopédie Nouvelle.

3767. I, January, 135. "Démocratie Pacifique, Journal des Intérêts des des Gouvernements et des Peuples. Paris: Rue de Tournon, No. 6." A notice of a new daily paper "into which, on the 1st of August last, was converted the Phalange, the leading French Fourierist Journal ... The hournal is conducted with rare ability, and appears to be exerting considerable influence on the French mind."

3768. I, July, 415. "Letters on the Spanish Inquisition; a rare work, and the best which has ever appeared on the subject. By M. Le Compte Joseph Le Maistre. Translated from the French with a Preface, additional Notes, and Illustrations, by J. T. O'Flaherty, S.E.C. Boston; Donahoe. 1844. 12mo. pp. 178." A notice of a work of "considerable merit, (which) throws much light on the real character of the Spanish Inquisition. We commend its perusal to all those among our Protestant friends who are in the habit of adducing the Inquisition as one of their standing proofs that the Pope is AntiChrist, and the Catholic Church, the scarlet Lady of Babylon."

3769. I, October, 450-467. "Fourierism repugnant to Christianity. 1. Charles Fourier, sa vie et sa théorie. Par Ch. Pellarin, Docteur en Medecine. Paris: a Librairie de l'Ecole Societaire. 1843. 2d edition. 12mo. pp. 556. 2. The Phalanx; organ of the Doctrine of Association. Semi-monthly. New York. Vol. I. Nos. 14 and 15." An essay. The writer, Orestes Brownson, levels three charges against Fourier's Theory of Association: first, it is repugnant to Christianity; second, it supersedes the necessity of a church; and third, even admitting its speculative truth, it is impotent to effect the social ameliorations it promises. Quoting extensively from Fourier himself, and from Pellarin's work, Brownson endeavors to prove his accusations.

Christian Examiner

3770. XXXVI, January, 131-132. "The Education of Mothers; or the Civilization of Mankind by Women. By L. Aimé-Martin. Being the work to which the prize of the French Academy was awarded. Translated from the French by Edwin Lee, Esq. First American, from the London edition. Philadelphia. 1843. 12mo. pp. 308." The reviewer is "... glad to see an American reprint of a work

which has been so popular abroad, and thinks it a good omen for France that such a work has been popular there."

3771. XXXVII, July, 57-78. "Fourierism." An explanation of Fourier's system, to answer a general need for knowledge about it, its founders, and its aims, "since the doctrine of Association has taken such a strong hold on the public mind."

3772. XXXVII, September, 145-170. "Tendencies of Modern Philosophy." An examination of "De l'Humanité, de son Principe, et de son Avenir; 2 vols. Paris. 1840." The reviewer takes notice of the greater and greater influence of French thinking in America. "We cannot deny they (the French) have shown an intellectual spirituality and breadth, even a good degree of intellectual enthusiasm; and perhaps it is only an unconscious prejudice which makes us hesitate to concede to them the fulness of the living spirit of modern philosophy.... The sound and sweeping generalizations, which make their system so neat, attractive, and in some important respects so valuable, are shown wherever we see any manifestation of French thought."

3773. XXXVII, September, 270-272. "A Treatise on the Right Use of the Fathers in the Decision of Controversies existing at this day in Religion. By John Daille, Minister of the Gospel in the Reformed Church of Paris. Translated from the French, and Revised by the Rev. T. Smith, M.A. of Christ Church, Cambridge. Now Re-edited and Amended by the Rev. G. Jekyll, L.L.B. London, 1841. 12mo. pp. 359." A critical notice.

3774. XXXVII, November, 269-308. "Protestantism in France." A critical notice of "Vues sur le Protestantisme en France: par J.L.S. Vincent, l'un des Pasteurs de l'Eglise Reformee (sic), de Nismes. Paris. 1829, and Lettre a (sic) M. Guizot, Membre du Consistoire de l'Eglise Reformee (sic) de Paris; sur son article de la Revue Française, intitule: Du Catholicisme, du Protestantisme, et de la Philosophie en France: Par Athanase Coquerel. Ministre du Saint Evangile et l'un des Pasteurs de cette Eglise. Paris. 1838." The reviewer feels that Protestantism is gaining ground in France although the number of Protestants is not increasing. "We think that a very large majority of the intelligent and pious in France believe that the 19th century has passed the day of romish authority in matters of faith, and that freemen can never return to servitude."

3775. XXXVII, November, 418. "Selections from the Writings of Fenelon: with a Memoir of his Life. By Mrs. Follen, 5th Edition. Revised and enlarged. Boston. 1844." A notice of a translation of Fenelon's writings.

The Christian Parlor Magazine

3776. I, November, 215-219. "An Adventure of Gibbon. Translated from the French, By Robert B. Baird." A narrative.

Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine

3777. I, March, 134-137. "Some things of De Beranger (sic). By Park Benjamin." A translation of some of Beranger's songs preceded by the following apostrophe: "Dear, delightful de Beranger! Art thou not heart and soul a Frenchman? Art thou not, as we know thee by thy songs, the type of good humor? there is mirth even in thy sadness, joy in thy sarcasm. What tenderness is there even in thy strength, - how soothing and pleasant a tone prevades thy very strains of triumph and of war! other feets we may admire, but thee we love. I have my favorites, but I am persuaded that J. P. De Beranger is my favorite of favorites. He seems to me the darling child of Nature. She has dowered him with her choicest treasures."

The Dial

3778. IV, April, 473-483. "Fourierism." A short essay presenting Fourier's theories, as gathered at the first Convention of Fourierists held in Boston in 1843-44.

Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Science, and Art

3779. I, January, 1-16. "Relations des Ambassadeurs Venetiens (sic) sur les affaires de France au Seizième Siècle, (Correspondence of the Venetian Ambassadors on the Affairs of France in the Sixteenth Century,) recueillies et traduites par Tommaseo. 2 vols. 4to. Paris." A book review with long excerpts from the letters, intending to familiarize the reader with the subject.

3780. I, January, 17-37. "Louis Philippe, King of the French." An account of the events which preceded Louis Philippe's accession to the throne and an estimate of the man "raised up and signally preserved by Providence to prevent unheard-of and overwhelming miseries to France, to Europe, and to the world."

3781. I, January, 38-40. "The Journal Asiatique." A notice of a periodical work which has been from its beginning, "the depository of documents and disquisitions of great value, edited with scrupulous care and accuracy, which have illuminated every path of learning, and contributed more than any other similar publication to promote the study and extent the knowledge of oriental philosophy." The author of the article praises France which, "without any intimate connections, political or commercial, with the East, has made more strenuous efforts than any other European nation to cultivate its language and recommend its literature."

3782. I, January, 68-85. "Jean Jacques Rousseau. From the Foreign Quarterly Review Les Confessions de Jean Jacques Rousseau, nouvelle Edition, précédée d'une Notice par George Sand. (New Edition of Rousseau's Confessions, preceded by a Notice by George Sand.) Paris: Charpentier. 1841." The review of the book is the occasion of an essay on Rousseau. The writer especially emphasizes the difficulty of fully understanding him. "He is a difficult person to unravel, this J.J. Rousseau. He has left us a book of Confessions, which seem to surpass in candor all the books that were ever published, and in which he seems most liberal in the proclamation of his transgressions, decent and indecent; and yet we have a kind of uneasy notion that we have not quite got at the truth, and that we know a deal more about many people who have not been half so frank, than we know about that confessing Genevese."

3783. I, January, 136. "M. Guizot. From the Literary Gazette." In the introduction, the editor of the Literary Gazette refers to Guizot as "the greatest statesman that ever rose but of the ranks of Literature, to exercise a glorious power over the destinies of nations."

3784. I, January, 144. "Des Jésuites, par MM. Michelet et Quinet. Paris 1843." A book review of two French historians who "have suspended their ordinary labors to ring an alarm upon the revival of the Jesuits in France.

3785. I, February, 161-181. "State of Historical Science in France. From the British and Foreign Review." Writing an essay on the historical tendency evident in European thought of the present century, the author has chosen "to confine (himself) principally to France, which may be taken as the centre of European speculation."

3786. I, February, 182-190. "Memoir of M. Villemain. Translated from the French for the Eclectic Magazine, by H.L.C." A eulogy.

3787. I, March, 375-387. "The Congress of Vienna. Fetes (sic) et Souvenirs du Congrès de Vienne; tableaux des Salons, Scènes anecdotiques, et Portraits; 1814, 1815. (Festivities, etc. of the Congress of Vienna.) Par le Compte A. de la Garde. Paris. A. Appert Libraire Editeur. 2 tomes, 1843." A book review. From the Quarterly Review.

3788. I, April, 505. "Charges against Niebuhr. Examen de divers points du Gouvernement et de l'Administration de la République Romaine et de l'ouvrage de M. Niebuhr. Par M. Auguste Poirson. Paris, 1837." A book review. From the Westminster Review.

3789. I, April, 515-530. "State of Criticism in France. Histoire des Idées Littéraires en France au XIX siècle, et de leurs origines dans les siècles antérieurs. Par Alfred Michiels, Paris, 1842." An informative essay concerning the main periodicals of France.

3790. I, April, 561-562. "Napoleon and Maria Louisa." A review of the Historical Souvenirs of the Baron Meneval. Translated from Le Semeur.

3791. I, June, 238-277. "Barère's Memoirs." A book review. From the Edinburgh Review.

3792. I, July, 305-338. "Hume and his Influence upon History. Histoire de la Conquête de l'Angleterre par les Normands. Par Augustin Thierry, de l'Institut Royal de France. Quatrieme edition. Bruxelles. 1842." This book is briefly reviewed, as part of an introduction to an essay on the influence of Hume on the modern concept of history. From the Quarterly Review.

3793. I, August, 433-448. "Popular Poetry of the Bretons. Barbas-Breiz, Chants Populaires de la Bretagne, recueillis et publiés, avec une Traduction Française, des Eclaircissements, des Notes, et les Mélodies Originales. (Popular Songs of Brittany, etc.) Par M. de la Villemarque. 2 tom. Paris. 1839." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3794. I, August, 534-552. "English and French Rivalry in Eastern Africa. 2. Voyage sur la Cote Orientale de la Mer Rouge, dans le pays d'Adel et le Royaume de Choa. Par C.E.X. Rochet d'Hericourt. Paris. 1841. 4. Voyage en Abyssinie dans le pays des Galla, de Choa et d'Ifat; précédé d'une Excursion dans l'Arabie Heureuse, et accompagné d'une Carte de ces diverses contrées. Par MM. Edward Combes et M. Tamisier. 1835-1837. 4 tomes. Paris: 1838." Two other books of English origin are listed in the title. All furnish material for this essay. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3795. I, August, 575-576. "Annuaire des Voyages et de la Géographie pour l'année 1844, par une réunion de géographes et de voyageurs, sous la direction de M. Frédéric La Croix. Paris, 1844." A book review.

3796. I, September, 33-44. "Saint Marc Girardin's Lectures on the Drama. Cours de Littérature Dramatique: ou, de l'Usage des Passions dans le Drame. (On the Employment of the Passions in the Drama.) Par M. Saint Marc Girardin. Paris, 1843." A critical notice of the lectures delivered by "Saint Marc Girardin at the College de France, to crowded and enthusiastic audiences." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3797. I, October, 204-223. "Maximilian Robespierre. 1. Choix de Rapports, Opinions et Discours Prononcés à la Tribune Nationale depuis 1789, jusqu'à nos jours; recueillis dans un ordre chronologique et historique. Tom. 1-14. Paris: Alexis Eymery, 1818-1820. 2. Histoire Parlementaire de la Révolution Française, ou Journal des Assemblées Nationales depuis 1789, jusqu'en 1815. Par P.J.B. Buchez et P.C. Roux. Tom. 1-36. Paris: Paulin, 1834-1838. 3. Papiers inédits trouvés chez Robespierre, Saint-Just, Payan, etc., supprimés ou omis par Courtois; précédés du rapport de ce Deputé à la convention Nationale, Tome. 1, 2, 3, 8vo. Paris: Baudoin Frères, 1828." These books furnish material for a sketch of Robespierre. From the British and Foreign Review.

3798. I, October, 271-279. "Beaumarchais and Sophie Arnould." Encyclopédie du Dix Neuvième Siècle Répertoire Universel des Sciences, des Letters (sic), et des Arts, avec la Biographie des Hommes célèbres. Paris. 1843." From the Westminister Review.

Graham's Magazine

3799. XXIV, February, 93-95. "The Mysteries of Paris; a Novel. By Eugene Sue. New York: Harper and Brothers and Winchester." An interesting essay concerning both French character and French fiction. The writer first comments on the Frenchman's lack of interest in politics: "A people who, like the French, in the short space of 50 years, have run through a period of history that might well occupy 500, cannot, with all their excitibility, be supposed to take that absorbing interests in politics which a youthful population like our own is known to bestow on them ... The French have, more than any other nation of Europe, realized the vanity of political passion, and a general apathy - a state of complete indifference as regards the organization of government - has become the leading characteristic of all who lay claims to a superior education and refinement." This impatience with fruitless political discussion is, in the eyes of the writer, the reason for the development and success of the fashionable "feuilleton" writing. The feuilleton "principally consists of literary and artistical criticisms, and a series of original articles in the shape of popular sketches, picturings of society, biographies of eminent novels, etc." Particularly successful among the writers of this kind are Eugene Sue and Jules Janin. The second part of the essay is a critical discussion of Sue. "Sue has been the lion of the elite of Paris ever since the successful publication of his Mathilde, ou les Memoires d'une Jeune Femme." With the Mysteries of Paris, the book listed in the title, the writer is very pleased; "It exposes, in the most striking manner, the foibles and incurable diseases of society, and excites regret and compassion rather than any feeling allied to desire. Sue is a most plastic artist; but of his high literary and artistical perfections, little or nothing is seen in the translation before us." Surprisingly, the reviewer has no complaints of Sue's

licentiousness, although he is far from being unaware of it; but, "To those who doubt the propriety of translating the work into English, we might say what an admirer of Goethe said to one of his revelers on the score of morality: 'What has morality to do with the arts? No more than nature with bashfulness.'"

3800. XXV, September, 142-143. "Observations in Europe, principally in France and Great Britain. By John Durbin; New York: Harper and Brothers. 2 vols. 12mo." A critical notice of a work which, the reviewer feels, will be read with "great interest." The reviewer in agreement with John Durbin, expatiates on the licentiousness of Paris; but "sees reason to think that Paris where vice is legalized, is no more corrupt than London, where it is only patronized." Speaking of French literature he sums up its characteristics as "smartness, shallowness and licentiousness." Of the tribe of corrupt novelists, again following Durbin, he selects Madame Dudevant as "the worst one, for she, under the sobriquet of George Sand, has attacked the institutions of society, the foundations of morality and religion, in a series of powerful novels in which the grossest pictures of licentiousness abounds, and whose tendency must be unspeakably demoralizing."

Knickerbocker Magazine

3801. XXIII, January, 62-68. "Ganguernet: or a 'capital joke.' Translated from the French by John Hunter." A tale.

3802. XXIII, April, 345-348. "A first Night of Racine. From the French of de Jouy's Hermite of the 4th of January 1812." A narrative.

3803. XXIII, May, 499-503. "Editor's Table. The Impudence of the French." Some remarks. "The French are impudent as a nation. They have no sense of modesty. They insist that all the world shall eat French, drink French, talk French, dance French, and dress French ... Is it possible to dine anywhere, without having a French bill of fare thrust into your hand, and some dish with an a la under your nose?"

3804. XXIV, August, 136-137. "The Wandering Jew. By Beranger." A poem.

3805. XXIV, October, 343-349. "Bernard and Mouton: A dog's tale. From the French by John Hunter." A tale.

Ladies' Magazine of Literature, Fashion and Fine Arts

3806. I, February, 70-75. "A Strauss Waltz. (Translated from the French.)" A tale.

3807. I, June, 246-251. "The Dream of Gold. A Levantine Fable. From the French of Charles Nodier." A tale.

Littell's Living Age

3808. I, May 11, 49-51. "On the Cookery of the French." A satire on French cooking. From the London Magazine.

3809. I, May 25, 93-127. "Mémoires de Bertrand Barère; publiés par MM. Hippolyte Carnot, Membre de la Chambre des Députés et David d'Angers, Membre de l'Institut; précédés d'une Notice Historique, par H. Carnot. 4 Tomes. Paris: 1843." A book review. From the Edinburgh Review. Same as Item 3791.

3810. I, June 1, 161-188. "Hume and his Influence upon History. Histoire de la Conquête de l'Angleterre par les Normands. Par Augustin Thierry, de l'Institut Royal de France. Quatrième Edition. Bruxelles. 1842." From the Quarterly Review. Same as Item 3792.

3811. I, June 15, 295. "Tahiti." A short informative notice. Among other things, the writer praises the high level of education in this island; "... 5/8 of the natives can read and write." He concludes, "We wish that we could say the same of France, 2/3 of the population of which country are in a state of gross ignorance, no less than 17,000,000 of them being unable either to read or write."

3812. I, June 22, 323-330. "The Man of Genius; A Little French Novel. Translated, without acknowledgement, for the World of Fashion,"

3813. I, June 29, 387-388. "Matilda; or, Memoirs of a Young Woman. By Eugene Sue. Translated from the French by H. W. Herbert, Author of Marmaduke Wyvil. New York, Winchester. The Mysteries of Paris. By Eugene Sue. Translated from the French, by C.W. Town, Esq. New York, Harper, Brothers and Co.; London, Wiley and Putnam." An essay. About ten years ago, the reviewer recalls, Sue "held a third rate place among contemporary Parisian novelists;" now, he has reached the summit of literary fame. "He has suddenly shot past Hugo, and De Vigny and Balzac and George Sand, and Charles Bernard, and Jules Janin; and where they have their hundreds, he has his thousands of readers." He gained this renown through his tales, "the very things to enchant the heroine of Northanger Abbey, being, in the most sanguinary and sulphureous sense of the word, 'very horrid,' - with a rough and piratical force, it is true, in certain of the scenes and characters sufficient to rescue them from utter contempt." The success of this kind of literature gives a good idea of the morals of France; and the reviewer concludes, "But as our state of society - happily for England and America - is

in no respect analogous to that of our neighbors, we cannot err in saying, that for ourselves and our brother Jonathan's family, the virtue and philanthropy, here introduced, appear in such questionable company, that every honest public officer of literary customs must pronounce them contraband, and as such, discountenance - if the laws do not permit him to forbid - their entry." From the Athenaeum.

3814. I, July 13, 531-532. "Popular French Songs. No. 1 - Malbrough." The contributor greets a "series of publications of the most popular songs of France, with illustrations which surpass, in pictorial effect and in characteristic drawing, any publication we have to boast of in England." From Chambers' Journal.

3815. I, July 13, 524-527. "Napoleon and the Poet De Lillo (sic)." An anecdote from Frazer's Magazine.

3816. I, July 13, 545-554. "Lettres Parisiennes, par Madame Emile de Girardin (Vicomte de Launay.) Parisian Letters by Emily de Girardin, under the pseudonym of the Vicomte de Launay. Paris, 1843." A review of a work "which deserves to have a corner in a historical library." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3817. I, July 13, 560-562. "Charlotte Corday." An account of Marat's assassination and of Charlotte Corday's death; "The French Revolution ... scarcely affords one (scene) more affecting than the self-sacrifice of Charlotte Corday." From Chambers' Journal.

3818. I, July 13, 566-576. "Fêtes et Souvenirs du Congrès de Vienne. Tableaux des Salons, Scènes Anecdotiques, et Portraits: 1814, 1815. (Festivities, etc., of the Congress of Vienna.) Par La (sic) Comte A. de la Garde. Paris: A. Appert Libraire Editeur. 2 tomes. 1843." From the Foreign Quarterly Review. Same as Item 3787.

3819. I, August 3, 739-749. "The Murder of the Duke D'Enghien." An account and a discussion of the "greatest moral blot on the character of Napoleon." From Bentley's Magazine.

3820. II, August 10, 12. "Peel and Guizot." A parallel; "(Both) as powerful as ministers who reigned in ultra monarchic times; ministers hateful to the great liberal parties in both countries, yet equally odious to the great body of the conservatives." From the Examiner.

3821. II, September 7, 308-320. "La Maison Maternelle." An account of those Parisian Institutions, "the refuge and the home of the young workman, who, arriving in the capital without friends and without resources, would else be thrown into the dens of infamy,

which are yawning on all sides to receive him." From the New Monthly Magazine.

3822. II, September 28, 489-495. "Gautier's Travels in Spain." A notice of a work which "to our thinking combines all the requisites of a very admirable book of travels." The reviewer praises Frenchmen for being good travellers: "By that we do not mean that they travel much or far, but well, and with advantage to themselves ... wherever they go, they seem to glide easily and naturally into the habits and society of the people amongst whom they find themselves; ... Accomodating themselves to national peculiarities, and generally proving themselves possessors of the grand art of making themselves liked." From Hood's Magazine.

3823. II, October 5, 573-576. "Madame de Staël." A biographical sketch. "The leading feature of Madame de Staël's private character, was her inexhaustible kindness of temper ... it costs her no trouble to forgive injuries ... There seems not to have been a creature on earth whom she hated, except Napoleon." From the Gallery of Portraits.

3824. III, November 2, 50-51. "Revue des Deux Mondes. Manufactures in France - Savings Banks - Philosophy and Religion." A notice of some interesting articles published in the Revue des Deux Mondes for September 1st. From the Correspondent of the National Intelligencer.

3825. III, December 28, 517-518. "A Visit to Beranger." A laudatory notice of Beranger, "The first of the French lyrical poets ... who has well been named the Burns of France, and of whom his country is as proud as is Scotland of her own immortal bard." From the Glasgow Citizen.

Lowell Offering

3826. IV, January, 69-70. "Voltaire and Gibbon." An anecdote translated from the French.

3827. IV, March, 106-107. "Frederic II, and the Cherries. Translated from the French." A short narrative.

3828. IV, April, 140. "Catherine Gabriel. From the French." A short narrative relating to "this famous French singer."

3829. IV, July, 202. "Hugo Grotius. Translated from the French." An anecdote.

3830. IV, August, 226-227. "Napoleon at St. Helena." Some remarks on the results of Napoleon's "insatiable ambition;" to him, "France might have owed freedom and prosperity, instead of

slavery and anarchy."

3831. IV, September, 252. "Bonaparte in the Red Sea. Translated from the French." A narrative illustrating his cleverness.

Methodist Quarterly Review

3832. IV, October, 528-543. "Luther before the Diet et Worms. (Translated from the French of M. Mignet, for the Quarterly Review.)"

North American Review

3833. LIX, July, 412-434. "The Founder of the Jesuits. Des Jésuites, par MM. Michelet et Quinet; Paris, 1843." In reviewing the book the reviewer gives a detailed account of the life of Loyola, and comments on the danger presented by the revival of the order of the Jesuits.

Quarterly Review of the American Protestant Association

3834. I, April, 178-193. "Persecution of the Protestants in France. 2. Histoire des Eglises du Désert chez les Protestans (sic) de France, depuis la fin du règne de Louis XIV. Jusqu'à la Révolution Française. Par Charles Coquerel. Paris, 1841. 2 tomes 8vo." The material of this book and of two others is used to show that "the history of the Reformation in France, as in every other country of Europe, is written in characters of blood and fire."

3835. I, July, 300-306. "Romanism in 1844. Les Jésuites et l'Universitie (sic). Par F. Gonin. Paris. 1844." The book mentioned is only incidentally referred to in a survey of the religious situation in France, where the Romanists attempt "to obtain the control of popular education."

Rover

3836. II, No. 16, 251-252. "Charlotte Corday." A touching account of the assassination of Murat and the subsequent beheading of Charlotte Corday. Same as Item 3817.

3837. II, No. 19, 289-292. Extracts from Recollections of the Congress of Vienna; by Count A. de la Garde. Translated from the French.

3838. IV, November No. 16, 137-142. "The Shepherd." A tale translated from the French of Gautier.

Southern Literary Messenger

3839. X, January, 33-39. "Cheap Literature: Its Character and

Tendencies." The writer complains of the increasing amount of trashy fiction, incidentally referring to the "licentious novels of Charles Paul de Kock and George Sand."

3840. X, February, 93-95. "Letter from Gibralter (sic). (Translated from the French)." A description.

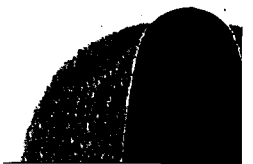
3841. X, June, 378-382. "A Native Literature." An essay, with some incidental references to the immorality of French novels. "We must distinquish between what is offensive to good taste and what is corrupting to good morals. Here indecency may disgust but does not contaminate ... The Mysteries of Paris, which some have proscribed as immoral, whatever we may think of its wild exaggerations and its too faithful delineations of scenes of horror or disgust, never had a corrupting influence on a single human being."

3842. X, August, 481-483. "The Demon's Game of Chess. A chronicle of Flanders, of the year 1131." Translated from Chroniques et Traditions Surnaturelles de la Flandre - par Mr. F. Henry Berthound. A story.

Southern Quarterly Review

3843. V, January, 1-102. "1. Histoire de la Révolution Francaise (sic). Par F.A. Mignet. 2. History of the French Revolution, by M.A. Thiers, translated by Fred. Shoberl." A third book of English import is listed in the title. An essay on the French Revolution with a critical examination of the book above. The French Revolution, "one of the grandest epochs in the history of man," has called forth many historians, but "we must be permitted candidly to say, that we do not know of a single English historian, except Carlyle, who has done justice to it. Sir Walter Scott and Alison have both failed to come up to the requisitions of the subject." The reviewer is pleased by the performances of Mignet and Thiers, who "are greatly superior to all others who have ever attempted a regular history of the French Revolution ... Mignet has given the most condensed, most philosophical and beautiful narrative of the progress of events; whilst Thiers ... has given us one of the most copious and expanded which has yet been published, and without any effort at philosophizing, he enables no, perhaps, to gather the philosophy of the revolution more accurately from his work, than any other historian."

3844. V, January, 257-259. "The Mysteries of Paris. A Romance of the Rich and the Poor. By Eugène Sue; translated from the French by Henry C. Deming. New York: J. Winchester. 1844." A critical notice. The reviewer declares that Sue "appears in the two-fold character of the philosopher and romancer." As a philosopher,



"We are not prepared to esteem M. Sue very highly." As romance, Sue's works are pervaded by the licentiousness and immorality. He concludes, "To those whose passions have been trained and subdued by thought, and time, and experience it will open new views of society, if not of man. At all events, to them it cannot be hurtful, may be healthful, and must be highly interesting. But from the young, we would as religiously exclude it as we would exclude the gross pictures of similar histories, addressed to the eye which issue from the same prurient regions."

3845. V, January, 260-261. "Colomba; or the Corsican Revenge. A tale, translated from the French of Prosper Mérimée, by a South Carolinian. Charleston: Burgess and James, 1843." The review of this book is the occasion, for the reviewer, of a few remarks on the fact that "our English friends do not carry a monopoly of all the precious good of thought, of wit, and philosophy and sentiment; and that the Bulwers, the Disraelis, the Dickens, are not the unchallenged masters in their several departments."

3846. V, April, 458-469. "Life and Character of M. de Malesherbes, First Councillor of Louis XVI. London: 1843." A sympathetic essay concerning M. de Malesherbes: "Amidst the general corruption of manners which prevailed during the progress of the French Revolution, the reckless depravity and total abandonment of every moral and social obligation exhibited by almost every one of its principal directors, it is pleasing to turn from the schocking recital, and contemplate the character of a man whose spotless integrity never yielded to temptation."

3847. V, April, 497-516. "The Mysteries of Paris. A novel. By Eugene Sue. Translated from the French, by Charles Towne, Esq. New York. Harper and Brothers, 1843." The reviewer uses this novel as the basis for a more general discussion of the dangers presented by fiction, especially by the immoral, licentious novels of contemporary French writers. Of Sue's Mysteries, he says, "He has written a strange, but not, therefore, a false account of sin. We have fears that it is all too true." The picture that Sue presents of conditions in France, the reviewer feels, also is true of America; "To us, this book makes known one of the great problem of the age--the depth and extent of social evil." As to Sue's ideas of reform, "we have little sympathy;" the reviewer sees in them too much "of the last age's materialism. They reflect the prevalent French philosophy.--that of Voltaire, and Buffon, and La Place."

3848. VI, July, 75-95. "Les Burgraves; Trilogie." Par Victor Hugo." A critical examination of Hugo's dramatic productions. In the conclusion of his essay, the reviewer declares, "He has power, --and, we trust, yet time--to make amends for wasted talents,

and to reform the public taste which he has histerto labored only to pervert."

3849. VI, October, 269-306. "Rome and the Romans. 1. Histoire de la République Romaine. Par M. Michelet, Membre de l'Institut; Professeur au Collège Royal de France; chef de la Section Historique aux Archives du Royaume. Bruxelles: Méline, Cans et Compagnie. 1840. 2. Introduction à l'Histoire Universelle. Par M. Michelet, Membre de l'Institut, etc. Bruxelles: Méline, Cans et Compagnie. 1840." A critical notice of these "productions of one of the most eminent among the recent historical writers of France," included in an essay on the Roman civilization.

United States Catholic Magazine

3850. III, January, 57-61. "St. Francis of Sales." A biographical sketch "compiled from his Life by Marsollier."

3851. III, March, 180-187. III, April, 231-239. III, May, 303-315. III, June, 386-393. III, July, 440-448. III, August, 523-529. III, October, 650-658. "Lorenzo, or the Empire of Religion. By a Scotch Non-Conformist, a Convert to the Catholic Faith. Translated from the French for the U.S. Catholic Magazine, by a lady of Philadelphia."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

3852. XIV, February, 146-155. "Resignation. A tale, from the French."

3853. XIV, February, 196. "Perseverando. From the French of Victor Hugo. By Mrs. Mary E. Hewitt." A poem.

3854. XIV, March, 223-225. "Danton, Robespierre, Marat, by a Contemporary and Colleague," A notice of "an historical document of rare interest and value."

3855. XIV, April, 351-352. "The Chatelain's Wooing / From the French of Victor Hugo." A poem.

3856. XIV, May, 547-548. "A Popular View of the Doctrines of Charles Fourier, by Park Godwin. New York, 1844." A brief notice of a well needed book.

3857. XIV, May, 550. "Les Mystères de Paris, by Eugène Sue. Première édition Américaine. 2 vols. New York, 1844." A brief notice of the first American edition, of this successful work, in French.

3858. XIV, June, 581-598. "The Latin Poets of the Decadence. Poètes Latins de la Décadence. M. Nisard. Paris." An essay on the topic, with a review of Nisard's book.

3859. XIV, June, 623-633. "Bergeronette / A story of Bretagne. From the French.

3860. XV, July, 9-10. "Avarice and Envy / A tale from the French of Victor Hugo."

3861. XV, July, 17-32. "Spirit and Tendencies of the new school of Philosophy." An essay, containing many interesting remarks relating to France; for example, "Germany is known as the land of speculators, scholars, philosophers; France seems to have appointed to state the results of German speculation in clear, distinct propositions and practical rules, while the office of England has been to apply and carry out these speculations, so stated, in actual life." Often the writer refers to, and quotes from, Cousin, "the distinguished French philosopher," and Jouffroy, "that most distinguished philosopher and moralist."

3862. XV, July, 41-46. "Blind Jacques. By Mrs. E.F. Ellet." A tale, translated from the French.

3863. XV, August, 163-181. XV, September, 285-299. "The Draper's Daughter - A Tale." The writer declares that the tale is "varied and adapted from the French of Elie Berthet."

Western Literary Journal and Monthly Review

3864. I, November, 53-55. "The Wandering Jew." A complimentary notice of the book and of its author. The reviewer speaks of Eugene Sue as "a French star suddenly risen to the first magnitude;" and says of his writings, "... they are more chaste, and free from the revolting and disgusting immorality which have heretofore characterized the French."

3865. I, December, 118. "Revue Francaise." A notice of the inception of "an elegant French monthly." The reviewer expresses his pleasure at its publication, for there are "multitudes of Americans who read French and desire such a periodical."

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American Whig Review

3866. I, February, 219. "Foreign Miscellany." Some references to the present situation of French letters: "In France, but little seems stirring in literary circles; Sue throws off weekly an instalment of the Wandering Jew, which is brought up, but does not happily excite the anxiety elicited by the publication of the Mysteries ...

Poetry we rarely hear of ... and the school of Eclecticism, where Cousin uttered his eloquent lectures to such large audiences, are now silent ... The bellicose disposition of the French people seems to have absorbed entirely the attention of the public."

3867. I, March, 300-314. I, May, 455-467. "Thiers' Consulate and Empire." A critical examination of "a truly great work," by Dr. Lardner.

3868. I, April, 341-361. "Thiers' Revolution." A critical notice of Thiers' work, and a short essay on the French Revolution. "The Revolution was like a personal struggle between freedom and tyranny, which must have taken place before man could be benefited, and when it did occur, must from the very fierceness of the conflict, have been simply a wild and desperate effort for victory - victory alone." Although he cannot approve all of the actions of the Revolution, the writer points out to the steps it permitted to accomplish in the progress of mankind; "Kings speak in a humbler tone of their power, and in a more respectful manner of their subjects ... Man, simple, untitled Man, is no longer a cipher in government ... The French Revolution, and Bonaparte afterwards rent everything to pieces by vehemence of their action, but left room for truth to perform its silent and greater work ... France went back to military despotism and is now a monarchy, but the world is no longer what it was."

3869. I, June, 617-639. "Modern Criticism - George Sand." A critical essay on "a woman of great celebrity as a philosophical novel-writer." In this essay, the writer, J. O'Connell, praises Sand as a high moral teacher.

3870. II, November, 498-503. "The French Moralists: La Bruyère, Montaigne, Nicole." An essay.

Biblical Repository

3871. I, January, 186-187. "The Reformers before the Reformation. The Fifteenth Century. John Huss and the Council of Constance. By Emile Bonnechose, Librarian to the King of France. Translated from the French by Campbell Mackenzie, Complete in one volume; price 50 cents. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1844. pp. 200. 8vo." A favorable review.

3872. I, April, 379-380. "Rural Economy, in its relations to Chemistry, Physics and Meteorology; or Chemistry applied to Agriculture. By J.B. Boussingault, Member of the Institute of France, etc., etc. Translated from the French, with an Introduction and Notes, by George Law, Agriculturist. New York: D. Appleton and Co. Phil.: Geo. S. Appleton. 1845. pp. 507. 12mo." A book review.

3873. I, April, 380-381. "History of France, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time. Par M. Michelet, Professeur-Suppléant à la Faculté, des Letters (sic), Professeur à l'Ecole Normale, Chef de la Section Historique aux Archives du Royaume. Vol. I. Translated from the French by G.H. Smith, F.G.S. New York: D. Appleton and Co. Phil.: Geo. S. Appleton. 1845." A complimentary review of a late work of Michelet, who, "among the illustrious historians of the present, holds a very high, if not the first place."

3874. I, July, 567-568. "The History of the Popes; their Crimes, Murders, Poisonings, Parricides, Adulteries, and Incests, from St. Peter to Gregory XVI: including the History of Saints, Martyrs, Fathers of the Church, Religious Orders, Cardinals, Inquisitions, Schismes, and the great Reformers; with the Crimes of Kings, Queens, and Emperors. By Louis Maric de Cormenin. Translated from the French. Philadelphia: James M. Campbell. New York: Saxton and Miles. 1845." A book review.

Bibliotheca Sacra and Theological Review

3875. II, November, 649-667. "New Platonism. A translation of the 15th Book of Constant Du Polythéisme Romain."

Brownson Quarterly Review

3876. II, January, 53-76. "Jouffroy's Ethical System. Cours de Droit Naturel, professé à la Faculté des Lettres de Paris, par M. Tho. Jouffroy. Première Partie. Prolégomènes au Droit Naturel. Paris, 1835. 8vo. 2 Tomes." A critical essay on Jouffroy's ethical system, and on Eclecticism as a whole. This article forms a complete contrast with the two previous articles by O.A. Brownson, (Items 3182 and 3230) in which he had eulogized Cousin's system. Now, Brownson "rejects its principal doctrines (of Eclecticism) as insufficient, false, or mischevious ... (Eclecticism) throws no light on any of the dark passages of human nature, gives us no satisfactory explanation of the past history of our race, presents us no consistent theory of the universe, and furnishes no solution of our future destiny. Brownson feels that the Eclectic school has fallen into one fatal error, "that of assuming that Religion and Philosophy do not differ as to their matter, but only as to their form ... Faith is the truth; but the truth onveloped; Philosophy is the same truth, but developed. This is Cousin's doctrine; it was also M. Jouffroy's." This error he finds at the core of all modern philosophy: "The Eclectic school, the modern German schools, and even our liberal Christians ..., really reject all supernatural revelation in believing themselves able to explain its mysteries ... To explain, in the sense these understand it, is to make intrinsically evident to natural reason ... The pretended explanation of a real mystery



is never its explanation, but always its rejection..." In conclusion, Brownson feels that he should rehabilitate Jouffroy. "Personally we would treat M. Jouffroy with great tenderness. He was a believer before he became acquainted with M. Cousin, and we hope he recovered his faith before he died," for his situation seems to have paralleled Brownson's own. What he says of Cousin's influence on Jouffroy -- "M. Cousin's philosophy perverted his understanding, destroyed his faith, and plunged him into infidelity" -- he might have said of himself.

3877. II, January, 76-98. "Native Americanism. Catholicism compatible with Republican Government, and in full accordance with Popular Institutions. By Fenelon. New York: Edward Dunnigan. 1844. 8vo. pp. 48." A short notice of a very interesting pamphlet: "It triumphantly refutes the oft repeated slander, that Roman Catholic Church is incompatible with Republican Institutions and popular freedom ... We commend it to the members of the American Protestant Society and particularly to those of the so-called Native American Party."

3878. II, April, 194-222. "Onguent contre la morsure de la vipère noire, compasé par le Docteur Evariste Gypendole, etc., Paris, 1843." A book review.

3879. II, July, 398-408. "1. The History of Ireland, Ancient and Modern. By the Abbe Mac Gheoghegan. Translated from the French, by Patrick O'Kelly, Esq. New York: D. & J. Sadlier. 1845. 8vo. Parts I. and II." A notice of a book, which, "we are assured by competent judges ... is a work of very considerable merit, and perhaps the best popular history of Ireland to be obtained."

3880. II, October, 540-544. "History of the Life, Works, and Doctrines of John Calvin. From the French of J.N.V. Audin. Baltimore: J. Murphy. Louisville: Webb and Brother. 1845. 8vo. pp. 502." A complimentary review; "The high reputation M. Audin acquired by his learned, brilliant and fascinating life of Luther will not suffer, but be enhanced, by this volume on the life, works and doctrines of John Calvin."

The Christian Parlor Magazine

3881. I, February, 311-314. "Charles Fourier." An expose of Fourier's doctrines, in the light of Parke Godwin's A Popular View of the Doctrines of Charles Fourier. In concluding his essay, the writer expresses his regret that "our space forbids us to enumerate the hundredth part of the incoherences, the jarring, the idealisms, the air castles, and the pure soap bubbles of this socialist system."

3882. II, October, 172-176. "Rambles through Paris. By Rev. J.T. Headley." An interesting essay on the French Revolution, which the author says, "is just beginning to be understood." The Rev. Headley points out the part played by England in the formation of American sentiment toward this important event: "Deriving our notions very much from English historians, who hate republicanism in whatever form it appears, they have taken pains to throw all the horrors of the Reign of Terror on the excited populace and we have adopted their sentiments." Yet, the writer adds, "We must remember that the French Revolution was the first dawn of human liberty amid the despotisms of Europe, and that convulsions like those which rocked France and sank her in a sea of blood, were necessary to disrupt and upheave the iron-like system that had been cemented, and strengthened, and rusted together for centuries."

Christian Review

3883. X, June, 317-318. "The History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon. By M. A. Thiers. Translated from the French, by D. F. Campbell and H.W. Herbert, with notes and additions. Boston. Reading and Co. 1845." A critical notice. "Thiers is most valuable to one who is already well acquainted with the general subject, and who needs a master to help him sum up the results, and to take a full survey of the whole scene, from some commanding point of view."

3884. X, September, 468-471. "Sur les Délais de la Justice divine dans la Punition des Coupables, Ouvrage de Plutarque, nouvellement traduit, avec des Additions et des Notes. Par M. Le Cte. de Maistre, Ministre Plénipotentiaire, etc.; suivi de la traduction du même Traité. Par Amyot, etc. 1844. On the Delay of Divine Justice in the Punishment of the Guilty,- a work of Plutarch, newly translated with additions and notes,- by the Count de Maistre, etc. Followed by a translation of the same treatise by Amyot." A book review.

Dwight's American Magazine and Family Newspaper

3885. I, February 15, 25-26. "Life and Character of M. Guizot. From the New York Evangelist." A short sympathetic portrait.

3886. I, March 1, 60-61. "Sketch of the Public Life of M. Guizot." A short account, transcribed from the New York Evangelist.

3887. I, April 5, 143. A short notice of the life of Clement Marot, "the father of French poets," with a specimen of his compositions. The biographical notice is in modern French, extracted from a recent edition of Marot's poetry, while the poem is in Marot's sixteenth century French.

3888. I, April 12, 155. "French Extracts. Lettre d'un Naturaliste a (sic) un de ses Amis." These extracts, written in French, "denote a deep love of nature and for its Creator."

3889. I, April 19, 174. "French Extracts. Retour du Printemps." An excerpt in French.

3890. I, April 26, 191. "French Extracts. Description of the Bread-Fruit, in French."

3891. I, May 10, 223. A remark concerning Eugène Sue, the French novelist. "Eugène Sue, the author of the Wandering Jew, is in such constant fear of being poisoned by the Jesuits - those political and religious enemies, whom he has exposed in his works - that he has two Newfoundland dogs, who first taste every portion of his food. He relies upon their instinct to reject what may be deleterious."

3892. I, May 24, 255. A short notice of Descartes. Today, the writer says, "He is principally remembered for the impulse which his works gave to the study of Metaphysics in Germany, and for his ideas being now, in a great degree, the foundation of what is called the Ideal School of Philosophy, as opposed to the Sensual, or Material."

3893. I, May 31, 272. Descartes's Concept of the Heavens. "Des Cartes (sic) explained the constitution of the heavens by means of a multitude of vortices, or elementary whirlpools, of which the sun and every other fixed star, according to him, had one, forming as it were its system, and supporting and keeping in motion the other lighter bodies that circle around it."

3894. I, June 7, 287. "French Extracts. Les Chiens des Esquimaux." A description in French.

3895. I, June 14, 301. "French Extracts. Multitude d'etres (sic) vivants dans les forets (sic) du Brosil (sic)." Transcribed from Humboldt.

3896. I, June 21, 307-308. "History of the Gazette de France. - The first French newspaper. Compiled from the Magasin Pittoresque, for the American Penny Magazine.

3897. I, June 21, 319. "The Magasin Pittoresque." An excerpt from this French paper, "the Penny Magazine of Paris," stating the aims of the magazine. In French.

3898. I, June 28, 332. "Origin of the French Language. Translated from the Magasin Pittoresque." A short essay.

3899. I, July 19, 373. "The Pope and Horse-Racing. From the Magasin Pittoresque." A short notice of the importance of horseracing in Italy, "the favorite exhibition of the Carnival."

3900. I, July, 19, 376. A remark of M. Thiers: "Wherever the elements of free citizenship and of Jesuitism come in contact, there is instantly combat, as of fire and water. One either absorbs or ejects the other."

3901. I, July 19, 381. A remark of M. Thiers: "The Jesuits have acquired the art of suiting their habits and principles to all kinds of government, and all characters of sovereigns."

3902. I, August 2, 409. "Royal Library of France." A short statistical notice.

3903. I, August 9, 427-428. "The Father of Agriculture in France." A short biographical sketch of Olivier de Serres, Seigneur of Pradel.

3904. I, August 16, 444. "The Wingless Bird, or Apteryx. Abridged from the Magasin Pittoresque." A description.

Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Science and Art

3905. IV, February, 177-192. "Guizot and the Philosophy of History." A presentation of Guizot's theory of History. From Blackwood's Magazine.

3906. IV, March, 376-382. "A Memoir of Royer Collard." A biographical sketch of "the venerable pariarch of the Constitutional Royalists of the Restoration." Translated from the Galerie des Contemporains Illustres.

3907. IV, April, 471-489. "The Crusades." The editor recommends this "well written and remarkable" review of M. Michaud's Histoire des Croisades. From the North British Review.

3908. V, May, 8-32. "M. Guizot and the Right of Search." An essay. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3909. V, June, 178-210. "Hildebrand, or Gregory VII. Grégoire VII; St. Francois d'Assize, St. Thomas d'Aquin; Par E.J. Delécluze. 2 vols. Paris, 1844." A book review. From the Edinburgh Review.

3910. V, June, 265-272. "Miss Berry on French and English Society." A book review. Transcribed from the Quarterly Review.

3911. V, July, 396-410. "Prince Polignac and the French Carlists." A book review of Etudes Historiques, Politiques et Morales sur l'état de la Société Européenne vers le milieu du XIXème siècle. From the North British Review.

3912: V, July, 413-419. "Michelet on Auricular Confession." A critical notice of Du Prêtre, de la Femme, et de la Famille, "the latest manifesto of the anti-Jesuit party - the brilliant work of the historian Michelet." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3913. V, August, 433-455. "The Occult Sciences. Des Sciences Occultes, ou Essai sur la Magie, les Prodiges et les Miracles. Par Eusèbe Salverte. Paris, 1829." A book review. From the North British Review.

3914. V, August, 563. "To my daughter. From the French of Monsieur J ____." A poem.

3915. VI, September, 95-108. "The Wandering Jew. Le Juif Errant; the Wandering Jew. A tale. By Eugène Sue." A critical notice, and a brief essay, on these kinds of novels, which are "too frequently but the evaporations of disordered brains, and calculated only to derange the brains of others. Such is, in general, the character of French novels." From the Eclectic Review.

3916. VI, October, 217-225. "Modern French Philosophy. Nouveaux Melanges Philosophiques, par M. Théodore Jouffroy, Membre de l'Institut, Professeur de Philosophie à la Faculté des Lettres, précédés d'une Notice et publies (sic) par Ph. Damiron. Paris, 1842." A book review. From the British Quarterly Review.

3917. VI, November, 289-300. "The Middle Ages. By M. Villemain, Peer of France, Professor of History, etc." An essay, translated from the Course de Littérature Française.

3918. VI, November, 317-319. "Revue des Deux Mondes. La Revue Nouvelle. Nos. II., III., and IV. 1845. (London, Jeffs.)" A notice of the well known French review. From the Quarterly Review.

3919. VI, December, 495-517. "M. Guizot's Essays and Lectures in History. 1. Essais sur l'histoire de France. Par M. Guizot, Professeur d'Histoire Moderne à l'Académie de Paris. Pour servir de Complément aux Observations sur l'Histoire de France de l'Abbé de Mably. 8vo. Paris. 2. Cours d'Histoire Moderne. Contenant. 1. Histoire Générale de la Civilisation en Europe, depuis la chute de l'Empire Romain jusqu'à la Révolution Française. 2. Histoire de la Civilisation en France depuis la chute de l'Empire Romain jusqu'en 1789. Par M. Guizot. 6 vols. 8vo." Book reviews. From the Edinburgh Review.

3920. VI, December, 517-540. "Relation of the Clergy to the People. Du Pretre (sic), de la Femme, de la Famille. Par I. (sic) Michelet, 5me edition (sic). Paris, 1845." A book review. From the London Quarterly Review.

Graham's Magazine

3921. XXVI, March, 144. "The History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon. By M.A. Thiers. Translated from the French by D.F. Campbell and W.H. Herbert. Philadelphia, Carey and Hart: 1845." A critical notice "M. Thiers, though a partisan of the Emperor, is generally fair, and by no means so blind to his faults as many other French writers."

3922. XXVI, April, 188-190. "Foreign Literary News." From France, the literary news is summed up in this statement: "In France, the whole literature of the day is condensed in the newspapers, and has assumed a frightful character ... It appears as if nothing but the vices and the enormities of the present system of civlization formed the subject of these artistical efforts, and as if their object was not only to undermine the present forms of government, but also the faith of men in a retributive justice."

3923. XXVI, May, 235-237. "Foreign Literary News." More about the literary situation in France "In France, the feuilletons are still the order of the day; but these daily literary productions are not always of a description to be introduced into an American magazine, and especially into Graham's, where one is sure to meet so many ladies."

3924. XXVII, August, 95. "The History of France, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time. By J. Michelet; New York, D. Appleton and Co." A short notice of "a celebrated work."

3925. XXVII, September, 138-142. "Foreign Literary News." The writer emphasizes the extreme depravity and licentiousness of French writing.

3926. XXVII, October, 145-150. "The Continental Historians. (French and German Schools) By Francis Grund." An essay on the new concept given to History in Europe "History, in the sense of modern French and German writers, is no longer a mere philosophical recital of events, chronologically arranged and classified - a mirror held before nations in which themselves are reflected - or a code of morals taught by examples, but a positive science, of which, indeed, we know, as yet, but few dates, but which, nevertheless, is capable of a scientific arrangment, analogous to our knowledge of the laws of nature in general ... The French and the Germans conceived at the same time, the idea of treating History as an experimental science; the former arriving at it through strictly mathematical reasoning, the latter through philosophical disquisitions."

3927. XXVII, December, 248-251. "A Sketch from Italian History. From the French. By Miss. Mary E. Lee." A tale.



Harbinger

3928. I, June 14, 1-4. I, June 21, 17-20. I, September 6, 197-202. I, September 13, 213-216. I, September 27, 241-243. I, October 4, 257-258. I, October 11, 277-280. I, October 18, 289-293. I, October 25, 308-313. I, November 1, 324-327. I, November 8, 337-? I, November 15, 355-364. I, November 22, 370-375. I, November 29, 388-392. II, December 13, 4-9. II, December 20, 17-22. II, January 3, 1846, 49-51. II, January 10, 65-70. II, January 17, 82-87. II, January 24, 103-108. II, January 31, 116-120. II, February 7, 131-137. II, February 14, 148-154. II, February 21, 166-172. II, February 28, 179-187. II, March 7, 195-200. II, March 14, 209-215. II, March 28, 241-247. II, April 4, 257-262. II, April 25, 306-311. II, May 30, 385-388. II, June 6, 401-404. III, June 13, 1-7. III, June 20, 18-24. III, June 27, 35-43. "Consuelo." A translation of George Sand's novel.

3929. I, June 14, 11-12. "Consuelo / By George Sand." A few remarks relating to Sand's novel whose first English translation is published serially in the Harbinger. "For a long time it has been felt to be the masterpiece of its author ... That it has not found fit translation before was, doubtless, owing to prevailing impressions of a certain indeniable tone of wild, defying freedom in her earlier works ... Who will be so ungenerous as to turn away from a pure and lifty creation of genius; one as religious in its tone as it is artistic in its form."

3930. I, June 21, 20-21. "Movement in favor of a Social Reformation in Europe and in this country." An answer to certain attacks on Fourieristic Association, and a short notice of the "powerful allies and advocates," especially Eugene Sue, which this "great problem has found in Literature." The writer of the essay, J.C. Bennett, declares that The Mysteries of Paris, and The Wandering Jew develop the ideas of Association, for "a kind and generous heart beats in the bosom of Eugene Sue, and his pen and his intelligence are hereafter gained to the sacred cause of social reformation, and the elevation of the human race ..."

3931. I, September 6, 193-196. "Architecture / From the French of Victor Considerant." An extract from the work of a French Fourierist.

3932. I, September 13, 209-213. "The Religious Question. From the Phlange, translated for the Harbinger." A short essay.

3933. I, October 4, 260. "The Parisians." A short essay relating to the physical degeneracy of the French people, due "to the prevailing licentiousness." Signed W.C. Bryant.

3934. I, October 4, 271. "Eugène Sue." A defence of Sue's writings against their detractors.

3935. I, October 11, 273-276. I, October 18, 295-299. "Confirmation of the Doctrine of Association / Drawn from the Holy Evangelists." An extract from Fourier.

3936. I, October 11, 286-287. "Swiss Testimony to Eugène Sue." An account of the high rank given Sue by the Swiss. "They (the Swiss) can appreciate the utility of your excellent works, and their agreement with the spirit and necessities of the age."

3937. I, October 11, 287. "Labor in Paris / Letter from Eugene Sue." A statement of the sad condition to which the laboring population of Europe has been reduced by the progress of civilization.

3938. I, October 11, 287. "Progress in France." A complimentary notice of Victor Considérant's lectures on Associative theory. Translated from the Démocratie Pacifique.

3939. I, November 1, 333-335. "Fourier's Writings." A notice of the coming translation of Fourier's works. "... Thousands have become interested in the ideas of Fourier and are anticipating the translation of his works with hope of satisfactory light therefrom on all the points of Social Science ..."

3940. I, November 8, 349-351. "The Translator of the Wandering Jew." A diatribe addressed to a "certain" H. Wm. Herbert, who, "in a preface below criticism in style, attached to the concluding number of the Wandering Jew, brings some charges against what he calls Fourierite philosophy." The body of the article is a defence of Sue and of the principles of Association.

3941. I, November 15, 353-355. I, November 22, 369-370. "The New Jerusalem and the Phalanstery. From the French of Madame d'Alibert."

3942. I, November 15, 364-366. I, November 22, 381-383. "Eugène Sue." A tribute to a novelist "who has not forgotten his mission as a man."

3943. I, November 22, 375. "Fourier's Writings." A complimentary notice.

3944. I, November 29, 395. "The Historical Essays, published under the title of Dix Ans d'Études Historiques and Narratives of the Merovingian Era; with an autobiographical preface. By M.A. Thierry. Philadelphia, 1845. A critical notice of "one of the most charming works which this century has given to the world."

3945. II, December 13, 1-4. II, December 20, 23-25. II, January 3, 1846, 52-55. "Cosmogony / From a Manuscript of Fourier. Translated for the Harbinger."

3946. II, December 13, 13-14. "Fourier's Cosmogony." The editor explains that "It is in view of this demand (for clearer notions about Industrial Association) that we have undertaken these translations."

3947. II, December 20, 28. "The Jesuits, translated from the French of MM. Michelot and Quinet. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. The Roman Church and Modern Society, translated from the French. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York." Critical notices.

Knickerbocher Magazine

3948. XXV, April, 283-296. "The Study of Natural History." An essay, drawing most of its material from "Cahiers d'Histoire Naturelle, a (sic) l'usage des Collèges et des Ecoles Normales Primaires, Par M. Milne Edwards et M. Achille Comte. Paris: 1838," and "A Synopsis of Natural History, embracing the Natural History of Animals, with Human and General Animal Physiology, Botany, Vegetable physiology and Geology; translated from the French of C. Lemonnier, and arranged as a text book for schools. By Thomas Wyatt, A.M. pp. 191: Philadelphia."

3949. XXV, May, 428-431. "The Seven Tyrants / From the French of La Mennais."

3950. XXVI, July, 1-20. "The Literature of France. A glance at the literature of France, with a notice of a few of the most distinguished authors of the last century. By Thomas W. Storrow." A very interesting essay on the writers of the 18th century, and their age. When the century opened, the writer says, "The literature of France was in a languishing state ... The numerous wars and extravagant expenses within the kingdom of Louis XIV, had exhausted the resources of the country ... Then with the reign of the profligate regent, the Duke of Orleans, the almost perfect virtue of Fenelon, and the persuasive eloquence of Massillon could not arrest the course of public degradation." As prominent figures in the literary world of France during that century, the writer selects first Voltaire, "a genius formed to mark and almost to give a name to his age ... Whether his writings be of good or evil tendency, every one acquainted with the French language has read them, and continues to read them." The writer draws a sympathetic portrait of the French infidel, and attempts to demonstrate that his attacks upon religion have done less harm than most people imagine. Of the other literary figures of the age, the writer chooses Diderot, "who with much talent greatly misused it," Beaumarchais, "one of the most extraordinary men of this or any age," Helvetius, one of the philosophers,"(whose) metaphysics led to materialism, (but) who wrote in good faith, and (who) believed all he said." Half of the essay is given over to Jean Jacques Rousseau; the writer points

out the strangeness and paradoxicality of the philosopher of Geneva. Yet, he was successful; "The world of France read his books with pleasure; were taken by his philosophy because it was new; but could not associate with one who treated them with scorn and who disregarded the duties of social life." His defects were many, and the author does not conceal any one of them. Yet in spite of them, he says, "and they were many, and glaring, few of the French writers of the day were more read, more praised or more censured, a proof that he must have possessed some power of attraction."

Ladies' Repository

3951. V, January, 29. "The Anatomy of the Human Body. By J. Cruveilhier, Professor of Anatomy to the Faculty of Medecine of Paris. The first American edition from the last Paris edition. Edited by Granville Sharp Pattison, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, etc. Harper and Brothers." A book review.

3952. V, February, 60. "The Shepherdess of St. Claude. A recollection of France." A song.

3953. V, May, 157. "Sermons by John Baptist Massillon, with an introduction by Rev. William M. Willett. Boston: Waite, Pierce and Co." A notice of Massillon's Sermons; the reviewer says, "Massillon rose from obscurity to renown by the power of his eloquence. His sermons are, perhaps, with the exception of those of Saurin, the finest models of pulpit discourse which French literature affords ... Less logical than Bourdaloue, less doctrinal than Saurin, less elegant than Fenelon, Massillon, is, nevertheless, more powerful, more pungent, and more pathetic than they all ..."

Littell's Living Age

3954. IV, January 4, 31-32. "French Dramatic Novelties. Le Laird de Dumliky, by M. Alexandre Dumas. L'Héritière, by M. Empis. Don César de Bazan, by MM. Dumanoir and Dennery. Le Miracle des Roses, by MM. Antony Berand and H. Holstein. Paris: London, Jeffs." After reviewing these four dramas briefly, the reviewer concludes, "We must believe that our sprightly neighbors are beginning to lose something of their ancient skill and neatness in the manufacture of fancy articles." From the Athenaeum.

3955. IV, January 11, 99-110. "History, Historians, Guizot." An essay on Mr. Guizot as a historian and a philosopher of history. "A character in which he will be remembered, long after his services to humanity as a statesman and a minister have ceased to attract the attention of men ... He is a man of the highest genius; but it consists not in narrating particular events, or describing individual achievements. It consists in the discovery of general

causes; in tracing the operation of changes in society which escape ordinary observation; in seeing whence man has come, and whither he is going, that his greatness consists; and in that loftiest of the regions of history, he is unrivalled." From Blackwood's Magazine.

3956. IV, February 8, 353-370. "1. Histoire des Français. Par J.C.L. Simonde de Sismondi. Tom. XXIX. Paris, 1842." This review is the occasion of an essay on the excellency of the French in the field of history; "Not in cookery, or costume, or journalism is the French nation more honorably conspicious above the rest of christendom, than in history ... No land ever produced three contemporary historians surpassing Thierry, Michelet and Guizot..." From the English Review.

3957. V, April 26, 180. "Cooking and Living in Paris." An extract from a letter from Mr. Weed to the Albany Evening Journal. A general praise of Parisian way of life and of French cooking. "Nothing is wasted here, while in New York, enough is thrown away daily to feed a 100,000 parisians. French science in cooking is everything to Paris. Many of their most delicate, as well as their most frequent dishes, are made of things which we reject as garbage."

3958. V, May 10, 257-260. "History of the Consulate and the Empire of France under Napoleon. By M.A. Thiers, late Prime Minister of France. Translated by D. Forbes. Campbell, Esq., with the sanction and approval of the author. Vols. 1 and a. Colburn." A book review. From the Examiner.

3959. V, May 17, 336-340. "Social Anarchy in France. Du Pretre, de la Femme, de la Famille, par Jules Michelet. Paris, 1815." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

3960. V, May 31, 406-408. "Bookselling Abroad." A notice of the book business in Paris, "the head quarters of the book trade carried on in the more southern portions of Europe." From Chambers' Journal.

3961. V, June 28, 614-627. "France under Napoleon." A critical notice of "History of the Consulate and the Empire of France under Napoleon, translated from the French of M. Thiers, by C. Forbes Campbell." The reviewer praises Mr. Thiers' performance; "We do not doubt that when it shall have been completed, it will be fully worthy of occupying a place beside the author's brilliant History of the French Revolution." Commenting on the impact of the French Revolution, the reviewer declares, "(It) was a turning point in the destiny of the world. Either for good or for evil - for evil, as some faint-hearted and weak-eyed gapers on the pages of history would still contend - for good to the human race, as we more courageously and more wisely trust and believe - it has

taken its place among those mighty social changes, which at once arise from causes operating on the whole circle of European civilization, and produce effects modifying the whole character of that civilization from generation to generation." From Tait's Magazine.

3962. VI, July 26, 191-193. "L'Europe depuis l'Avènement du Roi Louis-Philippe. Par M. Capefigue (Europe since the Accession of Louis-Philippe.) Vols. I. and II. London, 1845, Dulan." A book review. From the Critic.

3963. VI, August 16, 312. "The Jesuits in France." An account of the status of the Jesuits in France. The order has no longer official recognition, but the writer says, "To have been, or even to be a Jesuit, will be no offense in the eye of the law." Evidently he feels that the measures taken are not sufficient, for, "If the Jesuits are the reckless intriguers and conspirators that some men profess to believe, they will be more dangerous working in private, without acknowledged concert or union, than working publicly, as a recognized corporation." From the Spectator.

3964. VI, September 13, 521-533. "Molière. Récit de la Cérémonie de l'Inauguration de la Fontaine Molière. 15 Janvier 1844. 8vo. Paris: 1844." A laudatory essay on Molière, "uncontestably the father of French comedy." From the Edinburgh Review.

3965. VII, October 4, 30. "Vive la Guerre. A War Song for the French in Algiers." A translation.

3966. VII, October 11, 73-87. "1. Thiers' History of Napoleon." A review of volumes III and IV of Thiers' book. From Tait's Magazine.

3967. VII, October 18, 106. A notice of the death of Royer Collard, "one of the most distinguished philosophical writers of France." From the Athenaeum.

3968. VII, October 18, 109-110. "Mesmerism. 7. A Discussion on Mesmerism - Phrenology and Mesmerism, translated from the French." Six other books, none of French import, are listed in the title; all furnish material for the writing of this essay from the Athenaeum.

3969. VII, December 20, 553-578. "Thiers' Histories. 1. Histoire de la Révolution Française. Par A. Thiers et F. Bodin. 8vo. Paris. Vols. 1 and 2, 1823; vols. 3 and 4, 1824; vols. 5 and 6, 1825; vols. 7, 8, 9, 10, 1827. 2. Histoire de la Révolution de France. Par M. Thiers. 10 vols. 8vo. 2nd edition (sic). Paris, 1828. 3. Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire. Par A. Thiers, Ancien President du Conseil des Ministres, Membre de la Chambre des Deputes et de l'Academie Francaise. Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4. 8vo. Paris,

1845." A final estimation of Thiers' writings. The author refers to his work as "a pecuniary and political speculation ... to serve accidental and personal purposes." He denies him the name of historian because of his partiality and intellectual dishonesty; "We believe that we shall be able - we are sure that there are superabondant materials - to demolish utterly and irretrievably M. Thiers' credit as an historian. Whatever of praise may be due to lively talents and great art, exclusively and without exception or scruple, employed to misrepresent and falsify en gros et en détail every subject he touches, we will not deny him; but we most deliberately and conscientiously believe, and shall, we trust, produce sufficient evidence to convince our readers, that in the 14 octavo volumes of histories now before us, there is not one single page - hardly one line - of sincere and unadulterated truth."

Lowell Offering

3970. V, May, 114-116. "Josóphine and Maria Louisa. Translated from the French." A biographical sketch of the French Empresses.

Methodist Quarterly Review

3971. V, January, 101-119. "Protestantism in Great Britain. (Translated from the French of L'Europe Protestante, for the Methodist Quarterly Review.)"

3972. V, October, 545-594. "Fourierism. 1. Theory of Universal Unity. By Charles Fourier. 2. A Concise Exposition of the Doctrine of Association. By A. Brisbane. 3. A Popular View of the Doctrine of Charles Fourier. By Park Godwin, esq. 4. Constructive and Pacific Democracy. By Park Godwin, Esq. 5. The Phalanx, or Journal of Social Science: Organ of the Doctrine of Association." After a detailed exposition of Fourier's doctrines, the writer of the essay concludes, "These principles cannot be embraced without weakening all faith in revelation and religion; they cannot be carried out in practice without undermining the very frame work of society, and giving it a rapid tendency back to its original elements. Many honest men and well-meaning christians will undoubtedly be led astray, as is the case with every popular delusion; but the bubble will ere long burst, and then the whole concern pass to the records of the world's history as one of the humbugs that were."

New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art

3973. I, September 27, 17-21. I, October 4, 36-40. "Bergeronette. Translated from the Illustrated Magazine, from the French, by Thos. Jeff. Smith Jr." A tale. Same as Item 3859.

3974. I, October 4, 46-47. "Eugène Sue." A notice of the "founder of the French naval romance." The author of this item is not pleased with Sue, for, "like most of the French romance writers who have risen since the Revolution of 1830, his works abound in powerful delineations of horrible and disgusting scenes."

3975. I, October 11, 52-54. "The Yellow Rose. Translated from the French, by Thos. Jeff. Smith, Jr." A tale.

3976. I, October 18, 69-72. "The Angel of Reconciliation. Translated for the Illustrated Magazine, from the French of Alex. Dumas." A tale.

3977. I, November 8, 122-124. "An Episode of the Revolution of 1830. From the French of Viscount d'Arlincourt." A tale.

3978. I, November 22, 145-148. "The Will. Translated for the Illustrated Magazine, from the French, by Thos. Jeff. Smith." A tale.

3979. I, November 22, 150-154. "The Death of the Chevalier d'Assas." A narrative of the heroic death of a French soldier.

3980. I, November 29, 182-186. "The Mysterious Patron. Translated from the French, for the Illustrated Magazine, by F. Coudert." A tale.

3981. I, November 29, 186-188. "Satan Outwitted. A legend from Victor Hugo's Rhine."

North American Review

3982. LX, January, 156-195. "The Chemistry of Vegetation. 1. Leçon sur la (sic) Système Chimique des êtres organisés, Professée par M. Dumas, pour la cloture de son cours à l'Ecole de Medicine (sic). Paris, 1841. 2. The Chemical and Physiological Balance of Organic Nature; an Essay. By J. Dumas and J.B. Boussingault. (An English translation of the third French edition.) London, 1844." Two other books are mentioned; they are all incidentally referred to in an essay on the topic of the Chemistry of Vegetation.

3983. LX, January, 257-301. "Blaise Pascal. 1. Lettres écrites à un Provincial, par Blaise Pascal. Précédées d'un Eloge de Pascal par M. Bordas Demoulin. Paris, 1842. 2. Pensées de Pascal, précédées de sa Vie, par Madame Perrier, sa soeur. Paris, 1842." A critical notice of Pascal--"The boy Euclid, the contemporary and peer of Toricelli, Huygens, and Descartes, the scourge of the Jesuits, the boast of the Port Royal school of theologians and philosophers, the earliest writer of correct and elegant French prose, the master in eloquence of Bossuet, and the object of the unwilling homage even of Voltaire."

3984. LXI, July, 54-107. "Gregory the Seventh and his Age. Histoire du Pape Grégoire VII, d'après les monuments originaux. Par J. Voigt, Professeur à l'Université de Halle. Traduite de l'Allemand, par M. l'Abbé Jager. Paris, 1838." A critical notice and an essay on the German historians.

3985. LXI, July, 248-250. "Rural Economy in its Relations with Chemistry, Physics, and Meteorology; or, Chemistry applied to Agriculture. By J.B. Boussingault, translated, with an Introduction and Notes by George Law, New York. 1844." A notice of a late work by a well-known French scientist; concerning Boussingault, the writer says, "His name is by no means new to our readers, (he) possesses rare qualifications as a writer on chemical and physical science applied to agriculture and rural affairs generally. He is a learned and experienced chemist, and has largely contributed to the revent advancement of the organic department of this science."

3986. LXI, July, 259. "Histoire des Peuples du Nord, ou des Danois et des Normands, depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à la conquête de l'Angleterre, par Henri Wheaton. Traduit de l'anglais par Paul Guillot. Paris. 1844." A short critical examination.

3987. LXI, July, 269-319. "1. La Russie en 1839. Par le Marquis de Custine. 4 volumes. 2nde édition. Paris. 1843." A second book is listed in the title. Both furnish the author with the material for an informative essay on Russia.

Cherlin Quarterly Review

3988. I, November, 224-245. "Fourierism. By Reverend James H. Fairchild." A critical examination of Fourier's System of Association, "one of the more recent products of the philosophic crucible."

Princeton Review

3989. XVII, April, 239-252. "Histoire de la Chute des Jésuites, au xviii. Siècle (1750-1782.) Par le Cte. Alexis de Saint Priest, Pair de France. Paris. 1844." A book review containing an attack on the Jesuits; "The whole history of the Order of the Jesuits deserves the careful study of all who would become thoroughly acquainted with the character of the mightiest and most powerful enemy of civil and religious liberty in the present day."

3990. XVII, April, 252-268. "Pensées, Fragments, et Lettres de Blaise Pascal, publiés pour la première fois conformément aux manuscripts originaux en grande partie inédits, par M. Prosper Faugère. Paris, 1844. 2 vols. 8vo." A short notice of Pascal's works, with some excerpts from his Thoughts.

3991. XVII, October, 606-625. "Des Classes Dangereuses de la Population dans les grandes villes, et moyens de les rendre meilleures. Par M.A. Frégier, chef de Bureau à la Préfecture de la Seine. Bruxelles, 8vo. pp. 632." A second book is listed. The two form the background for a discussion of poverty and crime in large cities; the writer emphasizes especially the sad condition of laboring classes in France.

Quarterly Review of the American Protestant Association

3992. II, July 284-291. "Michelet on Romanism in France. Du Prêtre, de la Femme, de la Famille. Spiritual Direction and Auricular Confession: Their History, theory and consequences. Translated from the French of M. Michelet. Philadelphia: J.M. Campbell." A complimentary review with large excerpts.

Southern and Western Monthly Magazine and Review

3993. I, February, 143-144. "Corinne; or Italy. By Mad. de Staël. H. G. Langley. 1845." A critical notice of a book which "may be regarded as the chef-d'oeuvre of the author, the most remarkable and masculine of all female writers."

3994. I, February, 150. "Balzac's Father Goriot. Winchester." A short notice of another French novel. The reviewer refers to Balzac as "one of the best of French modern tale writers, not so daring as Sue, not so poetic as Victor Hugo."

3995. I, March, 220. "Thiers' Consulate and Empire under Napoleon. Carey and Hart. 1845." Reviewing briefly the first volume of Thiers' new history, the reviewer declares, "The well known resources of M. Thiers, his acknowledged tact and industry, and the honesty and discrimination of his intellect, are likely to place that work far above all others in public estimation, to supersede all others, and, if possible, to prevent any further additions to the thousand and one cumbrous volumes devoted to this frightful subject."

3996. I, April, 292. "Chateaubriand's Atala. H.G. Langley. 1845." The reviewer welcomes this "new translation and very neat edition, of this well known and pleasing romance of the greatest of all the modern sentimentalists;" however he adds, "the story is too little passionate - too tearful and tender - too fanciful, and, we may add, too conventional to lay the slightest claim to vraisemblance."

3997. I, May, 362. "Boussingault's Rural Economy." A short complimentary notice, "emanating from one of the most scientific men of the age," and which "will be well placed in the hands of every planter and farmer who seeks to do justice to his patrimony, his children and himself."

3998. I, May, 366-368. "New Novels. Harper and Brothers." A short notice of eight new novels, four of which are French: The Maid of Honour, "a tolerably lively description of the massacre of St. Bartholomew," by Madame de Bawr; Safia, or the Magic of Count Cagliostro, by Roger de Beauvoir, "a workman of moderate ability;" The Wandering Jew, interesting mainly because of "M. Sue's warfare upon the society of Jesus," though the reviewer feels that could E. Sue's Fourierism be carried out, "it would only result in a history like that of the Jesuits;" and The Regent's Daughter, from the French of Dumas.

3999. II, August, 73-85. II, September, 193-200. "Bayard, the Chevalier sans peur et sans reproche." A sympathetic biographical sketch, with many anecdotes.

4000. II, October, 282-284. "Eugène Sue." A review of The Temptation, Rohan, or the Court Conspirator, and the Godolphin Arabian, three earlier novels of Sue, recently translated and published in this country. The reviewer expresses his fear that "the cupidity of the publishers (might do) irretrievable injury to the American reputation of this writer, by raking up from forgetfulness, and translating, all the early productions of his pen."

Southern Literary Messenger

4001. XI, January, 47. "Translations / From the French of Victor Hugo. By Mrs. Mary E. Hewitt." Two poems.

4002. XI, February, 118. "Perseverando. (From the French of Victor Hugo.) By Mrs. E. Hewitt." A poem. Same as Item 3853.

4003. XI, August, 486-491. "Bossuet and Robert Hall." A parallel.

4004. XI, September, 539-549. "Marie d'Enambrue. A tale of the Antilles. (Altered from the French.)"

4005. XI, December, 713. "The Prediction. (From the French.)" A tale.

Southern Quarterly Review

4006. VII, January, 124-152. "Oeuvres de Rabelais. A Paris. Chez L'Edentu, Libraire - Editeur, Quai des Augustins MDCCCXXXVII. Imp. 8vO., pp. vii, 677." In reviewing this work, the reviewer aims at familiarizing his readers with Rabelais, who "is not known even by name to many."

4007. VII, January, 153-196. "La Havane. Par Madame LaComtesse Merlin. 3 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1844." A critical notice of "the most agreeable, and, we may perhaps say, the most valuable work that has yet appeared upon the island of Cuba.

4008. VII, April, 261-299. "3. Histoire Romaine; première partie République. Par M. Michelet, Membre de l'Institut, Professeur d'Histoire au Collège Royal de France. etc. Bruxelles: Méline, Cans et Compagnie. 1840." Two other books, not of French import, are listed in the title. In an essay on the anti-Roman Races of Italy, the author refers incidentally to them.

4009. VIII, July, 93-117. "4. Histoire du Droit Romain au moyen âge, par M. de Savigny, traduite de l'Allemand." An essay on Roman law. In his conclusion the writer pays tribute to the industry of the French lawyers who "devote themselves with assiduous labor, to the translation and propagation of the civil law. The Germans, the most learned commentators upon this system, scarcely write a book upon the subject, without its being immediately translated into French."

4010. VIII, October, 517-518. "Eugène Sue - The Wandering Jew, superbly illustrated by the most eminent artists of Paris. A new and elegant translation. Harper and Brothers: New York. 1845." Although declaring in the first sentence, "We are not prepared to review this great production of the great French novelist," the reviewer heartily praises Sue and his performance. "We have read it, as every body else has, with breatheless interest. Every chapter is, by itself, a cpmplete picture, - drawn to the life ... Critics may, and will cavil at it, but its merits are unquestionably great, and will carry down the author's name to future times as the most powerful writer of fiction, of this, or of any age, or country ... It inculcates many fine moral lessons ..., but there are some scenes exhibited, and reflections uttered, which, however illustrative of the state of society in France, are unsuited to the tone of public sentiment in America, and are, in our view, highly objectionable."

United States, Catholic Magazine

4011. IV, February, 109-115. IV, March, 178-187. IV, May, 300-307. "On Sacrifices. Translated from the French of Count Joseph de Maistre, for the United States Catholic Magazine, by Eugene Lynch." An essay.

4012. IV, September, 557-568. "The Company of Jesus. On the Life and Institutions of the Jesuits. By the Reverend Father de Ravignan, of the Company of Jesus. Translated by Charles Seager, M.A. Philadelphia: William J. Cunningham. 1845." A critical notice of de Ravignan's book, and a defense of the Order of the Jesuits.

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

4013. XVI, February, 137-144. "Pascal - Des Pensées de Pascal, Rapport

à l'Académie Française sur la nécessité d'une nouvelle édition de cet ouvrage; par M. Cousin, Paris, 1843." A complimentary notice of Pascal's work, and an analysis of Cousin's Report; "We hardly remember to have read any book of pure literature which gave us more engrossing and unmixed pleasure in its perusal."

4014. XVI, March, 225-235. "The Cabman's Story." A tale, translated from the French of Alexandre Dumas.

4015. XVI, March, 268-282. "The Literature of Fiction. By A. Davezac." An essay to rehabilitate fiction for which certain are wont "to express an utter contempt without exception."

4016. XVI, May, 446-455. "Prince Bedreddin's Tarts; or, the Consequences of an indigestion." A short story, translated from the French.

4017. XVII, August, 127-137. "The Priest - The Wife - The Family. Du Prêtre, de la Famille, de la Femme. Spiritual Direction and Auricular Confession, their history, theory, and consequence. By M. Michelet. 1845." A complimentary review of a book attacking the Jesuits.

4018. XVII, September, 173-182. XVII, October, 276-289. XVII, November, 364-379. "La Vendetta; or, the Feud. By Mrs. E.F. Ellet. (From the French of Balzac)." A tale.

4019. XVII, September, 212-219. "American Humor." An essay. The writer has a few paragraphs on French humor, of which he says, "The French have no humor; even the extravagance of Rabelais, the naivete of Montaigne, and the comic force of Molière do not come under this head ... The French character includes wits in most of its forms, gentile repartee, smartness, epigram, keen satire but no flowing humor."

4020. XVII, November, 332-339. "Sketch of Talleyrand (From the French of George Sand)." A portrait.

4021. XVII, December, 417-423. "The Wandering Jew, by Eugène Sue, author of Lautréamont, the Temptation, the Hotel d'Alembert; translated from the French by H.Wm. Herbert. New York." In the first pages of this essay, the writer attacks Fourierism because it aims at "the abolition of the institution of matrimony, the introduction of promiscuous intercourse;" and because it is "at direct issue with the teachings of Jesus Christ, and must either stand or fall, by the falling or standing of Christianity." The body of the article is an attempt to prove, from the pages of the Wandering Jew, "that all that we have yet said, falls infinitely short of the unchristian, irreligious and immoral, nay gross and licentious tendencies of this new philosophy, as expounded by one of its brightest, ablest and most authoritative promulgators."

à l'Académie Française sur la nécessité d'une nouvelle édition de cet ouvrage; par M. Cousin, Paris, 1843." A complimentary notice of Pascal's work, and an analysis of Cousin's Report; "We hardly remember to have read any book of pure literature which gave us more engrossing and unmixed pleasure in its perusal."

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4022. XVII, December, 477-478. "The Roman Church and Modern Society. Translated from the French of E. Quinet. New York. The Jesuits from the French of MM. Quinet and Michelet, New York." A notice of a work in which Michelet and Quinet "are contending in the sacred cause of human liberty." Complimenting the authors for their firm attitude in the face of the revival of the Jesuits, the reviewer concludes; "However we might differ with them upon the points they would retain, as points of faith, we cannot but sympathise with them in their struggle against an unrelenting and unapeasable oppresion over the rights and welfare of men."

Western Literary Journal and Monthly Review

4023. I, January, 156-157. "The Devil's Bridge." A short tale, "translated from the French, by E.A.E."

4024. I, February, 246. An advertisement for Michelet's History of France: "An invaluable work for the student, or the general reader."

4025. I, April, 349-359. "Napoleon." A critical notice of "History of Consulate and Empire of France under Napoleon. By M.A. Thiers, late Prime Minister of France, Author of The History of the French Revolution; translated by D.T. Campbell and H.W. Herbert, with notes and additions. Philadelphia, 1845: Carey and Hart."

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American Whig Review

4026. III, March, 239-248. "Recent French Novelists." A very detailed and interesting essay relating to the French contemporary novelists. The author of this essay treats French writers belonging to four different schools. The Historic School is represented in his essay by Vicomte D'Arlincourt, "an honor and an ornament to French literature of the present day." From the Romantic School, the writer selects Victor Hugo, "a man of acknowledged genius but of a equivocal taste ... The true parent of the literature of desperation, so much involved at the present time." Balzac, Dumas, and De Kock he chooses as "samples of another class of writers - light, airy persifleurs, - to whom fresh air and license are necessaries of life, (and) whose sole object is to amuse without aspiring to create any higher or stronger sensation." The rest of the essay, the larger part, deals with the writings of Sand and Sue, "who aspire to blend the character of social reformers with that of romancers. In George Sand, the reviewer

sees "the apostle of one idea ... the injustice, inequality and absurdity of the marriage tie." Sue, a "writer of great talent," he speaks of as the "great liar of the day."

4027. IV, December, 559-568. V, January, 1847, 26-41. "Adolphe Thiers. A biographical and critical portrait by Doctor Dyonisius Lardner.

Biblical Repository

4028. II, January, 184. "The Jesuits. Translated from the French of MM. Michelet and Quinet, Professors in the College of France. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York: Gates and Stedsman. 1845. pp. 225, 12mo." A notice of a book written "in self-defence, and in defence of right."

4029. II, January, 184. "The Roman Church and Modern Society. Translated from the French of Professor E. Quinet. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York: Gates and Stedman. 1846. pp. 198. 12mo." A short notice.

4030. II, April, 378. "Thoughts of Blaise Pascal. Translated from the French. Preceded by a sketch of his life. Andover: Allen, Morrill, and Wadwell. New York: Mark H. Newman, 1846. pp. 384, 12mo." A short notice of the "workings of a powerful mind."

4031. II, October, 698-756. "Lascaris; or the Greeks of the Fifteenth Century. From the French of M. Villemain, late Minister of Instruction, France." A translation, from La Revue des Deux Mondes, of "a singularly erudite and interesting sketch of the revival of Learning in the Fifteenth Century."

Brownson Quarterly Review

4032. III, January, 107-127. "The Roman Church and Modern Society. Translated from the French of Professor E. Quinet, of the College of France. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York: Gates and Steadman. 1845. pp. 198." A book review.

4033. III, January, 127-132. "La Réforme contre la Réforme; ou Retour à l'Unité Catholique, par la voie du Protestantisme. Traduit de l'Allemand de Hoeninghaus. Par MM. W. et S., précédé d'une Introduction par M. Audin. 2 vols. 8vo." A critical notice.

4034. III, April, 172-202. "Histoire Religieuse, Politique, et Littéraire de la Compagnie de Jésus, composée sur des Documents inédits et authentiques. Par J. Crétineau-Joly. 5 vols. 8vo. Paris. 1844." A favorable notice of a work defending the Jesuits; the work does not intend to be a defence of the order; but "the plain, unvarnished recital of their deeds ..., by a man of education, of a penetrating mind, of thorough research, and above all of sound good sense," is, the reviewer feels,

their ablest defense. Brownson, now a Catholic, refers to the Jesuits, as "the most eminent and useful order of men that the Church has yet produced."

4035. III, January, 134. "History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches. By James Begnign Bossuet; translated from the French. New York. 1845." A complimentary notice of an American edition of "this valuable work by the celebrated Bossuet."

4036. III, July, 327-342. "The Confessional. 1. Manuel des Confesseurs. 4. Le Prêtre, et la Femme de Famille (sic), par M. Michelet." Three other books are listed in the title. Critical notices.

4037. III, July, 407-408. "Life of Saint Vincent de Paul, Founder of the Congregation of the Mission and of the Sisters of Charity. By M. Collet; translated from the French by a Catholic clergyman. Baltimore. 1845." A book review of "an admirable well written life of agreat saint, (which) should be in the hands of every man, woman, and child that knows how to read."

Christian Examiner

4038. XL, Lay, 321-332. "Coquerel's Sermons." A critical notice of "Sermons. Par Athanase Coquerol, l'un des Pasteurs de l'Eglise Reformee (sic) de Paris. Quatre recueils. Amsterdam and Paris. 1818-1843. 3 volumes. 8vo. pp. 564, 478, 430." A complimentary notice of the Sermons of "one of the most eloquent preacher of Paris."

4039. XL, May, 363-384. "Fundamental Laws of Reasoning." A critical review of John Stuart Mill's System of Logic, Ratiocinative and Inductive. In this essay there occurs the first mention of Auguste Comte, the author of the Positive Philosophy. The Rev. Thomas Hill, the author of this essay, refers to Comte's law of the three states and shows how often Mill refers to Comte in his work, Of Comte himself, the author of the essay declares that he is "one of the most original thinkers and boldest atheists of the present century, whose hand is against every man and every man's hand against him; whose development of his principles is so thorough, that he seems to make the very atheists around him but superstitious religionists."

4040. XLI, July, 1-18. "Protestantism." An essay, containing a critical review of "Spiritual Direction, and Auricular Confession; their History, Theories and Consequences; being a translation of Du Prêtre de la Femme, de la Famille. By M. Michelet, Assistant-Professor in the Faculty of Letters; Professor in the Normal School; Chief of the Historical Section of Archives de France, etc. Philadelphia: James M. Campbell. 1845. 12mo.

pp. 224," and "The Roman Church and Modern Society. Translated from the French of Prof. E. Quinet, of the College de France. By C. Edwards Lester. New York: Gates and Stedman. 1845. 12mo. pp. viii. 198."

4041. XLI, July, 141-142. "Thoughts of Blaise Pascal. Translated from the French. Preceded by a sketch of his life. Andover: Allen, Morrill, and Wardwell. 1846. 12mo. pp. 384." A laudatory notice.

The Christian Parlor Magazine

4042. II, January, 273-277. "Rambles About Paris. Marshal Soult.- Guizot.- The Catacombs. By Rev. J.T. Headley." Some informative items.

Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine

4043. V, April, 145. "La Marseillaise, the National Hymn of France; by C.W. Baird." A translation.

Dwight's American Magazine and Family Newspaper

4044. I, January 10, 775. "How Transitory is Fame.". An anecdote from "Bourinne's (sic) Memoirs of Bonaparte."

4045. II, February 14, 17-19. II, February 21, 44-45. II, February 28, 59-60. "Napoleon Bonaparte." A biographical sketch.

4046. II, June 13, 293-294. "An Amusing Affair." A narrative translated from the French from a Parisian Journal, and transcribed from the Boston Journal.

Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Science and Art

4047. VII, January, 101-105. "The Entrance in Life of Alexander Dumas. Translated from the French by A.R.R." An excerpt from Dumas. From the Metropolitan.

4048. VII, March, 323-344. "Capefigue's Europe since the Accession of Louis-Philippe. L'Europe depuis l'Avènement du Roi Louis-Philippe. Par M. Capefigue. Pour faire suite à l'histoire de la Restauration du même Auteur. Paris. 1845." A book review.

4049. VIII, May, 116-128. "Hommaire's Travels in the Steppes of the Caspian Sea, etc. Des Steppes de la mer Caspienne, le Caucase, la Crimée, et la Russie Méridionale. Voyage Pittoresque, Historique et Scientifique. (Travels in the Steppes of the Caspian Sea, Southern Russia, etc.) By Xavier Hommaire de Hell. Paris, 1843-6." After reviewing this work briefly, the reviewer uses its material for an informative essay relating to Russia.

From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4050. VIII, June, 187-202. "Algeria, Past and Present. 2. Abd-El-Kader's Prisoners; or a Five Months' Captivity among the Arabs. By Mons. A. De France. Translated by R.F. Porter. Smith, Elder and Co. London: 1846." A complimentary examination of a novel from the pen of Anatole France. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4051. VIII, July, 372-397. "The Newspaper Press of France." An informative item. From the British Quarterly Review.

4052. VIII, August, 449-458. "Life and Speculations of Leibnitz. 2. Oeuvres de Leibnitz, Nouvelle Edition, Collationée sur les meilleurs textes, et précédée d'une introduction. Par M. Amédée Jacques, Professeur de Philosophie au Collège Royal de Versailles; Paris. 1842. 3. Oeuvres de Locke et Leibnitz, contenant l'Essai sur l'Entendement Humain, revu et correge (sic), et accompagné de notes, l'Eloge de Leibnitz, par Fontenelle, le Discours sur la Conformité de la Foi et de la Raison, l'Essai sur la Bonté de Dieu, la Liberté de l'Homme, et l'Origine du Mal, la controverse (sic) réduite à des argumens (sic) en forme. Par M.F. Thurot, Professeur de Philosophie au Collège de France, et a la Faculte des Lettres. Paris, 1839." Two other books are listed. From the North British Review.

4053. VIII, August, 508-519. "Victor Hugo." A critical notice. From Fraser's Magazine.

4054. IX, October, 248-257. "Michel de Montaigne in the Craddle, Nursery, and the College." From Frazer's Magazine.

4055. IX, November, 322-334. "Arago, the Philosopher." From the Dublin University Magazine.

4056. IX, December, 513-531. X, January, 1847, 104-115. "Adolphe Thiers, the French Statesman and Historian." From the Dublin University Magazine.

4057. IX, December, 569-570. "Napoleon. Translated from the French of Auguste Barbier." A poem. From Tait's Magazine.

Graham's Magazine

4058. XXVIII March, 142-143. "Foreign Literary News." Some remarks concerning the impact of French culture in Europe; "Paris sets the fashion for the whole continent, but especially for Belgium." In fact, the correspondent adds, "The Belgians are the reprinters of the French, as we are, to a very great and lamentable extent, the reprinters of the English."

4059. XXVIII, April, 183-189. "Foreign Literary News." Some valuable remarks regarding France and French characters." The French are a wonderfully great and a wonderfully small people in many respects; we are obliged to admire and condemn them alternately ... They make a business of amusing themselves, and ... it is only absolute hunger which will induce (them) to work."

4060. XXVIII, May, 192. "The History of the English Revolution of 1640, commonly called the Great Rebellion: From the Accession of Charles I. to His Death. By F. Guizot, Prime Minister of France. Translated by William Hazlett." A critical notice of the latest work by Guizot, "probably the first philosophical historian of the age."

4061. XXVIII, May, 236-238. "Regular Correspondence." Speaking of the French, the correspondent says, "Hitherto the French, with all their failings, were an amiable people, who made no attempt to pass for more than they were worth; they have now added to their many vices the hypocrisy of the higher classes of England, without adopting any of the substantial English habits."

4062. XXIX, July, 56-58. "Regular Correspondence." The correspondent, thus sums up his views of Paris: "Well thank Heaven! this is the last letter I will write to you, for some time, from this far-famed capital. Whatever pleasures others may find in it, I have no hesitation in saying, few Americans of a correct mind will wish to stay in it."

4063. XXIX, July, 59-60. "The People, by M. Michelet. New York: 1 vol. 12mo." A critical notice of "a faithful transcript of a most powerful, enthusiastic and imaginative mind, laden deep with the learning of the ages.

4064. XXIX, August, 107. "Consuelo, by George Sand. Translated by Francis G. Shaw. Boston: Wm. D. Ticknor and Co. 2 vols. 12mo." A critical notice of Sand's "purest and greatest work," which in the eyes of the reviewer redeems her for her previous errors.

4065. XXIX, October, 202. "History of France, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time. By M. Michelet. Translated by G.H. Smith. Vols. VI and VII. New York." A short notice.

4066. XXIX, December, 320. "The Count of Monte Christo. From the French of Alexander Dumas. New York. Burgess, Stranger and Co." A notice of "one of the most remarkable works of modern French literature."

Harbinger

4067. II, January 3, 60-62. "The Democratic Review and Association."

An answer in defence of Sue's Wandering Jew.

4068. II, January 10, 79-80. "The Democratic Press - Eugene Sue." Another attempt at defending the theory of Association.

4069. II, January 17, 99-103. II, January 31, 113-116. II, February 7, 129-131. II, February 14, 145-148. II, February 21, 161-163. II, February 28, 177-179. II, April 25, 305-306. II, June 6, 406-408. III, June 27, 34-35. III, July 4, 57-58. III, July 18, 87-89. III, August 1, 117-118. III, August 8, 133-138. III, August 29, 182-185. III, September 26, 247-249. III, October 3, 260-262. III, October 10, 280-281. III, October 17, 297-298. III, October 24, 314-316. III, October 31, 330-331. III, November 28, 390-392. "The New Industrial World / By Charles Fourier." A translation.

4070. II, January 31, 125-126. "Social Movement in France." A short notice greeting a new French paper, l'Humanité, which "mantains the doctrine of combined industry as set forth by Fourier."

4071. II, February 21, 174-175. "Progress in France." The writer of this article praises "a small number of Catholic priests (who) have taken up the cause of the laboring classes and (who) are advocating the reforms necessary to secure their elevation, with eloquence and warmth."

4072. III, June 13, 12-13. "Celebration of Fourier's birthday in Paris." Extracts from the Démocratie Pacifique.

4073. III, June 20, 31. "Consuelo." A notice of a newly published translation of this "greatest work of modern fiction." The contributor predicts "a cordial welcome for it," but adds, "In this age of tinsel, however, such pure gold may not be found dazzling enough to charm the eyes which loves glare more than clear light."

4074. III, July 4, 49-51. III, July 11, 65-68. III, July 18, 81-83. III, July 25, 97-102. III, Augustll, 113-116. III, August 8, 129-133. III, August 15, 147-150. III, August 22, 161-164. III, August 29, 177-180. III, September 5, 198-202. III, September 26, 241-246. III, October 3, 262-266. III, October 10, 273-278. III, October 17, 291-295. III, October 24, 308-314. III, October 31, 321-324. III, November 14, 353-355. III, November 21, 371-376. III, November 28, 385-390. III, December 4, 406-409. IV, December 19, 19-21. IV, December 26, 33-37. IV, January 16, 1847, 81-87. IV, January 30, 117-120. IV, February 13, 146-153. IV, February 20, 165-172. IV, February 27, 180-183. IV, March 6, 196-199. IV, March 13, 213-216. IV, March 20, 225-228. "The Countess of Rudolstadt, sequel to Consuelo. From the French of George Sand."

4075. III, July 25, 102-104. "The Catholics and Associationists." A translation from the Démocratie Pacifique, containing "an excellent statement of the accordance of the fundamental principles of Christianity with the Associative theory."

4076. III, August 15, 150-151. "An unpublished fragment of Fourier / Translated from La Démocratie Pacifique."

4077. III, August 22, 165-167. "The Agricultural, Horticultural, and Industial Colony of Petit-Querilly." An informative item. Translated from the Démocratie Pacifique.

4078. III, August 29, 185-188. "The People, by M. Michelet, translated by G.H. Smith, F.G.S. New York. 1846." A complimentary notice. The reviewer, who feels that the book has not been "understood or justly appreciated," because "it seems too exclusively French in its tone and objects ... (and because) Its author is a Frenchman, devoted to his country, its history, its people, its life, its destiny ... and in (whose) views France stands at the head of nations, or rather of the world," declares, "Is it so certain that France does not fill the distinguished past which her historian here claims for her? ... It seems to us undisputable that she is the teacher of the world."

4079. III, August 29, 188. "Martin the Foundling; or, the Memoirs of a Valet de Chambre, by Eugene Sue. New York." A notice of the first part of a new romance by Sue, "which promises to have the exciting interest of his former productions."

4080. III, September 5, 193-195. "The Catholics and Associationists." A translation from the Démocratie Pacifique, of an article of M. Arnaud.

4081. III, September 26, 246-247. III, October 10, 296-297. III, October 31, 324-325. III, December 4, 404-406. "Some Account of a French Theory of Association, by Tito Pagliardini."

Knickerbocker Magazine

4082. XXVII, April, 335. "Friends." A quatrain, from the French.

Like melons, in life's adverse hour,
Are friends in whom we would confide;
Of fifty, all but one are sour,
And that we cut before it is tried!

4083. XXVII, June, 473-483. "Lubeck. Once the Queen City of the Hanseatic League. From the French of Marmier."

4084. XXVIII, July, 69-70. "The People, by M. Michelet. Translated by G.H. Smith, F.G.S. In one volume. New York: D. Appleton

and Company." A notice of a late work from Michelet, "the most readable of the brilliant historical writers by whom France is distinguished at this time." His defects, the reviewer feels, are not his own, but rather those of his nation. "Withal he is thoroughly French, and has that schocking, unmanly, unchrisθ tianlike and unphilosophical admiration for bloody finery, and gew-gaws which characterize his nation, and which we grieve to acknowledge is fearfully rife among our own countrymen at this time ... He believes that swords and bayonets do as much good as sermons and books, and has great admiration for men-killers."

4085. XXVIII, September, 208-214. "Kiel: Traditions of the Baltic. From the French of Marmier." A description and history.

Ladies' Repository

4086. VI, March 85. "Voltaire in History." A short essay centering mainly around Voltaire's religious education." "He failed to see, in that mass of superstition, intolerance and profligacy, the corruption of the most perfect system that was ever devised for the welfare of man. He looked again, and saw religion marching side by side with tyranny, and both combined to wrong his countrymen, and deprive them of their dearest rights. His course was determined, and soon was seen, amid the ranks of terror-struck priests, with brandished wit and withering sarcasm, the infidel - Voltaire." In terms of this unfortunate first contact with religion, the writer thinks of what Voltaire could have done in other circumstances, and suggests; "He might have done even more than Wesley did for England and America; for there was more to be done."

Littell's Living Age

4087. IX, April, 46-47. "The Carmagnole." An account of the origin of the popular song and dance of the French Revolution. From Chambers' Journal.

4088. IX, April, 70-72. "Charles and Suzanne. A real incident." A little story, "credited to General Morris' new weekly paper, the National Press." The editor admits that he does not know from what work the piece has been translated.

4089. IX, May 2, 201. "Guizot and Thiers." A brief notice of the two French political figures, Thiers and Guizot, "the Fox and Pitt of their time." From the Examiner.

4090. IX, May 16, 340-342. "Breton Traditions." A translation of a short tale "from a series of the local and popular traditions of Lower or Western Brittany, collected by M. Emile Souvestre." From Sharpe's Magazine.

4091. IX, May 16, 343-344. "Correspondence." A quick survey of the contents of the Revue des Deux Mondes, of March 15th. From the National Intelligencer.

4092. IX, May 30, 420-429. "Les Steppes de la Mer Caspienne, le Caucase, la Crimee et la Russie Meridionale. Voyage Pittoresque, Historique et Scientifique. (Travels in the Steppes of the Caspian Sea, Southern Russia, etc.) By Xavier Hommaire de Hell. Paris. 1843-6." A critical notice. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4093. X, July 14, 41-42. "Caroline." A tale. From the Tribune.

4094. X, July 14, 67-89. "Journalism in France. 1. Le Moniteur. 2. Le Messager. 3. Le Journal des Débats. 4. Le Constitutionnel. 5. Le Siècle. 6. La Presse. 7. Le National. 8. La Gazette de France. 9. La Quotidienne. 10. Le Globe. 11. Le Corsaire Satan. 12. Le Charivari. 13. L'Esprit Public. 14. La Réforme. 15. La Démocratie Pacifique.- Paris, 1845, 1846. 16. Histoire Edifiante du Journal des Débats. 17. Vénalité des Journaux, Révélations accompagnées de Preuves. Par Constant Hilbey. Ouvrier, Tailleur. Paris, chez tous les libraires. Septembre 1845. 18. L'Ecole des Journalistes, Comédie en 5 actes. Par M. Emile de Girardin. Suivie d'une lettre de M. Jules Janin; et d'une reponse de M. Granier de Cassagnac. 3ieme edition, Paris, 1840." An informative article concerning the condition of the Press in France. The writer of this essay praises the French Press for its general attitude; "The bitterest calumnies have been heaped upon journalists and newspapers writers in France. We have admitted that they are not faultless, but, speaking generally, we say without hesitancy, that they have shown themselves the enemies of abuses, and the firm friends, sustainers and protectors of public liberty; that notwithstanding the calumnies of the worthless, the fears of the timid, and the frowns of the powerful, the French press has generally asserted the indefeasible right of their countrymen to equal and impartial government, to equality before the law, to the free expression of opinion, and that perfect religious toleration, or rather freedom, is inconsistent with a dominant sect, or a dominant priesthood, or a dominant race of any kind." From the British Quarterly Review.

4095. X, July 18, 124-130. "The Neuvaine of the Chandeleur. A tale - From the French." From Chambers' Journal.

4096. X, July 18, 136. "A Hymn. From Lamartine's Harmonies Poétiques."

4097. X, August 22, 345-350. "Arago on the Weather. Is it possible, in the present state of our knowledge, to foretell what weather it will be at a given time and place? Have we reason, at all events, to expect that this problem will one day be solved? By

4091. IX, May 16, 343-344. "Correspondence." A quick survey of the contents of the Revue des Deux Mondes, of March 15th. From the National Intelligencer.

4092. IX, May 30, 420-429. "Les Steppes de la Mer Caspienne, le Caucase, la Crimee et la Russie Meridionale. Voyage Pittoresque, Historique et Scientifique. (Travels in the Steppes of the Caspian Sea, Southern Russia, etc.) By Xavier Hommaire de Hell. Paris. 1843-6." A critical notice. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

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4095. X, July 18, 124-130. "The Neuvaine of the Chandeleur. A tale - From the French." From Chambers' Journal.

4096. X, July 18, 136. "A Hymn. From Lamartine's Harmonies Poétiques."

4097. X, August 22, 345-350. "Arago on the Weather. Is it possible, in the present state of our knowledge, to foretell what weather it will be at a given time and place? Have we reason, at all events, to expect that this problem will one day be solved? By

M. Arago, Perpetual Secretary of the French Academy of Sciences, etc. etc." A translation of an essay. From the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal.

4098. X, August 22, 350-351. "On the Surface of the Moon. By Captain Rozet." A translation of an excerpt "from a memoir which has lately been referred by the French Academy of Sciences, to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Arago, Elie de Beaumont, and Lionville." From the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal.

4099. X, August 29, 436-438. "The Bear-chase. (From the French.)" A tale.

4100. X, August 29, 439. "Theoritical and Practical Treatise on the Printing of Tissues.- (Traité Pratique et Théorique, etc.) By J. Persoz. 4 vols. Paris." A favorable notice. "This work, we consider to be one of the most remarkable that has issued from the Parisian press during the present year." From the Athenaeum.

4101. X, September 5, 441-451. "De la Démocratie chez les Prédicateurs de la Ligue. Par M. Ch. Labitte. 8vo. Paris, 1841." A complimentary review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4102. X, September 5, 452-460. "The Cadet of Colobrières." An abridgment and translation of a story from Madame Charles Reybaud. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4103. X, September 12, 500-505. "Proposals for a Continuation of Ivanhoe. In a letter to M. Alexandre Dumas. By M. Michael Angelo Titmarsh." From Frazer's Magazine.

4104. X, September 26, 608-612. "Paris in 1846." A description. From the Dublin University Magazine.

4105. XI, October 10, 85-91. "Michel de Montaigne, in the Cradle, the Nursery, and the College." An essay on the influences to which Montaigne was subject in his youth. From Frazer's Magazine. Same as Item 4054.

4106. XI, October 17, 140-148. "M. Arago." An essay on the French scientist. "Of all scientific men now living, there is none whose fame is so universally diffused, and whose authority is so often invoked, as M. Arago." From the Dublin University Magazine.

4107. XI, October 31, 205-207. "The Use of the Corset. Translation of a letter to a Lady / From Dr. Raveille-Parise." From Chambers' Journal.

4108. XI, October 31, 205-207. "Jacquard, the silk weaver of Lyons." A biographical sketch. From Sharpe's Magazine.

4109. XI, October 31, 219-229. "Algeria, Past and Present. 2. Abd-El-Kader's Prisoners; or a Five Months' Captivity among the Arabs. By Mons. A. De France. Translated by R.F. Porter. Smith, Elder and Co. London: 1846." A book review. From the Foreign Quarterly Review. Same as Item 4049.

4110. XI, November 7, 271-275. "Les Vases Sacres (sic). - Par Elie Berthet. 1846." A critical notice, with an abridgment of one "among the most pleasing and graphic of Elie Berthet's little tales." From the Critic.

4111. XI, November 21, 373-376. "French Historical Memoirs." A short essay relating to "the peculiar propensity of the French to memoir-writing, and their admirable skill in it." The writer draws some anecdotes from M. Barriere's Bibliothèque des Mémoires relatifs à l'Histoire de la France pendant le Dix huitième Siècle. From the Spectator.

4112. XI, November 28, 404-415. "Fortifications of Paris. 1. Du Projet de fortifier Paris; ou Examen d'un système général de défense. Par un ancien officier Supérieur d'Artillerie. Paris. 1839. 2. Réponse à l'auteur de l'ouvrage intitulé 'Du Projet de fortifier Paris,' par le lieut.-général de génie, Vte. Rogniat, Paris, 1840. 3. Rapport de la Commission chargée d'examiner le projet de loi relatif aux fortifications de Paris. 1841. 4. Etudes sur les Fortifications de Paris, considérée politiquement et militairement. Par M. Arago, Député des Pyrénées Orientales. Paris, 1843. 5. Rapport de la Commission chargée d'examiner le Projet de loi relatif à l'Armement des Fortifications de Paris. 1845." An account and a discussion of the conversion of the largest city of continental Europe "into a fortress far exceeding in magnitude any that the world has yet seen." From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Methodist Quarterly Review

4113. VI, January, 5-24. "The Reformation, the Source of American Liberty. Du Prêtre, de la Femme, de la Famille. Spiritual Direction and Auricular Confession, their history, theory, and consequences, By M. Michelet, Assistant-Professor in the Faculty of Letters, etc. Philadelphia: James and Campbell and Co. A critical examination of "a work on polemics by a layman, a philosopher, a professor in the University, and a distinguished historian of France." Of the book, the reviewer says, "The profound historical and logical analysis, and earnest, thrilling appeal of a man who, whatever be his private opinions on the subject of Christianity, has deeply pondered and keenly felt a horrible evil."



New Englander

4114. IV, January, 56-72. "Fourierism." An exposition and discussion of "a new plan of social organization, invented or discovered, by Charles Fourier, a native of France."

New Pictorial and Illustrated Family Magazine

4115. III, 180-182. "Paris at the Present Day." An enthusiastic description of the capital of France."

4116. III, 288-291. "Causes of the French Revolution." An essay summed up thus: "The monarchy was worn out, the nobility corrupt, and the clergy degenerate."

4117. III, 505-507. "Bordeaux." A short description of "one of the largest and most beautiful cities of France."

4118. III, 510-512. "Marseilles." A short history and description of the largest French port.

New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art

4119. I, January 10, 272-274. "Visit to the Castle of Aremberg. From the French of Alexandre Dumas." A narrative.

4120. I, January 10, 285-288. "Donatien and Yvonette. Translated for the Illustrated Magazine, from the French, by Thos. Jeff. Smith, Jr." A tale.

4121. I, February 7, 321-323. "The Myosotis. Translated from the French by Frederic R. Coudot." A tale.

4122. II, March 28, 33. An extract from Bonaparte's speeches to his troops; "Soldiers! From the summit of yonder pyramids, forty ages behold you."

4123. II, March 28, 70-76. "Concerning a Man who sold the moiety of his soul to the Friend. From the French of Ernest Fouinet." A tale.

4124. II, April 4, 159-163. "Bernard, and Decore. From the French." A tale.

4125. II, June 13, 207. "French Gayety." An anecdote. Same as Item 2065.

4126. II, June 27, 220-225. "Real History of Elizabeth, the heroine of the Exiles of Siberia." A translation from the French, of the account given by Count Xavier de Maistre, of the life of

Prascovia Lopouloff, the heroine of Madame Cottin's novel, The Exiles of Siberia.

4127. II, July 11, 266-271. "The Abbey of Maubuisson. From the French of Etienne Bequet." A tale.

4128. II, July 11, 312-313. "It is late. From the French." A short tale.

4129. II, August 8, 320. "Lusignan endeavoring to recall his Daughter to Christianity. Translated from the French of Voltaire's Zayre." An extract.

4130. II, August 15, 354-357. "Perrin; - or Rural Probity. From the French." A tale. Same as Item 2056.

4131. II, September 5, 369-374. "Can a Man love oftener than once? (Translated from the French of Henri Brissac.) By Mrs. Thaddeus W. Meigham." A tale.

4132. II, September 5, 374. "To Iris. From the French of Moliere. By the Author of Prariodom." A short poem.

4133. II, September 5, 427. "Marcouf. From the French of Eveline de Sormery." A tale.

North American Review

4134. LXII, January, 294-322. "Saint Louis of France. Michelet's History of France; translated by G.H. Smith, F.G.S." A critical notice of Michelet's History, with a short biographical essay on Saint Louis.

4135. LXIII, October, 433-466. "The Life of Martin Luther, gathered from his own writings. By M. Michelet. Translated by G.H. Smith. New York, 1846." In reviewing this biography, the reviewer states, "The chief recommendation of this life of Luther, is that the author allows the great reformer to tell his own story, taking his own words, particularly his letters, as the best expressions of his character and feeling."

Princeton Review

4136. XVIII, April, 191-219. "Cours de Littérature Française. Par M. Villemain, Pair de France, Membre de l'Académie Française. Tableau de la littérature au Moyen Age, en France, en Italie, en Espagne, et en Angleterre. 3me édition. Paris, 1841. 2 tomes, 8vo." A second book, not of French import, is listed in the title. The body of the article is an essay on the metaphysical theology of the schoolmen, based on these two books.

4137. XVIII, April, 354-358. "Phrenology Examined. By P. Flourens, member of the French Academy. Perpetual Secretary of The Royal Academy of Sciences, etc. etc. etc. Translated from the second edition of 1845, by Charles De Lucena Meigs, M.D. member of the Amer. Philos. Soc. etc. etc. Philadelphia: Hogan and Thompson. 1846." A critical notice.

Southern Literary Messenger

4138. XII, March 187-189. "Extract from Madame Guizot's Letters on Education." Translated from the French, by E.I.C.

4139. XII, April, 217-219. "Bonaparte. Translated from Lamartine's Meditation (sic)." A poem.

4140. XII, May, 267-277. "Phrenology Examined. By P. Flourens, Member of the French Academy, perpetual Secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences, (Institute of France.) etc., etc., "J'ai un sentiment clair de ma liberté." - Bossuet, Traité du libre arbitre. Translated from the Second Edition of 1845, by Charles De Lucena Meigs, M.D. Memb. Amer. Phil. Soc. etc., etc. Philadelphia: Hogan and Thompson. 1846." A review of the book and a short essay on phrenology.

4141. XII, July, 474. "Stanzas / Translated from Lamartine's Dernier Chant d'Harold."

4142. XII, October, 586-595. "Menage." An examination of his poems. The writer of the essay feels that Menage, "Overrated while alive, has felt its usual penalty in being since then held lower than perhaps his merits deserve."

4143. XII, November, 683-689. "Constantine in Gaul. By Amedee (sic) Thierry. (Translated from the French, by Robert Wheaton)." In a footnote to the title, the editor of the Messenger declares, "This historical fragment was read by M. Amedee (sic) Thierry, in one of the public sittings of the Academie des Sciences."

Southern Quarterly Review

4144. IX, January, 57-72. "Description de L'Egypte, ou Recueil des Observations ou des Recherches qui ont été faites en Egypte pendant l'expédition de l'Armée Française (sic). Paris, 1809-1828. Fol. 23 vols." The reviewer lists this "invaluable book," not for the purpose of reviewing it, "but because of the great amount of information it contains in reference as well to Egypt at large, as to our special subject of the Isthmus of Suez."

4145. IX, January, 73-114. "The Wandering Jew. By M. Eugène Sue. Author of the Mysteries of Paris, Arthur, etc., etc. New York. Harper and Brothers. 1845. 2 vols. 8vo." The reviewer attacks

the "noxious sophistry ... vile immorality ... loathesome obscenity," of a serial which "has reached its close, after keeping nine tenths of the community, during long months, on the utmost stretch of curious expectation."

4146. IX, January, 149-203. "Les Jésuites et leurs ennemis, l'église et les libres-penseurs, ou Réponse d'un Catholique à MM. Michelet et Quinet. Par P.S. Vert. Paris: Ancienne Maison Debecourt. Sagnier et Bray, Editeurs. Rue des Saints Pères, 64. 1845." The review gives the writer an opportunity for an essay on the history of the Order of the Jesuits. He alternately blains and praises it; but in the final analysis he declares, "... Neither in its origin, nor in its course, has it been distinguished by aught that should command the respect of the enlightened and virtuous ...; its precepts were framed to deceive, - its rullers and governors, expert only in dissimulation, and the whole theory of the society at war with good morals and religion."

4147. X, October, 293-305. "1. Tableau des Araneides; par C.A. Walckenaer. Paris: de l'imprimerie de Dentu. MDCCCV." Another book is listed. Both furnish the author with the material for an essay on the natural history of the spider.

United States Catholic Magazine

4148. V, January, 1-14. "The Confessional. Du Prêtre, de la Femme, de la Famille. Spiritual Direction, and Auricular Confession; their History, Theory, and Consequences; being a translation of Du Prêtre, de la Femme, de la Famille. By M. Michelet, Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Letters, etc. Philadelphia: James M. Campbell. 1845. Pp. 224, 12mo." A critical notice of the work of "a French transcendentalist, a pantheist, and a downright infidel." As to the work itself, adds the reviewer, "We have never chanced to read, a more thoroughly wicked or a worse publication."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

4149. XVIII, January, 74-75. "The Rhine, by V. Hugo. New York. 1845." A book review of the fifth vol. of Putnam and Wiley's Foreign Library.

4150. XVIII, February, 142-147. "The American Associationists. To the editor of the Democratic Review." An answer to the article on Wandering Jew. From the pen of A. Brisbane. The leader of the American Associationists refutes the attacks on Fourierism made by the reviewers of Sue's Wandering Jew; in the introduction he states "the general principles on which we base our conviction of the necessity of a great reform in the social condition of the human race and the possibility of their elevation to a high state of virtue, dignity, and happiness." However, he does not

defend Sue himself, and in his conclusion Brisbane declares: "If the associationists of the United States have arrived at such conclusions by experience in reform, and by reflection, and hold them, then they are not responsible for anything that Sue, may write on the same question, nor any one else; not even for views which Fourier may have entertained, although they hold him to be a man of a truly noble genius, and accepted his organization of Industry, as both beautiful and natural."

4151. XVIII, February, 119-125. "Etchings with a Chisel. Horatio Greenough." Several short essays written by Greenough, the American sculptor and artist, following a trip to France. He attempts to give a true picture of the country, as opposed to the caricatures offered by English writers. "Forming my notions of France mainly from information gotten through English books, I approached that kingdom with a sort of holy horror. I was to see a country, which, after centuries of regular government and steady advances in science, had on a sudden become wild, savage and ungovernable--a country which, to use a metaphor truly English at that time, had "got drunk with blood, to vomit crime." When I recounted in imagination the horrors of the Revolution, the bloody tyranny of Bonaparte, the treasures squandered in imperial display, sunk in the plains of Russia, or paid to restoring nobility, I asked myself what must be the misery, the dejection, the corruption of a people who had so recently received such tuition at such a price. What was my amazement to find France filled with an active, industrious, intelligent population, as rich as if nothing had happened, and so far from sick of fighting, that it required much management to prevent their beginning again?

When I looked a little into the organization of the country, I found not the less to my surprise, that the general well-being of the population, and true source of its increase and vigor, was to be attributed to the subdivision of the property in land, that land of which the church of Christ before held so much, not to improve, but to paralyze it. I found that the interests of the masses had often a hearing in the councils of the government, and that the same French farmers, formerly so apt in exchanging the flail for the sabre, to defend the honor, or give lust to the name of the Grand Monarque, were now quite as ready to do it for their own independence, and for the security of their homestead and their glebe. With all the disposition in the world to find the heroes of '93, madmen and scoundrels, I could not forget those words, 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'"

4152. XVIII, February, 153-154. "The Young Student, by Mme. Guizot / Translated by S. Jackson. New York. 1846." A critical notice of a specimen of juvenile literature, by Madame Guizot, "The Edgeworth of her country."

4153. XVIII, April, 319. "History of the English Revolution of 1640, by F. Guizot ... translated by Wm. Hazlitt: New York. 1846." A critical review of a late work of M. Guizot, who "is more generally and unfavorably known as the minister of a treacherous court ..., than as the occupant of the professor's chair and the able historian."

4154. XVIII, May, 336-343. "Cromwell and His Times." In the discussion of his topic, the contributor favorably reviews Guizot's History of the English Revolution of 1640.

4155. XIX, July, 78-79. "The Female Minister, or a Son's Revenge. Translated from the French of Eugène Sue." A book review of one volume of Harper's Library of Select Novels.

Youth's Friend

4156. I, April 18, 19. "Power of Kindness." An anecdote of Fenelon, a man "of the greatest benevolence."

4157. I, July 25, 76. A remark of La Fontaine. "Love is the shadow of the morning, which increases as the day advances. - Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life."

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American Literary Magazine

4158. I, November, 288-293. II, February, 1848, 116-120. "The Destinies of Poetry. (From the French of Lamartine.) By L'A." Same as Item 3216.

4159. I, December, 350-358. "An Afternoon in Paris-The Chamber of Deputies-Guizot-Lamartine. By L'A." Some descriptive and informative essays.

American Whig Review

4160. VII, July, 93-104. "The Orators of France: Cormenin's Portraits." A critical examination.

Biblical Repository

4161. III, July, 458-483. "Life and Character of Voltaire. By Rev. Samuel M. Hopkins, East Avon, New York." A sympathetic biographical and critical sketch of the 18th century philosopher.

Brownson Quarterly Review

4162. IV, January, 86-99. "The People. By M. Michelet. Translated by J.M. Smith, M.D.C. New York. 1846." A book review, and a few general remarks concerning Michelet. The French historian, who is generally praised by most other American reviewers, is sharply attacked by Brownson, no doubt on account of his controvery with the Catholic party in France. Of his historical writings, Brownson declares, "His historical works can be cheerfully recommended to all who wish only to become acquainted with his theorizing, poetizing, and sentimentalizing on history, but they are not indispensable to those who would study history itself." Michelet's polemical works receive the full force of Brownson's sarcasm; "His work against the Jesuits is mere frothy declamation without any coloring of fact or argument; his Le Prêtre et la Femme de Famille (sic), is a compound of ignorance, infidel malice, prurient fancy and maudlin sentiment; and the book before us is the author himself ... (It) is of no great intrinsic value. It throws no certain light on the condition of the people, and makes no important suggestion for thier improvement. The only thing we can say in its favor is, that it proves the mass of the French people are less immoral than they are commonly represented and shows that the modern system of industry has not so many advantages over that which it has superseded as is commonly imagined ... But the work mainly interests us as an exponent of the spirit of the Anticatholic world ..."

4163. IV, April, 210-249. "Recent Publications. 2. Lorenzo; or the Empire of Religion. By aScotch Non-conformist, a convert to the Catholic Faith. From the French; by a Lady of Philadelphia. Baltimore: Murphy. 1844." Three other books are listed. Critical notices.

4164. IV, July, 305-334. "The Jesuits. 1. The Jesuits. From the French of MM. Michelet and Quinet, Professors in the College of France. Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York: Gates and Stedman. 1845. 12mo. pp. 295. 2. Des Jésuites par un Jésuite. Première Partie. Examen des Textes. 2e Edition, augmentée. Paris. 1844. 3. Des Jésuites par un Jésuite. Seconde Partie. Examen des Faits Historiques. Paris. 1844. 12mo. pp. 361." An examination of the books listed, and a short essay on the Jesuit controversy. Of the first work, as might be expected, Brownson says, "(It) is a translation of the infamous lectures of Messrs. Michelet and Quinet ... against the Jesuits, delivered in the summer of 1843." He is, on the contrary, very pleased by the two other works, "a formal reply to them, by a Jesuit, Father Cahour, written with great mildness, but with much keenness of wit and force of logic." Of Michelet and Quinet, the authors of

The Jesuits, he adds, "(They) are distinguished chiefs of what is called the modern Movement party, - a party with which we ourselves were associated in the days of our blindness, and from which we hoped the redemption of mankind, till the grace of God disabused us ... This party is variously denominated and is not easily described or defined. Perhaps its most appropriate name is the Shadowistic or Symbolistic party; very nearly what is commonly meant in this country by the Transcendental Party ... Its members claim to be religious, even Christians; but Christian only in their own particular sense, because they profess to embrace and seek to realize what they allege was the idea entertained by our Lord ... All religion according to them, is a shadow of symbol, never the reality or the substance itself."

4165. IV, October, 458-485. "De Maistre on Political Constitutions. Essay on the Generative Principle of Political Constitutions. Translated from the French of M. Le Compte de Maistre. Boston: Little and Brown. 1847. 16mo. pp. 173." The review of this book is preceded by a biographical sketch of De Maistre, "one of the most distinguished man of his age." The reviewer praises the work, and compliments De Maistre's writings, on the whole, for their high standard. "No one among those who labored during the first years of this century to revive and restore French literature perverted by the Philosophers, and nearly destroyed by the French Revolution, deserves a more honorable mention, or exerted a more salutary influence in exposing the popular fallacies of the day, and in recalling men's minds to deeper and sounder religious and political doctrines."

Christian Examiner

4166. XLII, January, 101-118. "Novels and Novel-writing." In a footnote to the title, there are listed several novels, from many different authors, among them Sand, Sue, Hugo, Dumas, de Kook, Bulwer, Manzoni, James, Hawthorne, Austen, Pickering, and Williams. The writer of this essay does not mention any single author or book, but makes general comments as to modern fiction. On the whole, he seems to be well acquainted with French fiction, and is fair in his appreciation of it: "It might be imagined, from the indiscriminate condemnation we often hear of French novels, that all the licentious reading of the day emanate from that inconstant nation, whose morality has become a kind of byword through the civilized world ... This is hardly just. The French novels are bad enough as a class; some of them are detestable and there are instances among them of a degree of profligacy surpassing anything in English which is not absolutely interdicted on account of its obscenity or blasphemy, by the law. Yet, for the great mass of their reprehensible publications, a parallel can certainly be found in the German catalogues, and as certainly in England and America ... We who speak the English tongue have no right to make 'French' a synonyme for 'licentious' in literature, while we have works securely established and landed as among

the classics of our language, from the time of Chaucer downwards, which fully match in laxity those of Frenchmen worse than Dumas."

4167. XLII, March, 201-227. "Writings of George Sand." A critical essay. The writer of the essay attacks her because "her genius is essentially destructive ... She is thoroughly radical, and forsaking the course of wise reformers, she gives us no hint of the form or proportions of the structure that is to rise from the proposed ruins." Furthermore, her writings exercise an immoral influence on the readers, "by their representation of vice ...; Sand gives us, not bare and hideous outlines, but the warmth and passionateness of finish, which are too insidious for such readers as make up the multitude." But, for all her faults, the writer feels that the "most weighty ... in Sand's writings pertains, however, not to her views of any one specific subject or statute of morality but to the principle that lies at the very foundation of her religious philosophy. There is a fatal absence of any believing recognition of Christ and Christianity. In the plans which she, and her French compeers in social agitation, propose for the regeneration of the race, the faith of the Evangelist does not hold the supreme place."

4168. XLIII, July, 98-118. "Martin Luther." A critical notice of "The Life of Martin Luther, gathered from his own writings; translated by G.H. Smith, from the French of M. Michelet. New York: 1846."

4169. XLIII, September, 306-307. "Memoirs of Mme de Staël and of Mme Roland. By L. Maria Child. A new edition. Revised and enlarged. New York: 1847." A notice of a new reprint, which "requires no other notice from us than the bare mention of its title, the merits of the work being already fully known and appreciated."

4170. XLIII, November, 317-324. "Madame Guyon." A sympathetic essay, containing a review of Professor Thomas C. Upham's Life and Religious Opinions and Experiences of Madame de la Motte Guyon, together with some accounts of the personal History and religious opinions of Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray.

Daguerreotype

4171. I, August 7, 9-14. "Paris and the French. Sketches by Ida Kohl. Dresden. - Paris and the French." A book review. From the Blatter fur Literarische Unterhaltung, 1847. No.80.

4172. I, August 7, 31-35. "Literature of France and Germany." A short essay. The writer sees in the literature of France "cheering symptoms of returning health," which he associates with the decline "of the quotidian fever of the Roman feuilleton." From the Westminister Review.

4173. I, August 21, 67-68. "The Assassination of Marat." An account, translated from Lamartine's Histoire des Girondins.

4174. I, August 21, 69-78. "The Island of Cuba and Free Trade." An essay, including a critical notice of Carta de un Cubano a un amigo sujo. Translated from the Revue des Deux Mondes.

4175. I, September 4, 140. "Detraction." A saying of Mirabeau: "Deal with it as with a wasp; never attack it unless you are sure to destroy it; or it will assail you with increased exasperation and greater force."

4176. I, September 18, 188. "Description of Cannes, in France, the residence of Lord Brougham." Translated from the Revue des Deux Mondes.

4177. I, October 2, 238. "Bonaparte." An anecdote of the "conquering general."

4178. I, October 30, 289-308. "The Girondists, Jacobins, and M. de Lamartine, deputy for Macon." A favorable review of Lamartine's Histoire des Girondins. From Frazer's Magazine.

4179. I, December 25, 446. "The Passions." An excerpt from Diderot on the passions, as source both of trouble and pleasure to man.

De Bow's Review

4180. III, February, 134-138. "Mercantile Biography; James Coeur, de Medicis, Roscoe."

4181. III, February, 165-169. "The Relations of Man to Society." An essay on the Principles of the Civil Law, translated from Domat's Les Lois civiles dans leur ordre naturel.

4182. IV, November, 357-366. IV, December, 486-492. "The Civil Law, Explication Historique des Instituts de l'Empereur Justinien, avec le texte, la traduction en regard, et les explications sous chaque paragraph. Précédée d'une généralisation du Droit Romain. Par M. Ortolan, Professeur a (sic) la Faculté de Droit de Paris, 1844. Manuel de Droit Romain, contenant le theorie des Institutes. Precedee d'une Introduction a (sic) l'etude (sic) du Droit Romain; par F. Makeldey, ancien Conseiller intime de Justice de S.M. le Roi de Prusse, Professeur Ordinaire de Droit à l'Université de Bonn. Traduit de l'Allemande (sic) par Jules Beving, avocat à la Cour d'Appel de Bruxelles. Bruxelles. 1841." An essay on the Civil Law, containing a book review of the above works.

Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Science and Art

4183. X, January, 46-59. "Fortifications of Paris. Modern Military Strategy." An essay. From the London Quarterly Review. Same as Item 4112.

4184. X, January, 59-65. "My Vacations in Spain. By E. Quinet. Paris, 1846." A favorable book review. From the Westminster Review.

4185. X, March, 386-389. "Popular French Poets. By Julia Kavanah." A critical notice of Béranger, Reboul and Jasmin. From the People's Journal.

4186. X, April, 433-456. "Genius and Writings of Pascal. 1. Des Pensées de Pascal. Rapport à l'Académie Française sur la nécessité d'une nouvelle édition de cet ouvrage. Par M.V. Cousin. 8vo. Paris: 1832. 2. Pensées, Fragments, et Letters (sic) de Pascal: publiés pour la première fois conformément aux manuscripts originaux, en grande partie inédits. Par M. Prosper Faugere. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris: 1844." A laudatory notice of Pascal's writings. From the Edinburgh Review.

4187. X, April, 532-539. "The Empress Josephine." A portrait. From Dolman's Magazine.

4188. XI, May, 15-25. "Guizot." A biographical sketch. From the Dublin University Magazine.

4189. XI, June, 169-174. "Recent Literature of France and Germany." A short essay. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

4190. XI, June, 188-195. "Reign of Louis XV." An account. From the Westminster and Foreign Quarterly Review.

4191. XI, June, 213-216. "Private Life of Robespierre." A translation from the French of Lamartine. From the Westminster and Foreign Quarterly Review.

4192. XI, July, 316-334. XI, August, 446-462. XII, September, 28-42. XII, November, 404-412. "Leaves from the Life of Prince Talleyrand." From the Dublin University Magazine.

4193. XI, July, 363-369. "Anecdotical Sketches on the Life, Manners, and Eccentricities of the French authors of the Present Day." From Frazer's Magazine.

4194. XI, August, 535-545. "Charlotte Corday. From the French of Lamartine. - By C. Cooks." A sympathetic portrait. From Bentley's Miscellany.

4195. XII, September, 83-105. "Francis of Assisi, the Founder of the Order of Francisano. 1. Histoire de Saint Francoise (sic) d'Assise (1128-1226.) Par Emile Chavin de Malan. 2 St. Francoise (sic) d'Assise. Par E.J. Delecluze. Paris: 1844." A biographical essay, containing a review of the works above. From the Edinburgh Review.

4196. XII, October, 162-174. "The Life and Writings of Madame Guizot." A very complimentary notice. From Sharpe's Magazine.

4197. XII, November, 289-305. "Public Libraries in London and in Paris." An informative item. From the British Quarterly Review.

4198. XII, December, 503-512. "Russia under Alexander and Nicholas. Histoire Intime de la Russie sous les Empereurs (sic) Alexandre et Nicolas, et particulièrement pendant la crise de 1825. (Domestic History of Russia under the Emperors Alexander and Nicholas, and particularly during the crisis of 1825.) By J.H. Schnitzler. 2 vols. Paris: 1847." The review of the above book is the occasion for an informative essay concerning Russia. From the Foreign Quarterly Review.

Harbinger

4199. IV, January 30, 113-117. "From the Phalange of November. Thalysie, or the New Existence, by J.A. Gleizes. 3 vols. Paris, 1840." A book review.

4200. IV, January 30, 120-121. "What is Prayer? From the French of Jean Journet." A poem, followed by a short notice of Journet, "an apostle of social Reform, who goes travelling through France, a knapsack on his back, stopping in the city and hamlet to rouse his fellow men to the great work of reform which this age has undertaken and which it has to perform."

4201. IV, January 30, 121-122. "Jacques / By George Sand; translated from the French by Anna Blackwell. New York, 1847." A critical notice of "another remarkable production of an earnest and gifted woman."

4202. IV, January 30, 125-127. "Fourier's Three Distributives, the basis of all natural classification."

4203. IV, February 13, 159. "Fourier and the Theological Faculty at Lyons." An account of Fourier's difficulties.

4204. IV, February 27, 183-184. "Goerge Sand." A short notice of this "great analyst of the human heart."

4205. IV, March 6, 193-195. IV, March 20, 228-231. IV, March 27, 245-248. IV, April 3, 264-266. "The Doctrine of the Redemption and the Return to the Christianity of Jesus Christ. From the French of Victor Considérant." A translation from one of the French Fourierists.

4206. IV, March 6, 209-213. IV, March 20, 231-235. IV, March 27, 241-245. "Of Property, and the Various legitimate modes of acquiring it. From the French of La Phalange."

4207. IV, March 13, 223-224. "George Sand." An answer to an attack on George Sand by the Christian Examiner.

4208. IV, April 3, 269. "Fourier among the Cardinals." An evidence of the increasing success of Fourier's doctrines.

4209. IV, April 10, 274-276. "The Great Men of Germany. From the French." A brief essay.

4210. IV, May 1, 323-325. IV, May 15, 353-356. IV, August 21, 165-168. "Industrial Organization. From the French of Victor Considérant." A translation.

4211. IV, May 8, 341-344. "George Sand." An eulogy. From Howitt's Journal.

4212. IV, May 8, 345-346. "Another Peasant War. Translated from La Démocratie Pacifique."

4213. V, August 21, 161-163. V, October 2, 257-259. V, October 9, 275-278. V, October 16, 289-292. "Elementary Notions of the Social Science. From the French of H. Gorsse." A translation.

4214. V, August 21, 171-173. "The Organization of Labor and Association. By Math. Briancourt. Translated by F.G. Shaw. New York." A review of a work which "treats the subject of the organization of labor, from a purely practical point of view, and in a perfectly plain and popular style ... Indeed it presents all the main thoughts of Fourier, divested of all their technicality."

4215. V, October 2, 260-261. V, October 9, 273-275. V, October 16, 292-294. "Harmony. From the French of Victor Considérant." A translation.

4216. V, October 16, 296-298. "The Devil's Pool. By George Sand. Translated by Fred G. Shaw. New York. 1847." A very complimentary notice of "a pure little gem of a story." According to the reviewer, it is "one of the most beautiful, pathetic, chaste (stories) which M. Sand has written ... It is a story of the heart in its simplicity and innocence."

4217. V, October 16, 298-299. "The Journeyman Joiner; or The Companion of the Tour of France; by Fred. G. Shaw. New York. 1847." A review of a book for which the reviewer does not predict an extensive popularity, for it has "too much the air of being composed for a didactic purpose ..., and is too destitute of scenes of tumultuous passions."

Herald of Truth

4218. II, October, 354-358. "The Grave of Rousseau." A poem, "translated in part from the German of Schiller," and followed by a short essay in defence of Rousseau, who, "strange as the assertions may sound, was not, in reality, an unbeliever, even in the narrow theologico-technical sense of the distinction."

Knickerbocker Magazine

4219. XXIX, March, 226. "The Philosophy of Magic, Prodigies and Apparent Miracles. From the French of Eusebe Salverte. With notes by Anthony Todd Thompson, M.D., F.L.S., Etc. In two volumes; pp. 629. New York: Harper and Brothers." A notice.

4220. XXIX, June, 512-521. "Thirty Years Lost. Translated from a French feuilleton, by our correspondent." A tale.

4221. XXX, August, 95-104. "Northern Mythology. From the French of Marmier." An essay.

4222. XXX, October, 259. "The History of the Girondists: or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution, from Unpublished Sources. By Alphonse De Lamartine. New York: Harper and Brothers." A complimentary notice of a late work of Lamartine, "the greatest of the living poets of the continent, celebrated also as a traveller, an orator and a statesman; whose recollections go back to the days of terror, and to whom the most familiar traditions are those of the Revolution and the Empire; (he) is on all accounts a fit historian of the Girondins."

4223. XXX, October, 295-300. XXXI, March, 1848, 243-246. "Northern Literature: The Eddas. From the French of Marmier." An informative essay.

4224. XXX, December, 523-526. "Old French Epigrams." A short essay, with many illustrations.

Ladies' Repository

4225. VII, February, 56. "Bossuet." A short notice of "the greatest preacher, the best historian, the finest scholar, and the ablest writer of his age and country."

Literary World

4226. I, February 6, 8-9. "Jacques; by George Sand, author of Consuelo, etc. Translated from the French, by Anna Blackwell. 2 vols. 12mo. pp. 178, 173. New York; J.S. Redfield." A critical notice of a late work of George Sand, "a name which has excited equal terror and admiration abroad, (and which) is fast getting familiar among us." The reviewer is willing to recognize Sand's "great powers of mind, (her) philosophical insight in the discrimination of character ... (and her) style of pure harmony;" but as he says, "We must however stop short at what violates the laws of decency," and he rejects Jacques as being "a false bad book, calculated to do great evil."

4227. I, March 27, 177-178. "Margaret Capel, a Novel. Richard Bentley: London, 1846." A critical notice. The reviewer refers to this novel as "the best of the Austen school we have ever seen," but adds, "(It) is sure to appear insipid, (because) the public taste in matters of fiction has been so vitiated and be-devilled of late by highly-spiced and unhealthy French dishes."

4228. I, April 3, 207. Two Songs of Beranger, in translation. In a short introductory notice, the writer declares that Béranger "has been compared, with justice, to Burns."

4229. I, April 10, 233. Two Songs translated from Béranger.

4230. I, April 17, 255. Two Songs translated from Béranger.

4231. I, May 1, 293-294. I, May 8, 317-319. I, May 15, 342-344. History of the Roman Republics. By J. Michelet, Member of the Institute, author of History of France, Life of Luther, The People, etc. Translated by Wm. Hazlitt, Esq. of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. New York: Appleton and Co." An essay on history, and a critical examination of the above book. The reviewer shows the progress made by the science of history in the nineteenth century: "In no branch of letters has the 19th century brought forth a greater revolution than in history." Such, however, is not Michelet's History and referring to it, and to tis author, the reviewer declares: "We have little respect for either M. Michelet or his work ... The former is one of the shallow, infidel, bombastic-latitudinarian, low-radical school of French Philosophers; and the latter, an undigested mass of crudities, impertinences, and ridiculous assumptions, all the merit of which he has drawn from his memory of the labors of others, whom he underrates; all the demerits of which are purely his own, and those of the school to which he belongs."

4232. I, May 8, 322. "Three translations of a Rondeau of La Bruyère." The French original is also given.

4233. I, June 19, 470. "The Cadet de Colobrières. A tale. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart. 1847." A brief notice of "an entertaining story, translated from the French of Madame Charles Reybaud."

4234. II, August 28, 80-82. "History of the Girondists; or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution. From Unpub- Sources, by Alphonse de Lamartine. In three volumes, Vol. I. Translated by H.T. Ryder, New York: Harper and Brothers, 1847." A book review, with some excerpts.

4235. II, August 28, 86-87. II, September 4, 105-108. "The Life and Writings of Abailard (sic)." An essay by R.H. Horne, which "embraces the results of much recent investigation by M. Guizot, Victor Cousin, and other French scholars."

4236. II, October 9, 221. "The Journeyman Joiner; or, the Companion of the Tour of France. By George Sand. Translated by Geo. F. Shaw. New York: William H. Graham." A book review. The reviewer feels that "We must patiently take the jargon of French jacobinism for superior and practicable wisdom - and swallow the grossness and licentiousness of the French novelists, because we have translators who delight in such 'journey work,' and readers whose dull inaginations require the excitment thus prepared for them."

4237. II, October 30, 303-304. "Voltaire and his Times." A translation of ashort excerpt from Lamartine.

4238. II, December 11, 459-460. "Bayard's First Tournament. (From the Life of Chevalier Bayard, by Wm. Gilmore Simms, now in press by the Harpers.)"

Littell's Living Age

4239. XII, January 23, 145-148. "The Parentage and Childhood of Napoleon. From the French of C. Richomme." An account. From Chambers' Journal.

4240. XII, February 13, 309-318. "The Court of Louis Philippe." An informative essay, containing a review of B. Appert's Dix Ans à la Cour du Roi Louis Philippe, et Souvenirs du Tems (sic) d (sic) l'Empire et de la Restauration. From Blackwood's Magazine.

4241. XII, February 20, 378-382. "The Conscript. A sketch from Parisian Life." A story. From Chambers' Journal.

4242. XII, February 27, 414-431. "Revelations of the Telescope. 4. Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Academie (sic) des Sciences. Paris: 1846. Nos. 22, et seq." Four other works are listed in the title. They are all used as the basis for an informative article on the topic. From the Westminster Review.

4243. XII, March 20, 544. "George Sand, or Madame Dudevant." An attack on Madame Dudevant's novels. The author of the item answers some critics who have discovered an improvement in the moral standard of her novels; he concluded his article by saying: "We have never denied her literary abilities. As mere literary works, her productions are unequalled in their way ... We would only add that we are perfectly resigned to being held a 'fool,' or a 'knave' --a 'conscientious' or a 'canting' critic by those who uphold the purity and good sense of Madame Dudevant's productions."

4244. XII, March 20, 577-593. "1. Des Pensées de Pascal. Rapport à l'Académie Française sur la nécessite d'une nouvelle edition de cet puvrage. Par M. V. Cousin. 8vo. Paris: 1843. 2. Pensées, Fragments, et Lettres de Blaise Pascal: publiés pour la première fois, conformément aux manuscripts originaux, en grande partie inédits. Par M. Prosper Faugère. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris: 1844." An essay, with critical notices of the two works mentioned. From the Edinburgh Review.

4245. XIII, April 24, 157-160. "Molière and the French Classical Drama. By Madame Blaise de Bury. Cox." A laudatory essay concerning Moliere, with a short notice of some of his plays. Comparing Moliere to Shakespeare, the author of the essay declares, "Moliere has been called the Shakespeare of Gaul; he is however, but half a Shakespeare; presenting the comic vein without the tragic side of dramatic poetry. Nor are we sure that in comedy he may lay claim to take unquestioned rank with Shakespeare."

4246. XIII, May 1, 219-229. "Les Rues de Paris: Paris Ancien et Moderne. Ouvrage rédigé par l'Elite de la Littérature Contemporaine, sous la diraction de Louis Lurine. 2 volumes. 8vo. Paris: 1844." A book review, including an interesting and informative essay on the French capital. From the Edinburgh Review.

4247. XIII, June 26, 577-586. "2. Essai sur les Légendes Pieuses du Moyen Age. Par L. F. Alfred Maury. 8vo. Paris: 1843." Another book is listed, not of French import. The two works furnish the author of this item with the material for an essay on the lives of Saints and the Miracles during the Middles Ages. From the Edinburgh Review.

4248. XIII, June 26, 586-591. "The Lunatic Asylum. (Translated from the French.)" A tale. From Sharpe's Magazine.

4249. XIII, June 26, 618. "The Soldier's Bride. From the French." A short tale.

4250. XIV, July 3, 17-27. "Natural History and Origin of Dogs. 2. Histoire du Chien chez tous les Peuples du Monde. Par Elzear Blaze. Paris. 8vo. 1843." Two other books are listed in the title, not of French import. The three works are the basis for an interesting discussion of the subject. From the North British Review.

4251. XIV, July 24, 154-163. "Prosper Mérimée." A complimentary biographical and critical sketch. Of his art, the author says, "Fidelity to life in his scenes and in his characters is a high quality in an author, and one possessed in a high degree by M. Merimee; but he has been sometimes too bold and cynical in the choice and treatment of his subjects." The essay ends with a translation of one of Mérimée's tales, The Storming of the Redoute. From Blackwood's Magazine.

4252. XIV, July 24, 170-172. "Early Relations of France and the United States." A translation of a letter from M. George Sumner, of Boston, to M. Lamartine, the French poet, "pointing out an injurious statement regarding our country," in Lamartine's History of the Girondins. From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

4253. XIV, July 31, 196-199. "Provincial Literature, Traditions, and Legends of France -- (La Mosaique de l'Ouest, dirigée, etc.) By Emile Souvestre. Blois. Jahyer; London, How." A short notice of a periodical "intended to illustrate the past and present condition of the West and Centre of France." From the Athenaeum.

4254. XIV, August 7, 250-266. "Mémoires de Fléchier sur les Grands Jours tenus à Clermont en 1665-1666. Publiés par M. Gonod, Bibliothécaire de la ville de Clermont. pp. 461. Paris, 1844." A review of the book, and an account of these events. From the Quarterly Review.

4255. XIV, August 21, 348-364. "1. Histoire de Saint François d'Assise, (1182-1226). Par Emile Chavin de Malan. Paris: 1845. 2. Saint François d'Assise. Par E. J. Delecluze. Paris: 1844." From the Edinburgh Review. Same as Item 4194.

4256. XIV, September 4, 463-466. "De Hell's Travels in Southern Russia." An informative article on Russia, based on a review of Xavier Hommaire de Hell's Travels in the Steppes of the Caspian

Sea ... From the Spectator.

4257. XV, October 2, 46-47. "The Disease of France and its Specific." A valuable essay on the present condition of France: "The morbid state of France is too apparent and too serious not to indicate an approaching crisis ... and the root of the disease is to us scarcely less apparent, in the want of a truly national policy--a vocation for the people--something worthy to concentrate their desires, their convictions, and their energies." From the Spectator.

4258. XV, October 23, 157-158. "The Highest Corruption in France." A short essay on the state of corruption of French politics. From the Examiner.

4259. XV, October 30, 188. "Farewell to the Sea. From the French of Lamartine." A poem. From the National Era.

4260. XV, October 30, 237-238. "The Chiffonnier de Paris." A translation of "an article on the same subject in a French work, purporting to describe the humbler trades of Paris." From Chambers' Journal.

4261. XV, November 27, 418. "The Convict's Daughter." A short narrative, "borrowed from the interesting work of M. Maurice Alhoy, on the convict prisons of France." From Chambers' Journal.

4262. XV, December 18, 529-538. "Mademoiselle Lemormand." An account of "this extraordinary person." From the Dublin University Magazine.

Massachusetts Quarterly Review

4263. I, 134-135. "De l'Esclavage et des Colonies. Par Gustave de Puynode, docteur en droit, avocat à la Cour Royale de Paris. Paris. 1847. 8vo. pp. xvi and 224." A notice.

Methodist Quarterly Review

4264. VII, July, 393-413. "Le Verrier's Planet. 1. Recherches sur les Mouvements d'Uranus. Par M. U.J. Le Verrier. Séance de l'Académie des Sciences du 1er Juin, 1846. Comptes Rendus, Tome xxii, No. 22. 2. Sur la Planète qui produit les Anomalies Observées dans le Mouvement d'Uranus. Détermination de sa Masse, de son Orbite, et de sa Position actuelle. Par M. U.J. Le Verrier. Séance de l'Académie des Sciences du 31 Aout, 1846. Comptes Rendus, Tome xxiii, No. 9. 3. Examen des Remarques Critiques et des Questions de Priorité que la Découverte de M. Le Verrier a soulevées. Par M. Arago. Séance de l'Académie des Sciences

du 19 Octobre, 1846. Comptes Rendus, Tome xxiii, No. 16." A fourth book is mentioned in the title. An informative essay relative to Le Verrier's planet..

North American Review

4265. LXIV, January, 1-59. "Charles Edward, the Pretender. Histoire de Charles-Edouard, dernier Prince de la Maison de Stuart, précédée d'une Histoire de la Rivalité de l'Angleterre et de l'Ecosse. Par Amédée Pichot, D.M. 4me édition. Paris, 1845 et 1846." An essay, containing a complimentary review of the above book.

4266. LXIV, January, 97-117. "The Sources of the Divina Commedia. 1. La Divine Comédie avant Dante. Par M. Charles Labitte (La Revue des Deux Mondes Septembre 1842) Paris. 2. Etudes sur les Sources Poétiques de la Divine Comédie. Par A.J. Ozanam. Paris 1845." The writer uses the material of the two works above to write an essay on the sources of Dante's Divina Commedia.

4267. LXV, July, 85-108. "The Novels of Balzac. Les Oeuvres de Balzac. 1. Annette et le Criminel. 2. Le Vicaire des Ardennes. 3. Physiologie du Mariage. 4. Les Derniers Chouans. 5. Wann-Chlore, ou Jane la Pale. 6. Scènes de la Vie Parisienne. 8. Scènes de la Vie de Province. - Ursule Mirouet. Paris, 1822-1848." A laudatory essay on Balzac. The writer holds him far superior to the Sands and Sues whose novels flood the American market. "Balzac has been very popular in France, but he has been little translated in England and America ... We are not surprised at this, but upon the whole, if there is to be so large an infusion of French novels into our literature, we should recommend rather Balzac than either Sue or Sand." One of the main reasons for which the author thus prefers Balzac lies in the fact that, while the others "are socially and politically disorganizing, Balzac, on the contrary, is an artist." There is no objection to the morality of his novels, for "Balzac is neither moral nor immoral, but a calm and profound observer of human society and human passions, and a minuete, patient and powerful delineator of scenes and characters in the world before his eyes."

4268. LXV, July, 265-305. "Life and Letters of John Huss. 1. The Reformers before the Reformation, The fifteenth Century, John Huss and the Council of Constance. By Emile de Bonnechose. Translated from the French by Campbell Mackenzie. Edinburgh, 1844. 2 vols. 2. Letters of John Huss, written during his Exile and Imprisonment, with Martin Luther's Preface, and a general view of the works of John Huss. By Emile de Bonnechose. Translated by Campbell Mackenzie. Edinburgh, 1846." A third book is listed. An essay, containing a review of the works above.

Princeton Review

4269. XIX, January, 85-90. "Lettres de M. Botta, sur ses découvertes à Khorsabad, près de Ninive, publiées par M. J. Mohl, Membre de l'Institut. Paris. Imprimerie Royale. 1845." A critical notice of a work on a subject of "commanding interest, and (which) opens a field of investigation which promises the richest results for ethnography and apologetical theology."

Southern Literary Messenger

4270. XIII, February, 114-119. "Spoiling a Husband." A translation of a "very simple story," from the French of Bouilly.

4271. XIII, March, 145-147. "Geoffrey Têtenoire. By R. P. Cooke. (From Froissart Ballads, etc.)"

4272. XIII, March, 177-178. "Poetic Meditation. From the French of Lamartine." A poem.

Southern Quarterly Review

4273. XI, January, 1-43. "The Distribution of Wealth. 3. Say's Political Economy. Translated by C. R. Prinsap. Third American Edition. By C.C. Biddle. Philadelphia: 1827." Two other books are listed in the title. The writer refers to them only incidentally in an essay on the distribution of wealth.

4274. XI, April, 504-508. "History of the Roman Republic. By J. Michelet, Member of the French Institute, Author of History of France, Life of Luther, The People, etc. Translated by Wm. Hazlitt, Esq. of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1847." A critical notice of a rather unsatisfactory work: "M. Michelet announces that 'this book is a history, and not a dissertation.' Perhaps he meant to make it so, but it requires some new definition of history to justify his assertion." In conclusion, the reviewer feels that he "cannot commend this book for its justice. In the general impression it gives, we believe, there is a wrong done to the Roman people."

4275. XII, July, 1-51. "China and the Chinese. 1. Morale de Confucius, Philosophe Chinois. Paris. 1818." Ten other books are listed in the title. To all of them is the author indebted for his interesting essay on the philosophy and manners of the Chinese.

4276. XII, July, 91-134. "Slavery in the United States. 2. Rapport sur l'esclavage aux colonies. Par M. le Duc de Broglie,

Président de la Commission coloniale. 1842. 3. Rapport sur les questions Coloniales, par M. Jules le Chevalier. 5. Esclavage et Traite, par Agenor de Gasperin. 6. Colonies Etrangères et Haiti; par Victor Schoelcher. 7. Colonies Françaises; par Victor Schoelcher." Three other works are listed in the title. The article is mostly a discussion of the slavery question, with incidental references to books above mentioned.

4277. XII, October, 504-521. "The Orators of France. By Timon (Viscount de Cormenin.) Translated by a member of the New York Bar; from the 14th Paris edition, with an essay on the rise of French revolutionary eloquence, and on the Orators of the Girondists, by J.T. Headley. Edited by G.H. Colton, with notes and biographical addenda. New York: Baker and Scribners. 1847." A book review, with some excerpts.

Union Magazine of Literature and Art

4278. I, November, 221-223. "George Sand and the Journeyman Joiner." A critical notice of a "dull book, in spite of much beautiful description, and some interesting scenes exhibiting distinctive phases of French life and Character." Speaking of Sand's claims to the name of social reformer, the writer declares, "George Sand is the unsuspected flatterer of all who are discontented with their own lot, and who find gratification in shifting the responsibility from themselves to society, and its institutions and abuses. As such we cannot consider her a safe companion for youthful or excitable minds. Whether a profitable one for any, may admit of serious doubts."

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

4279. XX, February, 145-152. XX, March, 254-263. XX, April, 321-327. XX, May, 440-448. "System of Positive Philosophy." A translation from Le National, of an essay by Mr. Littre, "in the hope that it may perhaps direct the attention of some intelligent thinkers in this country to M. Comte's own works, which I regard as the most profound, and incomparably the most important philosophical production of this or any age." The essay is translated by J. Henry Young.

4280. XX, March, 227-231. XX, April, 329-334. "Scenes from the Life of Diderot."

4281. XX, March, 283. "Jacques, a novel by George Sand; translated from the French by Anne Blackwell. New York, 1847." The review of this novel by Sand gives the occasion to the reviewer to reply to the attacks against her which appear constantly in the British reviews: "It was known that Sand was only an

assumed name, that the writer was a woman, and that she had commited the impardonable crime of separating from her husband ...; and it was further known that some of her works were exceedingly free in regard to certain social relations held sacred by the majority of mankind ... This was enough to know, and so, on the strength of it, the English critics, agreed to regard her as a she-monster." The reviewer does not deny charges of immorality in regard to some of her earlier works, but points out that it mustbbe said "that Sand has greatly changed herself, and that her recent writings are of a different tone from those which first gave her notoriety." Thus, he adds, "Her last novel, Consuelo, no one can object to on the score of moral, while the genius it exhibits is of the highest order ..." The reviewer is not so complimentary in relation to Jacques. This last work is "a burning and vigorous protest against the evils of ill-assorted marriages," which as such may "possibly have some effects," although the reviewer concludes, "On the whole, the propriety of its publication is somewhat questionable."

4282. XX, April, 306-316. "Jean Charles-Leonard de Sismondi." A memoir, translated from a French journal, of the "historian of France and Italy."

4283. XX, June, 536-543. XXI, July, 57-64. "The Red Rose. A tale of the war in Vendee." Translated from the French of Alexandre Dumas.

4284. XXI, July, 15-22. "Jacqueline Pascal. J. Pascal, par Victor Cousin. Paris, 1845." A book review.

4285. XXI, July, 33-44. XXI, August, 141-149. "History of the English Revolution of 1640." A complimentary critical notice of Guizot's work, recently published in an English translation by Wm. Hazlitt. The reviewer speaks in glowing terms of M. Guizot's performance and concludes, "We repeat our obligation to M. Guizot for the intellectual treat we have gained in the perusal of the volumes before us."

4286. XXI, July, 45-48. "Mirabeau." A translation of an excerpt from M. Lamartine's Histoire des Girondins.

4287. XXI, August, 115-123. "De Tocqueville." An essay concerning A. de Tocqueville, author of Democracy in America, and his father, M. le Comte de Tocqueville, author of Histoire Philosophique du Règne de Louis XIV -- wrongly attributed, by English critics to A. de Tocqueville. The essay also contains some sharp criticism of both English travellers and critics.

4288. XXI, October, 333-338. "The French Drama. The Burgraves of Victor Hugo." A critical notice of "the least exceptionable and in many respects the best, of V. Hugo's drams."

4289. XXI, November, 412-417. "Le Kain, in the character of Vendôme. Translated from the French of Pitre (sic) Chevalier." A narrative.

4290. XXI, November, 429-438. "The Two Beggars, Translated from the French by 'Juvenis.'" A tale.

4291. XXI, December, 487. "Vous Veillerez." A song from the French of Béranger.

4292. XXI, December, 494-507/ XXII, February, 1848, 171-176. "French Critics and Yankee Foibles." An essay on travel writers, with special reference to the travelogue of Charles de Boigne, a French courtier. The writer of the essay declares that "English writers have indulged a malicious pleasure in pointing out fancied defects in a people whose rising strenght and glory are the more conspicuous amid the waning splendors of the British Empire," but he is comforted by the fact that "few continental travellers have followed their example." Of the views of Charles de Boigne, from whose writings he quotes extensively, he says, "His conceptions are more just, being less warped by prejudice, his views more elevated and enlarged, and his opinions deserving of far more respect than the narrow and spiteful conceits of an Englishman." From the long and numerous quotes from Charles de Boigne, we select a few items from a "slight summary upon the men and institutions of the country through which I have travelled:

> The Men?- Have two objects of worship: during the week they worship the God dollar, and on Sundays they worship the God Almighty.
> The Children?- Are born complete men.
> The Army?- Composed of volunteers who fight well, but with watch in hand; when the term of service has expired, they bid the army good bye, with the punctuality which belongs to freemen, and leave to their successors the glory of vanquishing ...
> The Cookery?- Bad.
> The Banks?- Bank! As the great Bilboquet (Jeremy Didler) would say.
> Boston?- Hush! An English City.
> Philadelphia?- Literally - City of Brothers - Thus baptised, without doubt on account of its frequent and murderous riots.
> Police?- O. Note. The pigs run at large through the streets."

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American Literary Magazine

4293. II, May, 297-299. "The Hymn of Night. (From the French of

Lamartine.)" A poem.

4294. II, June, 361. "Sorrow / By Lamartine." A poem.

4295. III, July, 51-59. "Sketch of Chateaubriand." An eulogy.

4296. III, November, 289-292. "Ferney. Extracts from a Traveller's Portfolio." Some sympathetic references to Voltaire and Rousseau.

American Whig Review

4297. VII, January, 71-79. "The Prose Writings of André Chenier." A critical notice of "Chénier's Oeuvres en Prose, Paris, 1840," from the pen of Ch. A. Bristed. The author of the essay, aware that "every one at all conversant with French literature has heard of the young poet who struck his lyre at the foot of the scaffold," intends to present to his readers Chénier the prose writer. To "vague and doubtful renown of a possible poet," he opposes "the real and tangible character of an excellent political writer, with a strong and clear style, and indomitable spirit of independence, and a segacity which is but faintly depicted by the epithet extraordinary ..."

4298. VII, April, 358-367. "Lamartine's Girondins." A critical notice of Lamartine's Histoire des Girondins. The reviewer praises "this good work worthy of the best historian." The item also contains a short essay on the French Revolution, of which he says, "When restricted in its operation to remedying of abuses, (it) was both just and necessary, but was it necessary, that it should be stained with so much guilt, or attended with so much misery."

4299. VIII, July, 90-100. "French Revolution: M. Louis Blanc." A critical notice of Louis Blanc's The History of 10 Years: 1830-1840, a work which, the reviewer says, cannot even pretend to the title of history, for "there is not even an attempt at impartiality." Louis Blanc's conclusions and observations are, the reviewer feels, "those of a reckless and unscrupulous partisan."

Biblical Repository

4300. IV, July, 568-569. "History of the Girondists; or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution. From unpublished sources. By Alphonso (sic) De Lamartine. In three volumes, Harper and Brothers." A short notice.

4301. IV, October, 608-644. "Life and Writings of Madame Guyon. By Rev. Henry T. Cheever, New York." A complimentary biographical and critical essay.

Bibliotheca Sacra and Theological Review

4302. V, February, 194-201. On the Institutions of higher learning in Paris. Some information concerning the Sorbonne, the University of France, the Ecole des Langues Orientales Vivantes and the Société Asiatique.

4303. V, May, 383-385. "Bibliothèque Royale, now National Library at Paris." Some statistics.

Brownson's Quarterly Review

4304. V, January, 71-101. "Organization of Labor and Association. By Math. Briancourt. Translated by Francis Geo. Shaw. New York: Wm. H. Graham. 1847. 16mo. pp. 103." A critical notice of the work of "one of the most agreable writers attached to the School of Association with whom we are acquainted." Of his ideas, as of those of Fourier which Briancourt develops, the reviewer says, "That M. Briancourt's doctrine is unsound, no argument is needed to prove. No man, who proposes a doctrine which reverses all that has hitherto been regarded as settled, is ever entitled to a hearing."

4305. V, April, 183-198. "Monastery of La Cava. 1. Deux Mots sur le Monastère de la Cava. Par Guillaume de Corne, Directeur des Archives du Monastère." A second book is listed. The reviewer uses both to trace the history of the famous monastery.

4306. V, April, 223-225. "The Social Effects of Protestantism. Le Protestantisme comparé au Catholicisme dans ses Rapports avec la Civilization Européenne. Par M. L'Abbé Jacques Balmes. Paris: Debecourt. 1842-44. 3 tomes. 8vo." A book review of a work "(which) will prove eminently useful, and serve as an ever-ready prompter of new views, to those who may desire to carry out through other departments the comparative study of the social features of Protestantism."

4307. V, April, 265-265. "Oraison Funebre d'O'Connell, prononcée à Rome, par le R.P. Ventura, Theatin, June, 1847. Le Propagateur Catholique: New Orleans." A notice.

4308. V, October, 539-562. "Vie de Saint Dominique, par le Révérend Père Frère Henri-Dominique Lacordaire, de l'ordre des Frères Prêcheurs. 2me Edition. Paris. 1841." A favorable critical notice of "a most interesting and instructive biography."

Christian Examiner

4309. XLIV, January, 1-21. "Coquerel's Experimental Christianity. Le Christianisme Expérimental. Par Athanase Coquerel, l'un des

Pasteurs de l'Eglise Réformée de Paris. Paris, 1847. 12mo. pp. 527." A complimentary critical examination.

4310. XLV, July, 1-27. "Joan of Arc." A sympathetic essay, based on seven French works recently published.

4311. XLV, September, 194-217. "Christianity and Socialism." An essay on the relations of Christianity to the various plans of social reform. The writer draws his material and evidence from four books, two of which are French; Blanqui's Histoire de l'Economie Politique en Europe, and M. de Sismondi's Political Economy, and the Philosophy of Government, (translated from the French by M. Mignet).

4312. LXV, November, 363-388. "Catholicism and Protestanism in France. (Translation of a "Letter to M. Guizot, Member of the Consistory of the Reformed Church of Paris, upon his Article in the Revue Française, entitled, 'Of Catholicism, of Protestantism, and of Philosophy in France,' By Athanase Coquerel." Paris. 1838.)"

4313. XLV, November, 413-424. "French Literature and French Pulpit." A very interesting essay by William Henry Hurlbert. Speaking of the literature of France of the last twenty years, the writer declares, "It has been marked during that same period, by a depth of feeling, a vigor of intellect, an intensity of purpose, that give it a thoroughly individual and most important character." Hurlbert briefly surveys the various literary genres, and in view of the accomplishments of the French writers of the period, feels that France "has certainly entered the heights of literary achievements." The main body of the article deals with French novelists; a new order of novel writers has sprung forth in France, "a class of authors, whose worst productions, often shamelessly travestied have been presented to the public of our own country as the embodiments of the French spirit in our day, but whose best works, while they need fear little in a comparison of principle with the most recent novels of English origin (those of Dickens always excepted) demand a much higher consideration on the score of ability." The writer feels that a great injustice had been done to French novelists for "to many Americans, a French book is only another name for a repository of immoralities." What the reviewer intends (and he is partly successful) is a rehabilitation en masse of the French writers of fiction. "For, not to speak of that extraordinary woman, who, in the first tumult of indignation and liberty, exposed with so fearless and so rash a hand the secret workings of a heart tortured into disease and agony by the tyranny of a depraved social order, who, since that time, as freedom and thought, brought her calmness and faith, has earnestly labored to remove the sources of her own suffering, and that of so many others, less powerful, but not less injured, and who alike in her frenzy and her serenity

has displayed an artistic skill, a power of intellectual fascination, a living genius, which raise her productions to the ranks of poetry, - nor of Victor Hugo, the prince of romantic fiction, - where shall we seek the compeers of the hundred-handed Dumas, always unscrupulous, and always energetic, - of Eugene Sue, with his harrowing power and his voluptuous philanthropy, - of Balzac, whose keen, observing genius, merits the epithets bestowed by Virgil on his own favorite theme."

Church Review

4314. I, April, 127. "History of the Girondists; or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution; from unpublished sources. By Alphonse de Lamartine, author of Travels in the Holy Land, etc. In three Vols., Vol. 1. Translated by H.T. Ryde. New York, Harper and Brothers, 1847." A critical notice. Of Lamartine's abilities as an historian, the reviewer says, "We are sure that Lamartine was never designed by Providence to write history. He has too much fancy and imagination. Yet his lively and sometimes dazzling style will be sure to find readers."

4315. I, July, 282-283. "Historical View of the Literature of the South of Europe. By J.C.L. Simonde de Sismondi. Translated from the original, with Notes, and a Life of the Author, by Thomas Roscoe. From the last London Edition, including all the Notes from the last Paris Edition. Vols. 1 and 2. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1848." A complimentary notice. The reviewer declares, in reference to de Sismondi, "His familiarity with all the languages and the Literatures of Southern Europe, made him entire master of his subject, and his work at once occupied, and still retained a distinguished place in the public favor."

4316. I, October, 413-433. "Oliver Cromwell. The History of the English Revolution of 1640, commonly called the Great Rebellion. By F. Guizot, (late) Prime Minister of France, etc. etc. Translated by William Hazlitt. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1846." Two other books are listed in the title. The three works furnish the author with material for his essay on Cromwell.

Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine

4317. IX, December, 550-555. "Alexis Petrowitch. Translated from the French; by Mrs. E.S. Swift." A tale.

Daguerreotype

4318. I, January 8, 513-517. "De Paris à Cadix, par Alexandre Dumas. Vols. i, 2. J.P. Méline, Bruxelles; Méline, Cans, and Co., Leipsig. 1847." A critical notice. From the Westminster Review.

4319. I, January 22, 534-545. "Mademoiselle Lenormand." From the Dublin University Magazine. Same as Item 4262.

4320. I, January 22, 571. "The Passions." An extract from Diderot. Same as Item 4178.

4321. II, April 29, 285-286. "Louis Philippe." A portrait. From the Examiner.

4322. II, May 20, 292. "Lamartine." A portrait. For the author of this short sketch, "the French worship of phrase and respect of form is the great secret of the immense popularity of M. Lamartine." From the Examiner.

4323. II, May 20, 296-297. "The Newspaper Press during the First French Revolution." An informative article, translated from the French.

4324. II, May 20, 308-311. "Louis Blanc. By Gowdin Barmby." A sketch. From Tait's Magazine.

4325. II, May 20, 319-330. "The French Revolution of 1848." An essay. "The hideous spirit is once more evoked, which, but half a century ago, devastated mankind,-which crushed and overturned Empires, and made the fair plains of Europe a desert--which added to ruthless violence the subtle poison of its principles." From the Dublin University Magazine.

4326. II, June 10, 354-369. "France. - The Struggle between the two Parties." A survey of the political situation in France. From Tait's Edinburgh Magazine.

4327. II, July 8, 385-388. "Histoire Philosophique du Règne de Louis XV. Par le Comte de Tocqueville. Paris." A critical notice of a work, which, "according to the unanimous opinion of all persons capable of forming a judgment, is one of the most valuable which has issued from the press of France for a long time." Translated from the Blatter fur Literarische Unterhaltung.

4328. II, October 28, 26-30. "Memoirs of Jérôme Paturot. - (Mémoires de Jérôme Paturot. Patenté électeur et éligible). By Louis

4329. III, October 28, 46-47. "Modern French Literature: By L. Raymond de Vericour. Revised with Notes. By William S. Chase, A.M. Boston: Gould, Kendall, and Lincoln." A critical notice. The author of the article makes some interesting comments on the subject of French-American cultural relationships. The reviewer in attempting to explain why German literature is better known than French --"while the French language is far more extensively studied among us than the German,"--declares, "Much of thisiignor-

ance (of French literature) is undoubtedly due to a difference in popular taste. Somehow or other, an Anglo-Saxon cannot think and feel like a Frenchman ... If there is an exception to be made, it is in favor of the novelists of both countries."

4330. III, November 11, 68-70. "Jérôme Paturot's Search after the Best of all Republics - (Jérôme Paturot à la Recherche de la Meilleure des Républiques). By Louis Reybaud. Jeffs." Some excerpts in translation. From the Athenaeum.

4331. III, November 25, 120-129. "Sects and Sectaries of the French Revolution. Charles Fourier." An exposition and discussion of Charles Fourier's theories, extracted from Tait's Edinburgh Magazine.

De Bow's Review

4332. V, January, 58-64. V, February, 127-134. V, March, 209-220. V, April, 346-357. V, May, 445-456. "The Science of History. Introduction to the History of Philosophy, by Victor Cousin, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Paris. Translated from the French by Henry Gotfried Linberg. Boston: Hilliard, Gray, Little and Wilkins. 1832." A favorable presentation and appraisal of Cousin's Eclecticism.

Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Art and Science

4333. XIII, January, 23-35. "Mademoiselle Lenormand." From the Dublin University Magazine. Same as Items 4262 and 4319.

4364. XIII, February, 182-186. "Dumas' Journey from Paris to Cadiz. De Paris à Cadix, par Alexandre Dumas. Volumes I and II. J. P. Méline, Bruxelles: Méline, Cans, et co. Leipsig. 1847." A favorable critical notice. From the Westminster Review.

4335. XIII, February, 218-243. "Lamartine's History of the Girondins. Histoire des Girondins. Par M. Alphonse de Lamartine. Paris. 1847." A critical notice. The reviewer expresses his disappointment upon reading this work of the French poet. From the Edinburgh Review.

4336. XIV, May, 109-138. "The French Revolution of February, 1848. 1. History of the Girondists. By Alphonse de Lamartine. In three Vols. H.G. Bohn. 2. Le National, for February and March, 1848." A third work, of English import, is listed in the title. An essay on the causes and the unfolding of the Revolution of 1848. From the Westminster and Quarterly Review.

4337. XIV, May, 141-142. "Mirabeau." A sketch, translated from Lamartine's Histoire des Girondins.

4338. XIV, May, 142. "Portrait of Louis XVI." From Lamartine.

4339. XIV, May, 142-143. "Marie Antoinette." From Lamartine.

4340. XIV, June, 145-159. "Public Men of France. 1. Etudes sur les Orateurs Parlementaires. Par Timon. Paris: Paulin: 1836. 2. Biographie des Députés, Session 1839. Paris: Pagnerre, 1839. 3. La Chambre des Députés actuelle Daguerreotypée. Par un Sténographe. Paris: Paul Lesigne, 1847. 4. Préceptes et Portraits Parlementaires. Par Cormenin. Bruxelles, 1839. 5. Les Diplomates et Hommes d'Etat Européens. Par Capefigue. Paris: Amoyt, 1847. 6. La Présidence du Conseil de M. Guizot et la Majorité de 1847. Par un Homme d'Etat. Paris; Amyot, 1847. 7. Biographie Statistique, par ordre alphabétique de Départments (sic) de la Chambre des Députés. Par deux Hommes de Lettres. Paris: Dauvin et Fontaine, Passage des Panoramas, 1846." These books form the background and the sources for a series "of graphic sketches of some of the more prominent public characters of France." From the British Quarterly Review.

4341. XIV, June, 160-163. "Louis Blanc. By Goodwyn Barmby. Biographie de Louis Blanc, 1848. Organization du Travail, par Louis Blanc. 5th Edition. 1848. Discours de Louis Blanc, au Luxembourg, sur l'Organization du Travail. 1848." A critical sketch of the French socialist leader. From Tait's Magazine. Same as Item 4324.

4342. XIV, June, 269-276. "Béranger." A biographical and critical sketch of "France's most admired song writers," with excerpts from his songs. From Howitt's Journal.

4343. XIV, July, 289-296. "Lamartine. (Translated from the French of M. de Cormenin.) By Goodwyn Barmby." From Howitt's Journal.

4344. XIV, July, 327-333. "Literary Statistics of France for fifteen years." A good informative article concerning the literary output of France during the reign of Louis Philippe. From Bentley's Miscellany.

4345. XIV, July, 333-355. "Recent French Social Philosophy.- Organization of Labor. 1. Etudes sur les Réformateurs Contemporains. Par Louis Reynaud. Paris, 1840. 2. Organization du Travail. Par Louis Blanc. Paris, 1839. Cinquième édition augmentée, 1848. 3. Letters (sic) au peuple. Par George Sand, Paris, 1848. 4. Le National - French Newspaper. March 1848." An account of the ideas and the aims of the Revolution of 1848. From the North British Review.

4346. XV, September, 114-116. "French Literature and Literary Men since the February Revolution." An informative item on the literary output of the post-Revolutionary period. "Of what we can properly call books, scarcely any have made their appearance for months, but pamphlets have come thick as autumnal leaves." From Bentley's Miscellany.

4347. XV, October, 271-276. "Chateaubriand." A eulogy. From the New Monthly Magazine

4348. XV, December, 433-458. "State of Europe. 1. L'Europe depuis l'Avènement du Roi Louis Philippe. Par M. Capefigue. 10 vols. Paris: 1846. 2. Le Congrès de Vienne dans ses Rapports avec la Circonscription actuelle de l'Europe, Par M. Capefigue. Paris: Jan. 1847." Two other books are listed in the title. They furnish material for an essay on the political situation in Europe following the Revolution of 1848. From the Edinburgh Review.

4349. XV, December, 483-510. "The French Republic.- 1. Le National. 2. Le Journal des Economistes. Gilliaumin. 3. Le Rapport de la Commission d'Enquête sur les Evènements de Mai et de Juillet. 4. Three Months in Power. By M. de Lamartine. H. Bohn." An examination of events during the first months of the newly-born Republic. From the Westminster Review.

4350. XV, December, 535-541. "Hector Berlioz." A biographical and critical sketch of Berlioz, the French romantic composer. From Frazer's Magazine.

Herald of Truth

4351. III, April, 430-434. "St. Simon - Owen - Fourier." A brief account of an "illustrious trio of Reformers."

Holden's Dollar Magazine

4352. I, March, 152-154. "An Escape. (Translated from the French of Dumas.)" A tale.

4353. I, March, 165-168. "The Value of Life. An Episode in the Memoirs of a Breton Gentleman. From the French." A narrative.

4354. I, March, 181. "History of the Girondists, by Alphonse de Lamartine. Vol. 2. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1848." A short notice of "a most excellent work."

4355. I, May, 267-273. "The Widow's Veil. From the French of St. Hilaire." A tale.

4356. I, June, 335-344. "The Blue Captain. From the French." A tale.

4357. I, June, 366-368. "Louis Blanc." A biographical and critical sketch.

4358. II, July, 393-399. "Bernard; or, a story for Hunters." A tale, translated from the French.

4359. II, July, 431-432. "Lamartine." A portrait of "this eminent statesman, poet, and philanthropist," transcribed freely from the French.

4360. II, October, 586-587. "A Prediction." An anecdote of Jacques Cazotte, translated from the French. Same as Item 1853.

4361. II, November, 657-658. "General Cavignac." A sketch of the "present dictator of France.

4362. II, November, 675-676. "The Marchioness of Kordonan. Translated from the French." A tale.

Knickerbocker Magazine

4363. XXXI, February, 95-104. "Northern Literature: The Sagas. From the French of Marmier." An essay.

4364. XXXI, March, 292-319. "Table Aesthetics." An essay upon the topic of table manners, with a favorable critical review of Brillat-Savarin's Physiologie de (sic) Gout (sic): "The French in the arts of dress and cookery, notwithstanding occasional absurdities, on the whole very much surpass the rest of the world ... By the former they gain the women, by the latter, both sexes."

4365. XXXII, August, 161-164. "A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land. By A. de Lamartine, Member of the Provisional Government of France. In 2 vols. New York. D. Appleton and Co. The History of the Girondists. By A. de Lamartine. New York: Harper and Bros." A critical notice. The reviewer praises Lamartine, whom he ranks "among the foremost of the remarkable men who have flourished within this half century."

Ladies' Repository

4366. VIII, August, 252-254. "Bossuet and Madame Guyon." A dialogue, on the subject of Religion, between "the great French bishop," and "the most Christian woman of her age, if not of any age ..."

Literary World

4367. II, 5-10. "The Light Literature of the Day." A brief essay on Sue's Mysteries of Paris, and Sand's Jacques, novels from which "no moral instruction can be drawn."

4368. II, 229-233. "The Artist's Return. From the French - By Mrs. St. Simon." A tale.

4369. II, 419-426. "The Branded Name. From the French of S.H. Berthoud - by Mrs. St. Simon." A tale.

4370. II, January 15, 577-579. "History of the Girondists. By Alphonse de Lamartine. In three volumes. Vol. II. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1848." A notice which the reviewer concludes, "We are more than ever impressed with the idea that Lamartine's legitimate vocation is that of a poet."

4371. III, March 25, 141-144. "Oeuvres Complètes de J.P. de Béranger; augmentée de 10 chansons nouvelles, et illustrée de 52 gravures sur acier, d'après les dessins de Charlet, Johannot, Raffet, de Rudder, etc. 2 vols. grand in-8, Paris, 1847. One Hundred Songs of Pierre-Jean de Béranger; with translations by William Young. 1 vol. 18mo London: Chapman and Hall, 1847." A critical notice of Beranger, "the greatest lyric poet of the age," with some translations of his songs. The reviewer feels that Beranger "has been called, most unjustly, the poet of licentiousness," and he concludes, "There are indeed a few indelicate passages in his songs - quite unfit for our meridian - but they were written long ago, and even a vindictive public persecutor could find in his works but wo or three offenses against propriety."

4372. III, March 25, 149-150. "Historical View of the Literature of the South of Europe. By J.C.L. Simonde de Sismondi. Translated from the Original with Notes and a Life of the Author, by Thomas Roscoe. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1848." A short complimentary notice of a work "written in a free, clear, and attractive style, and (which) abounds in curious facts, as well as the most interesting personal biography and practical criticism."

4373. III, May 6, 264-265. "Memoir of M. de Lamartine. (Condensed from the third volume of the Girondins, in press by the Harpers.)" A short biographical sketch, and a rapid survey of his literary labors.

4374. III, May 6, 268. "Béranger à Manuel." A song in French, addressed to Manuel, the French liberal.

4375. III, June 3, 345-346. "History of the French Revolution of 1789.



By Louis Blanc. Vol. I. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard. 1848." Of the author of this History, from which he gives a long excerpt the reviewer says, "Louis Blanc is an original and sagacious thinker, a powerfuldelineator, and a brilliant writer, but we regard many of his principles as eminently unsound and impracticable."

4376. III, June 3, 346-348. "Recent French Social Philosophy." A sketch of Saint Simon, "the great predecessor of Fourier in preparing French society for movement which is now agitating it so profoundly." From the North British Review.

4377. III, June 10, 361-363. "The History of Ten Years, 1830-1840, oror France under Louis Philippe. By Louis Blanc. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1848. History of the French Revolution of 1789. By Louis Blanc. Same publishers." A notice of Louis Blanc's social theories, in terms of the two books above.

4378. III, June 24, 404-405. "A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land; comprising Recollections, Sketches, and Reflections made during a Tour in the East. By Alphonse de Lamartine. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 200 Broadway. 2 vols. 12mo. Pp. 324, 314. 1848." A critical notice. The reviewer is pleased by the book, despite its affectation and artificiality. "Extravagance, and sentimentalism verging on mawkishness, are not strangers to its pages; but these are readily forgiven for the sake of the candor, the honorable feelings, the spirit of 'liberty, fraternity, and equality,' which pervade them; and if the reader does not require the matter-of-fact statements of a guide-book, he will not regret making another journey through these well-trodden regions while participating in the sentiments and emotions, the sorrows and the joys of Alphonse de Lamartine."

4379. III, July 15, 466-467. III, July 29, 510. A biographical notice of Mirabeau. "(From Mirabeau, a Life History; in Press, by Lea and Blanchard, Philadelphia.)

4380. III, July 29, 507-508. "Chateaubriand." A eulogy of "one of the most illustrious, and almost the last, of the characters of the eighteenth century." The essay is an abridgement and free translation from the Biographie Universelle des Contemporains.

4381. III, August 19, 569-570. "Testamentary Prefact to the Memoirs of M. de Chateaubriand."

4382. III, September 16, 651. "The Life of Charles Fourier. By Ch. Pellarin, M.D. Translated by Francis Geo. Shaw. New York: Dewitt and Davenport, Tribune Buildings. 12mo. pp. 236. 1848." The reviewer acknowledges the general ignorance of "the world at large," concerning Fourier and his ideas. He goes on to say,

"We have no inclination to join in the general outcry which has been raised against Fourier, whatever estimate we may be disposed to make of the character of his efforts, which, even if they fail in their main objects, may incidentally lead to beneficial results, by the new direction which they have given to the thoughts of men."

4383. III, November 18, 829. "*Memoirs of a Physician.* By Alexandre Dumas, New York: Stringer and Townsend." A short notice of "one of the most popular novels of a highly popular author."

4384. III, December 23, 941-943. "Fénelon among the Iroquois." In a communication from Robert Greenhow to the New York Historical Society, concerning the probability that Fenelon "may have passed some of the years of his youth as a missionary among the Iroquois or Five Nations." The archbishop of Cambrai is referred to as "one of the best and wisest men whom France or any other country has produced."

Littell's Living Age.

4385. XVI, January 8, 94-95. "Religion in France. Extract from a Review in the Paris Moniteur Universel, September 23, 1847." A short notice of the sorrowful state of religion in France. "In France, religion has, unfortunately, lost all its influence upon the mass of the nation; real piety is scarcely to be found anywhere among the French people; they have forgotten the practice of any religious duties."

4386. XVI, January 8, 95. A short complimentary notice of "a new historical work issued at Paris," The Reign of Louis XI, by Benazet.

4387. XVI, January 15, 122-139. "An Unpublished French Novel." A translation of Une Histoire Hollandaise, by Madame d'Arbouville. From Blackwood's Magazine.

4388. XVI, January 29, 227-231. "The Microscope. 3. Des Microscopes, et de leur usage. etc. etc. Manuel Complet de Micrographie. Par Charles Chevalier, Ingenieur-Opticien. 8vo., pp. 284. Paris, 1839. 4. Le Microscope Panoratique. Par le Professeur A. Fischer. 8vo., pp. 228. Moscou, 1841." Two other books are listed and all contribute material for an essay on the microscope, its uses, and its possibilities. From the North British Review.

4389. XVI, February 12, 289-309. "Histoire des Girondins. Par M.A. de Lamartine: Paris, 1847. 8 vols. 8vo." A complimentary critical review. "Independently of these adventitious causes of a momentary notoriety, the History of the Girondins is a work that possesses solid claims to a more durable and extensive reputation." However, the reviewer does not conceal his doubts as "whether

1848." An essay, including a book review of this book and two others. From the North British Review.

4400. XVIII, 577-589. "History of the Girondists; or, Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution. From unpublished Sources. By Alphonse de Lamartine. Translated by N.T. Ryde; with a Biographical Sketch of the Author. London: Henry G. Bohn, 1848." A critical review of a work "characterized to an extreme degree by that spirit of exaggeration and reaching after theatrical effects which is the besetting sin of all French historians - especially of all French historians of the Revolution." From the Christian Remembrancer.

4401. XVIII, September 590-608. "Clement XIV. et les Jésuites. Par J. Cretineau Joly. Paris, 1847." A critical examination of a defense of the Order of the Jesuits. The reviewer feels that the author has failed to fulfill his aim; "This work is too incoherent and fragmentary, too much wanting in dignity and solidity for a history; it is too heavy and prolix for an apology." From the Quarterly Review.

4402. XIX, November 4, 193-208. "Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire. Par M.A. Thiers. Paris: Paulin. Tomes V. VI. VII." The reviewer states, "Highly as we think, in many respects, of this work it is, after all, a reflection of the political character of its author - showy, ambitious, fluctuating, full of a lucid philosophy of observation, advocating moderation only because taught by stern experience that mankind always ends by revolting from the extreme abuses of power - but this is its highest aim; the pervarding principle is one of expediency alone, - the loftier one of morality, the doing as you would be done by, seems not to enter the imagination of the historian as a rule of action for the prince or politician." From the Westminster Review.

4403. XIX, December 4, 433-441. "2. De la Prostitution dans la Ville de Paris. Par A.J.B. Parent - Duchatelet Deuxième Edition. Paris, 1837." Another book is listed. Both are reviewed and are the basis for a discussion of female penitentiaries. From the Quarterly Review.

4404. XIX, December 23, 543-546. "Chateaubriand." A eulogy of the French poet and romancer: "A valued writer and a delightful traveller, a poet, a gentleman, and a man with a religious hear, (who) has left behind him a European reputation, which, if not grander, is yet purer than that of many of his contemporaries." From Chambers' Journal.

4405. XIX, December 30, 577-596. "1. L'Europe depuis l'Avènement du Roi Louis Philippe. Par M. Capefigue. 10 vols. Paris: 1846. 2. Le Congrès de Vienne dans ses Rapports avec la Circonscription

actuelle de l'Europe. Par M. Capefigue. Paris: Jan. 1847." From the Edinburgh Review. Same as Item 4348.

4406. XIX, December 30, 614. "Your Business is under Consideration. From the French of Petit Senn of Geneva." An attack upon administration.

4407. XIX, December 30, 615-618. "A Correspondence." A brief survey of the contents of La Revue des Deux Mondes for November 15th.

4408. XIX, December 30, 618-619. "The Chief of the Hungarians. (Translated from La Revue des Deux Mondes.)" A biographical sketch of Kossuth.

Massachusetts Quarterly Review

4409. I, 259-262. "1. Traitement Moral, Hygiène, et Education des Idiots et des Autres Enfants Arriérés, etc. Par Edouard Seguin. Paris. 1846. 2. De l'Idiotie chez les Enfants, etc. Par Felix Voisin." A third book, of German import, is listed in the title. In this item, the reviewer stresses the efforts made in France "for the elevation of humanity."

4410. 1, 306-331. "Causes and Preventions of Idiocy. 1. De la Misere des Classes Laborieuses en Angleterre et en France. Par Eugene Buret. Paris. 1840." A second book is listed. The two works from the basis of an essay on the topic.

4411. I, 377-389. "1. Histoire de la philosophie Allemande depuis Kant jusqu'à Hegel. Par J. Willm, Inspecteur de l'Academie (sic) de Strasbourg. Tomes I., II., et III. Paris. Ladrange. 1846-1847. 2. Essai sur l'Histoire de la philosophie en France, au XVIIe siècle. ParMM. Ph. Damiron. Paris. Hachette. 1846. 2 vols." These two works are favorably reviewed and form the background for a brief survey of contemporary philosophy. Of M. Willm, the reviewer says, "(He) is very clearly a Frenchman in mind and in education. He shows, to an eminent degree, the merits and to a certain extent, the defects, that distinguish the French metaphysicians of the present day: - the entire perspicuity, the neatness and precision of language, the enlightened toleration, the faithfulness of research, and the facility with which obtuse topics are penetrated to a certain depth." Of M. Damiron, he declares, "if we mistake not, (he is) the successor of Jouffroy, at the College of France; and some of our readers may have listened to the even stream of never ending eloquence, always attractive but never entrancing, which he pours forth to admiring audiences in the Paris lecture rooms ... The same qualities that mark him as a speaker, the same elegance, fluency and learning, we find in his book."

Massachusetts Teacher

4412. I, July 1, 207-208. "Extracts from Rousseau's Emilius." Four short extracts in translation.

4413. I, September 1, 272. An extract from Lamartine. On the different aspects which vice takes whether it be in upper or in lower classes.

4414. I, September 1, 272. A saying of D'Alembert: "Science must be loved fro its own sake, and not for the advantages to be derived. No other principle will enable a man to make a true progress."

4415. I, September,15, 288. "Lamartine's Remembrance of his Youth." A short extract from Lamrtine, stressing the religious environment of his childhood.

4416. I, November 15, 352. "Lamartine." A short excerpt from a letter in which Lamartine "beautifully and religiously explains his motives for entering political life."

4417. I, December 1, 368. "Kind Words." A short essay by Blaise Pascal on the need to use kind words in greater abundance.

Methodist Quarterly Review

4418. VIII, July, 325-361. "Life of Madame Guyon. Life and Religious Opinions and Experiences of Madame de la Mothe Guyon; together with some account of the Personal History and Religious Opinions of Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray. By Thomas Upham, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Bowdoin College. In 2 vols. Vol. I. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1847." A favorable critical review, with a biographical sketch of Madame Guyon.

4419. VIII, July, 380-405. "Political Economy. 2. A Treatise on Political Economy; or, the Production, Distribution and Consumption of Wealth. By Jean Baptiste Say. Translated from the fourth edition of the French, by C.R. Prinsep, M.A. With Notes by the Translator. In two volumes. Boston: Wells and Liley. 1821." The five works listed in the title, four of which are not of French import, are used in the making of an interesting essay on political economy.

4420. VIII, July, 436-455. "The Pelagian Controversy. (From the French of Guizot.)" An essay.

4421. VIII, October, 514-535. "Livre des Orateurs, par Timon, (M. de Cormenin,) 15e edition (sic), Paris. 1827." A complimentary critical notice.

4422. VIII, October, 535-552. "The Revolution of 1848." An essay on the causes, progress and future of the French Revolution of February, 1848. "The views of the author are rather dark, and in the chapter on the 'cure for this diseased and convulsed state,' he says, 'what France needs? She needs, and Europe needs, a religion;' - a religion to enlighten the mind, soften the heart, teach men to obey lawful authority, to love one another, to be industrious, and to discharge their personal and relative duties in the fear of God, and the light of eternity."

Nineteenth Century

4423. I, January, 114-127. "Origin of the Kabbala. La Kabbale, ou La Philosophie Religieuse des Hébreux; par Ad. Franck. Professeur Agrégé a (sic) la Faculté des Lettres de Paris, et Professeur de Philosophie au Collège Royal de Charlemagne. Paris. 1843." A critical notice of ""a learned and deeply interesting work."

4424. I, April, 249-260. "The Last Incarnation. Gospel Legends of the Nineteenth Century. By A. Constant. Translated from the French by Francis Geo. Shaw. New York: William H. Graham. A review of the "freshest,- most hopeful book the times have given us."

4425. I, April, 374-376. "The History of Ten Years, 1830-1840; or, France under Louis Philippe. By Louis Blanc. Philadelphia; Zeiber and Co." A notice of a "bold and truthful work."

North American Review

4426. LXVI, January, 32-72. "The Life and Opinions of Sismondi. Political Economy and the Philosophy of government; a series of Essays selected from the works of M. de Sismondi. With an historical notice of his life and writings, by M. Mignet. Translated from the French, and illustrated by Extracts from an unpublished Memoir, and from M. de Sismondi's Private Journal and Letters, with a preliminary essay by the translator. London, 1847." A critical notice. The reviewer feels that this work does not do justice to Sismondi. "This book is very unskillfully made up. Its contents are selected with little judgement from the miscellaneous writings of Sismondi, and are boldly and inaccurately translated." The body of the article shows the reviewer's own estimate of the French political writer; among his many works, in every field, the reviewer "valued most highly his publication on political economy." In this field, "The great merit of Sismondi consists in this attempt to give a new direction to that science by holding up the general welfare,

the material prosperity of all classes, as its chief aim and purpose, and by considering the mere production of wealth only as subsidiary to this end."

4427. LXVI, April, 288-323. "Lamartine's History of the Girondists. History of the Girondists; or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution, from unpublished sources. By Alphonse de Lamartine. Translated by H.T. Ryde. London, 1847." A critical notice.

4428. LXVII, July, 194-240. "The Revolutions in Europe. 1. The History of Ten Years, 1830-1840, or France under Louis-Philippe. By Louis Blanc. Philadelphia, 1848. 2. The Three Days of February, 1848; with sketches of Lamartine, Guizot etc., by Percy B. Saint John. New York, 1848. 3. The Organization of Labor. By Louis Blanc. Translated from the French. London, 1848. 4. France and England; a Vision of the Future. By M. de Lamartine (first published in 1843), translated from the French. Fifth edition. Clarke and Co. 1848." An essay on the recent events in France. The writer welcomes, if not the Revolution, at least the overthrow of Louis-Philippe. "In one respect, certainly, the overthrow of the late French government affords no cause for regret ... We have little sympathy for the misfortunes of Louis-Philippe ... He deserved them all by his life of cold and undeviating selfishness ... His administration was one long intrigue for the advancement of himself and his family ... During a reign of 17 years ..., he did little for his country, little for the moral and intellectual elevation of his people, and nothing for the gradual improvement of the political institutions of the Kingdom." Louis Blanc, whose writings are listed in the title, he describes as "a writer of singular vigor and eloquence, daring and decisive from mere lack of foresight, but of no judgment or capacity in action."

4429. LXVII, October, 445-464. "Conquerel's History of Protestantism in France. Histoire des Eglises du Désert Chez les Protestants de France depuis la fin du règne de Louis XIV, jusqu'à la fin de la Révolution Française. Par Charles Conquerel; Paris, 1841." An historical account of the situation of Protestantism in France, with favorable comments concerning the above book.

Southern Literary Messenger

4430. XIV, January, 29-33. "The Statue of Santa Maria. (Translated from Pierre Chevalier.)" A tale translated by Mary E. Lee.

4431. XIV, March 142-162. "Charlotte Corday. Her Biography, translated from the Histoire des Girondins par A. de Lamartine, by Wm. Boulware." A sympathetic portrait.

4432. XIV, April, 263. A short poem addressed to France.
One little favor, O Imperial France,
Still teach the world to cook, to dress, to dance,
Let, if thou wilt, thy books and barbers roam,
But keep thy morals and thy creeds at home.

4433. XIV, June, 356. "Loneliness. A poetic meditation. Translated from the French of Lamartine. By S.S. Bradford, of Virginia."

4434. XIV, July, 421-435. "Hannibal and Bonaparte." A parallel.

4435. XIV, July, 452-453. "Souvenir. (From the French of Lamartine.)" A poem.

4436. XIV, October, 605-611. XIV, November, 665-671. "Lamartine's Thoughts on Poetry." Translated from the French by Park Benjamin.

4437. XIV, December, 718-720. "The Epigram." A short essay on this poetic type, illustrated with a large number of epigrams in French with their translations.

4438. XIV, December, 732-737. "A Hundred Thousand Crowns. Translated from the French. By Park Benjamin." A tale.

Southern Quarterly Review

4439. XIV, July, 197-241. "The French Republic. 1. The History of Ten Years, 1830-1840; or, France under Louis Philippe. By Louis Blanc. Translated from the French by Walter K. Kelly. 2 vols. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard. 1848." A second book is listed in the title. The body of the item is an essay on the reign of Louis Philippe, with only slight incidental references to Blanc's work.

4440. XIV, October, 391-432. "1. De l'Influence du Christianisme sur le droit civil des Romains, par M. Traplong, Conseiller a (sic) la Cour de Cassation, etc. 2. Histoire de l'esclavage dans l'Antiquité, par H. Wallon, Licencié en droit. Maitre (sic) de Conférences a (sic) l'Ecole Normale, etc. 3. De l'Abolition de l'Esclavage Ancien en Occident, par Edouard Biot." The reviewer writes an essay on the topic of the slavery among the Romans, but does not comment on the above books.

Stryker's American Register

4441. I, 494-495. "Marseilles Hymn." The French national anthem is reproduced both in French and in English, preceded by these words from the editor: "(It) is once more revived by the exciting news from France, and is played and sung, wherever the intelligence is gone."

Union Magazine of Literature and Art

4442. II, January, 35-39. "The Jewess of Constantina. From the French. Translated by Mrs. Mary Thompson." A tale.

4443. II, May, 230-235. "Louis XIV at Fontainebleau. Translated from the French, by Juvenis." A narrative.

4444. III, October, 171-172. "Giotto." A short tale, translated from the French, by Florence Leigh.

4445. III, October, 183-184. "The Hotel de Ville. - Paris. By St. Pierre." A description.

United States Magazine and Democratic Review

4446. XXII, January, 27-30. "A Halt. From the French." A tale.

4447. XXII, April, 289-300. "The French Revolution." An account of the events which led to it.

4448. XXII, April, 317-318. "The Children of France. From the French of Beranger." A song.

4449. XXII, April, 344-353. XXII, 441-451. "A Duel in 1788 and in 1794." A tale, translated from the French of Marie Aycard.

4450. XXII, May, 436. "Charles VII. From the French of Beranger." A song.

4451. XXII, June, 541-544. "Death of the Marshal Concini of France. Translated from the French, by Juvenis."

4452. XXIII, July, 47-60. XXIII, August, 161-168. "The Roast Partridge." A tale, translated from the French of Marie Aycard.

4453. XXIII, July, 61-73. "The French Republic." An interesting exposé of the situation in France.

4454. XXIII, September, 247-258. "The Agate." A tale, translated from the French of Marie Aycard.

Western Literary Emporium

4455. II, July, 62-63. "Marie-Antoinette." A touching portrait of the late Queen of France, who, the writer says, "was at once the consolation of Louis XVI's woes, and the genius of his destruction."

4456. II, July, 63-64. "Louis Philippe, late King of France." A sketch.

4457. II, August, 127-128. "The Prospects of France." An essay on the future of the French nation. The author is not optimistic about its future, for "the mass of the nation, are not prepared for a free republican government." This lack of enlightenment, he adds, is true of any country "where the principles of Protestant Christianity have not been included - where the Bible has not been somewhat freely circulated."

4458. II, September, 166-170. "A Passage from the Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine."

4459. II, October, 238-245. "The Delights of Gardening. By M. de Lamartine." In a short introductory note, the contributor declares, "We take from the Horticulturist the following touching address of M. de Lamartine which is too good to be abridged and which opens a lovely page in the life and character of that great man."

4460. II, October, 246-249. "Fourierism. By L. Raymond de Vericour." A short informative essay on Fourierism, with a biographical sketch of the originator.

4461. II, November, 270-276. "Death of Louis XVI. By Lamartine." A translation of Lamartine's account of the execution of Louis XVI.

4462. II, December, 339-345. "Death of Robespierre. By Lamartine."

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PERIODICALS EXAMINED FOR THIS STUDY

This bibliography lists, in alphabetical order, the periodicals which have been examined in order to compile the annotated bibliography of references; as stated in the introduction, it excludes all so-called specialized magazines. Periodicals which changed title in the course of their publication, are entered under those different titles, but the data which concern them is only given once, under the most common name of that magazine. Since the dissertation covers the period 1800-1848, these dates are the li-its assigned to the periodicals studied; accordingly, in the case of magazines which began before 1800, or continued after 1848, the data begins or ends with the volume appearing at these dates. Finally, an asterisk marks those magazines from which any references have been extracted, and which therefore, appear in the annotated bibliography of references.

*L'Abeille Americaine: Journal Historique, Politique et Litteraire. 15 Avril, 1815-6 Avril, 1816. Vols. I-II; 17 Juillet, 1817-2 Juillet, 1818. Vols. V-VI. Philadelphie.

Abolition Intelligencer and Missionary Magazine. May, 1822-April, 1823. Vol. I. Shelbyville, Ky.

Academician. February 7, 1818-January 29, 1820. Vol. I. New York.

*Adviser; or Vermont Evangelical Magazine. January, 1809-December, 1815. Vols. I-VII. Middlebury, Vt.

Aeronaut, a periodical paper, by an association of gentlemen. 1816-1819. Vols. I-XI. New York.

*Aescupalian Register. June 17, 1824-December 9, 1824. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

African Intelligencer. July, 1820. Vol. I. No. 1. Washington.

African Repository. March, 1825-December, 1825. Vol. I. Washington.

*Albion; or British, Colonial, and Foreign Weekly Gazette. June 29, 1822-December, 1825. Vols. I-IV. (No. 1 missing). Boston.

The Alleghany Magazine; or Repository of Useful Knowledge. July, 1816-June, 1817. Vol. I. Meadville, Pa.

Almoner. April, 1814-May, 1815. Vol. I. Lexington, Ky.

*American Annals of Education. (Continued from American Journal of Education). 1831-1839. Vols. I-IX. Boston.

*The American Annual Register for the years 1825-1833, or the Fiftieth Year of American Independence. 1825-1833. Vols. I-VII. New York.

American Anti-Slavery Reporter. (Continued from Anti-Slavery Reporter). January, 1834-August, 1835. Vol. I. (Nos. 2, 5, 6, 8 missing). New York.

*American Athenaeum, a repository of belles lettres, science and the arts. April 21, 1825-December 29, 1825. Vol. I. New York.

American Critic and General Review. April 1, 1820-April 29, 1820. Vol. I. Washington.

*American Eclectic. January, 1841-November, 1842. Vols. I-IV. New York.

American Gleaner and Virginia Magazine. January, 1807-December, 1807. Vol. I. (Nos. 2-6, 8 missing). Richmond.

*American Journal of Education. (Continued as American Annals of Education). January, 1826-December, 1830. Vols. I-V. Boston.

*American Literary Magazine. July, 1847-December, 1848. Vols. I-II. Albany, N.Y.

*American Magazine, a monthly miscellany devoted to literature, science, history, biography and the arts, including also state papers and public documents. June, 1815-May, 1816. Vol. I. Albany, N.Y.

*American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge. September, 1834-August, 1836. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*American Magazine of Wonders and Marvellous Chronicle. 1809. Vols. I-II. New York.

*American Masonic Register and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine. September, 1820-June, 1823. Vols. I-II. New York.

*American Monthly Magazine. January, 1824-December, 1824. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

American Monthly Magazine. April, 1829-March, 1831. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*American Monthly Magazine. March, 1833-August, 1833. Vol. I. September, 1835-February, 1836. Vol. VI. January, 1836-December, 1838. n.s. Vols. I-VI. New York.

*American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review. May, 1817-April, 1819. Vols. I-IV. New York.

*American Monthly Review. January, 1832-December, 1833. Vols. I-IV. Cambridge.

*American Museum of Sciences, Literature, and the Arts. September, 1838-December, 1838. Vol. I. Baltimore.

American Musical Magazine. October, 1800-January, 1801. Vol. I. Northampton, Mass.

*American Penny Magazine. (See Dwight's American Magazine).

American Pioneer. January, 1842-October, 1843. Vol. I. Cincinnati.

*American Quarterly Observer. July, 1833-October, 1834. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*American Quarterly Register and Journal. July, 1827-May, 1843. Vols. I-II. Andover. Vols. III-XV. Boston.

*American Quarterly Register and Magazine. (Alternate title, Stryker's American Register). May, 1848-November, 1848. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*American Quarterly Review. March, 1827-December, 1837. Vols. I-XXII. Philadelphia.

American Register; or, General Repository of History, Politics, and Science. 1807-1810. Vols. I-VI. Philadelphia.

*American Register; or, Summary Review of History, Politics, and Literature. 1817-1818. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*American Review and Literary Journal. January-March, 1801-October-December, 1802. Vols. I-IV. New York.

*American Review: A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science. (See American Whig Review).

*American Review of History and Politics. January, 1811-October, 1812. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

American Students' Magazine. (See Collegian).

The American Sunday-School Magazine. November, 1828. Vol. V. October, 1830. Vol. VII. Place not given.

*The American Sunday-School Teachers' Magazine. January, 1830-December, 1830. Vol. VII. Philadelphia.

*The American Whig Review. (Same as American Review: A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science). January, 1845-December, 1848. Vols. I-VIII. New York.

*Analectic Magazine. (Later Literary Gazette). January, 1813-December, 1821. Vols. I-XVI. Philadelphia.

*Annales Philosophiques, Politiques et Litteraires. 1807. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Annals of Beneficience. October 16, 1823-October 31, 1823. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Anti-Masonic Review and Magazine. January, 1828-December, 1830. Vols. I-II. New York.

The Anti-Slavery Examiner. 1838-1839. Nos. 5-8. New York.

Anti-Slavery Reporter. (Continued as American Anti-Slavery Reporter). June, 1833-November, 1833. Vol. I. (Nos. 2,4,6 missing). New York.

Arcturus; A Journal of Books and Opinions. December, 1840-May, 1842. Vols. I-III. New York.

The Athenaeum. 1814. Vol. I. New Haven (Yale-College), Conn.

*Atheneum; or, Spirit of the English Magazines. January, 1817-December, 1825. Vols. I-XIV. n.s. Vol. I-IV, Boston.

Anti-Slavery Record. January, 1835-December, 1837. Vols. I-III. New York.

*Atkinson's Casket. Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment. (Continued from Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment). January, 1831-June, 1839, Vols. VI-XIV. n.s. Vols. I-VIII. Philadelphia.

*Atlantic Magazine. May, 1824-April, 1825. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Balance and Columbian Repository. (Later The Balance and New York State Journal). January, 1802-December, 1808. Vols. I-VII. Hudson, New York.

The Balance and New York State Journal. (Continued from Balance and Columbian Repository). January 4, 1809-December 28, 1810. Vols. I-II. Hudson, New York.

*The Baltimore Literary Monument. October, 1838-October, 1839. Vols. I-II. Baltimore.

*Baltimore Magazine for July 1807, a literary magazine. July, 1807, Vol. I. Baltimore.

*Baltimore Repertory of Papers on Literary and other Topics. January, 1811-July, 1811. Vol. I. Baltimore.

*Baltimore Weekly Magazine. April 26, 1800-May 27, 1801. Vol. I. Baltimore.

Baptist Missionarey Magazine. 1817-1825. Vols. I-V. Boston.

Barber's Shop. 1807-1808. Nos. 1-4. Salem.

*Beauties of the Evangelical Magazine. 1802-1803. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*The Belles Lettres Repository and Monthly Magazine. (Continued as The New York Literary Journal and Belles Lettres Repository). May, 1819-April, 1820. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Berean. A Religious Publication. February 23, 1824-April, 1825. Vol. I. Wilmington, Del.

*Berean: or, Scripture-Searcher. 1820-1810. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*The Bethel Magazine. (Alternate title, Boatman's Magazine). October, 1834-March, 1836. Vol. I. Cleveland, then Buffalo.

Biblical Repertory. (Later Princeton Review). 1825-1827. Vols. I-III. Princeton.

*The Biblical Repository. 1831-1848. Vols. I-XII. n.s. Vols. I-XII. 3 s. Vols. I-IV. Andover.

*Bibliotheca Sacra and Teological Review. February, 1844-December, 1848. Vols. I-V. New York.

*The Boatman's Magazine. (See The Bethel Magazine).

*Boston Journal of Philosophy and Arts. May, 1823-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Boston Magazine. (Continued from Boston Weekly Magazine). February 22, 1806-April 26, 1806. Vol. I. Boston.

*Boston Masonic Mirror. November 27, 1824-December 31, 1825. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*Boston Miscellany of Literature and Fashion. January, 1842-February, 1843. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Boston Monthly Magazine. June, 1825-July, 1826. Vol. I. Boston.

*Boston Pearl, a gazette of Polite Literature. (Continued from The Bouquet). 1836. Vol. V. Boston.

*Boston Quarterly Review. January, 1838-October, 1842. Vols. I-V. Boston.

Boston Recorder. (Continued from Congregationalist and Herald of Gospel Liberty; continued as Recorder and Telegraph). January 2, 1819-December 25, 1824. Vols. IV-IX. Boston.



*Beauties of the Evangelical Magazine. 1802-1803. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*The Belles Lettres Repository and Monthly Magazine. (Continued as The New York Literary Journal and Belles Lettres Repository). May, 1819-April, 1820. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Berean. A Religious Publication. February 23, 1824-April, 1825. Vol. I. Wilmington, Del.

*Berean: or, Scripture-Searcher. 1820-1810. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*The Bethel Magazine. (Alternate title, Boatman's Magazine). October, 1834-March, 1836. Vol. I. Cleveland, then Buffalo.

Biblical Repertory. (Later Princeton Review). 1825-1827. Vols. I-III. Princeton.

*The Biblical Repository. 1831-1848. Vols. I-XII. n.s. Vols. I-XII. 3 s. Vols. I-IV. Andover.

*Bibliotheca Sacra and Teological Review. February, 1844-December, 1848. Vols. I-V. New York.

*The Boatman's Magazine. (See The Bethel Magazine).

*Boston Journal of Philosophy and Arts. May, 1823-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Boston Magazine. (Continued from Boston Weekly Magazine). February 22, 1806-April 26, 1806. Vol. I. Boston.

*Boston Masonic Mirror. November 27, 1824-December 31, 1825. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*Boston Miscellany of Literature and Fashion. January, 1842-February, 1843. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Boston Monthly Magazine. June, 1825-July, 1826. Vol. I. Boston.

*Boston Pearl, a gazette of Polite Literature. (Continued from The Bouquet). 1836. Vol. V. Boston.

*Boston Quarterly Review. January, 1838-October, 1842. Vols. I-V. Boston.

Boston Recorder. (Continued from Congregationalist and Herald of Gospel Liberty; continued as Recorder and Telegraph). January 2, 1819-December 25, 1824. Vols. IV-IX. Boston.



*Boston Spectator. January 1, 1814-February 25, 1815. Vol. I. Boston.

*Boston Weekly Magazine. (Later Boston Magazine). October 30, 1802-February 2, 1806. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Boston Weekly Magazine, devoted to polite leterature, useful science, biography, and dramatic criticism. 1816-1819. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*The Bouquet: Flowers of Polite Literature. (Continued as The Boston Pearl). February 23, 1833. Vol. I. No. 19. Boston.

*British, Colonial, and Foreign Weekly Gazette. (See Albion).

*Brother Jonathan, A Weekly Compend of Belles Lettres and the Fine Arts, Standard Literature and General Intelligence. January 1, 1842-January 24, 1843. Vols. I-III. New York.

*Brownson's Quarterly Review. January, 1844-October, 1848. Vols. I-IV. n.s. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*Burton's Gentleman's Magazine. (See Gentleman's Magazine).

*Cabinet; a Repository of Polite Literature. January 5, 1811-March 23, 1811. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Cabinet of Instruction, Literature and Amusement: or, New York Cabinet. September 16, 1828-June 26, 1830. Vols. I-III. January, 1831-June, 1831. Vol. V. New York.

*Cabinet of the United States. (See National Magazine).

Cabinet of Useful Knowledge, and Journal of the New York Society for the Promotion of Knowledge and Industry. July 19, 1834. Vol. I. No. 12. New York.

The Calvinistic Magazine. January, 1827-December, 1831. Vols. I-V. Rogers-ville, Tenn.

*Campbell's Foreign Monthly Magazine. September, 1842-December, 1842. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Carey's Library of Choice Literature. Octoberl, 1835-October, 1836. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Casket. December, 1811-May 30, 1812. Vol. I. Hudson, New York.

*The Casket; Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment. (Continued as Atkinson's Casket). July, 1826-December, 1830. Vols. I-V. Philadelphia.

*Charleston Gospel Messenger and Protestant Episcopal Register. January, 1824-December, 1825. Vols. I-II. Charleston, S. C.

*Charleston Spectator, and Ladies' Literary Portfolio. August 9, 1806-December 5, 1806. Vol. I. Charleston, S. C.

*Child of Pallas. November, 1800-January, 1801. Vol. I. Baltimore.

*Christian Advocate. January, 1823-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. Philadelphia.

Christian Baptist. August 3, 1823-1825. Vols. I-III. Buffalo Creek, Va.; Bethany, Va.

*Christian Cabinet. 1802. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Christian Chronicle. February 7, 1818-December 26, 1818. Vol. I. Bennington, Vt.

*Christian Disciple and Theological Review. May, 1813-December, 1823. Vols. I-VI. n.s. I-V. Boston.

*Christian Examiner. January, 1824-November, 1848. Vols. I-XLV. Boston.

*Christian Herald. May, 1818-December, 1825. Vols. I-VIII. Portsmouth, N. H.

Christian Intelligencer and Eastern Chronicle. (Alternate title, Christian Intelligencer and Gospel Advocate). September, 1821-December, 1825. Vols. I-V. Portland, Me.

Christian Intelligencer and Gospel Advocate. (See Christian Intelligencer and Eastern Chronicle).

*Christian Journal and Literary Register. January 22, 1817-December, 1825. Vols. I-IX. New York.

Christian Magazine (Mendon Association). January, 1824-December, 1825. Vols. I-II. Providence.

The Christian Magazine and Clerical Review. January 2, 1828-December 1, 1828. Vol. I. (Nos. 18-20 missing). Philadelphia.

Christian Messenger. Being a miscellaneous work directed to the improvement of the human mind; in prose and verse. November, 1815-March, 1816. Vol. I. Pittsford, N. Y.

Christian Messenger (Russell). November 7, 1818-May 1, 1819. Vol. IV. Baltimore.

Christian Messenger (Kneeland). August 7, 1819-July 21, 1821. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

Christian Mirror. January 22, 1814-April 16, 1814. Vol. I. Charleston, S. C.

Christian Monitor. 1806-1811. Vols. I-X. Boston.

Christian Monitor. 1814-1818. Vols. I-VII. Hallowell, Me.

Christian Monitor and Religious Intelligencer. June 20, 1812-August 28, 1813. Vol. I. New York.

*Christian Observer and Advocate. (American Edition). January 1, 1802-December, 1804. Vols. I-III. New York; Boston.

*The Christian Parlor Magazine. October, 1844-August, 1846. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Christian Philanthropist; devoted to literature and religion. May 14, 1822-May 13, 1823. Vol. I. New Bedford, Conn.

*Christian Register. April 20, 1821-December 31, 1825. Vols. I-IV. Boston.

The Christian Register and Moral Theological Review. July, 1816-July, 1817. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Christian Review. March, 1836-October, 1848. Vols. I-XIII. Boston.

*Christian Secretary. February 3, 1824-December 26, 1825. Vols. I-II. Hartford, Conn.

Christian Secretary. February 2, 1822-January 24, 1824. Vols. I-II. Hartford, Conn.

*Christian Spectator. January, 1819-December, 1828. Vols. I-X. New Haven.

Christian Telescope and Universalist. August 7, 1824-December 21, 1825. Vols. I-II. Providence.

*The Christian Visitant. June 3, 1815-May 25, 1816. Vol. I. Albany.

*Christian's Magazine. January, 1806-December, 1811. Vols. I-IV. New York.

Christian's Magazine; Reviewer and Religious Intelligencer. May, 1805-January, 1808. Vol. I. Portsmouth, N. H.

Christian's Weekly Monitor. December 27, 1814. 1 page only. November, 1816-May, 1818. Vols. III-IV. Sangerfield, N. Y.

The Christian's Weekly Monitor; or, Sabbath Morning's Repast. August 1, 1815-August 22, 1815. Vol. II. Sangerfield, N. Y.

Church Record. June 22, 1822-March 22, 1823. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Church Review; or, Ecclesiastical Register. April, 1848-October, 1848. Vol. I. New York.

*The Churchman's Magazine. 1804-1811. Vols. I-VI. New Haven. Vols. VII-VIII. New York. 1813-1814. n.s. Vols. I-II. May, 1816-June, 1816. Vol. III. Elizabethtown.

The Churchman's Repository for the Eastern Diocese. July 1, 1820-December 1, 1820. Vol. I. Newburyport.

*The Cincinnati Literary Gazette. January 1, 1824-October 29, 1825. Vols. I-IV. Cincinnati.

Civil and Religious Intelligencer; or, The Gleaner and Monitor. November 18, 1816-September 13, 1817. Vols. I-II. Sangerfield, N. Y.

Club-Room. February, 1820-July, 1820. Nos. I-IV. Boston.

Cobbett's American Political Register. May 21, 1816-September 17, 1816. Vol. I. May 15, 1817-January 10, 1818. Vols. II-III. New York.

Collegian; or, American Students' Magazine. January, 1819-February, 1819. Vol. I. New York.

Colman's Monthly Miscellany. July, 1839-September, 1839. Vol. I. New York.

Colonization and Journal of Freedom. April, 1833-April, 1834. Vol. I. Boston.

Columbia Magazine. September, 1814-August, 1815. Vol. I. Hudson, N. Y.

*Columbian Historian. May 13, 1824-March 11, 1825. Vol. I. New Richmond, Ohio.

*Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine. January, 1844-December, 1848. Vols. I-VIII. New York.

*Columbian Phenix and Boston Review. January, 1800-July, 1800. Vol. I. Boston.

The Columbian Register. November 22, 1828. Vol. I. No. 47. Washington; Baltimore.

*The Columbian Star. February 2, 1822-December 31, 1825. Vols. I-IV. Washington City.

*Comet. October 19, 1811-January 11, 1812. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Comet. April 19, 1832-January 27, 1833. Vol. I. New York.

*Commercial Review of the South and West. (See De Bow's Review).

*Common School Assistant. January, 1836-December, 1839. Vols. I-IV. Albany.

*Common School Journal. November, 1838-October, 1840. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*Companion and Weekly Miscellany. (Later Observer). November 3, 1804-October 25, 1806. Vols. I-II. Baltimore.

Congregationalist and Herald of Gospel Liberty. (Later Boston Recorder). January, 1816-December, 1818. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Connecticut Evangelical Magazine and Religious Intelligencer. January, 1800-December, 1815. Vols. I-VII. n.s. Vols. I-VIII. Hartford, Conn.

*Connecticut Magazine; or Gentleman's and Lady's Monthly Museum of Knowledge and Rational Entertainment. January, 1801-June, 1801. Vol. I. Bridgeport, Conn.

*Connecticut Republican Magazine. July, 1802-July, 1803. Vol. I. Suffield, Conn.

Corrector. March 28, 1804-April 26, 1804. Vol. I. New York.

*Corsair; A Gazette of Literature, Art, Dramatic Criticism, Fashion and Novelty. March 16, 1839-March 7, 1840. Vol. I. New York.

*Country Courier. June 3, 1816-March 24, 1817. Vols. I-II. New York.

The Critic. January 29, 1820-May 10, 1820. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

The Critic. A Weekly Review of Literature, Fine Arts and the Drama. November 1, 1828-May 21, 1829. Vol. I. New York.

Cynick. September 21, 1811-December 12, 1811. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*The Daguerreotype: A magazine of Foreign Literature and Science: compiled chiefly from the periodical publications of England, France and Germany. August 7, 1847-December, 1848. Vols. I-III. Boston.

Dawn. May 1, 1822-November 1, 1822. Vol. I. Wilmington, Del.

*De Bow's Review. (Same as Commercial Review of the South and West). January, 1846-December, 1848. Vols. I-VI. New Orleans.

Debtors' Journal. September 23, 1820-February 24, 1821. Vol. I. (Nos. 2,3,5 missing). Boston.

*The Dial. July, 1840-April, 1844. Vols. I-IV. Boston.

Diana, and Ladies' Spectator. October 1, 1822-October 29, 1822. Vol. I. Boston.

District School Journal for the State of New York. April, 1844-March, 1845. Vol. V. New York.

*Dwight's American Magazine and Family Newspaper. February 8, 1845-December 25, 1847. Vols. I-III. New York.

*Ecclesiastical Register. (See Church Review).

*Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Science and Art. January, 1844-December, 1848. Vols. I-XV. New York.

*Eclectic Museum of Foreign Literature, Science and Art. January, 1843-January, 1844. Vols. I-III. Philadelphia.

Educational Magazine. (See Juvenile Mirror).

*Emerald. November 3, 1810-March 2, 1811. Vol. I. Baltimore.

*Emerald; or, Miscellany of Literature. May 3, 1806-October 15, 1808. Vols. I-II. n.s. Vol. I. Boston.

*Emporium of Arts and Sciences. May, 1812-October, 1814. Vols. I-V. Philadelphia.

*Episcopal Magazine. January, 1820-December, 1821. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

Euterpeiad; or, Musical Intelligencer and Ladies' Gazette. (Continued as The Euterpeiad; or, Musical Intelligencer and Select Repository of Classic and Polite Literature). April, 1820-March, 1823. Vols. I-III. Boston.

The Euterpeiad; or, Musical Intelligencer and Select Repository of Classic and Polite Literature. (Continued from Euterpeiad; or, Musical Intelligencer and Ladies' Gazette). May, 1823-June, 1823. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Evangelical and Literary Magazine. (See The Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine).

*The Evangelical and Literary Magazine and Missionary Chronicle. (See The Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine).

Evangelical Guardian and Review. May, 1817-April, 1819. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Evangelical Intelligencer. January, 1805-June, 1809. Vols. I-III. n.s. Vols. I-III. Philadelphia.

Evangelical Luminary. January, 1824-December, 1824. Vol. I. Scoharie, N. Y.

Evangelical Magazine and Gospel Advocate. January 4, 1839-December 27, 1839. n.s. Vol. X. Utica, N. Y.

Evangelical Record and Western Review. January, 1812-December, 1813. Vols. I-II. Lexington, Ky.

Evangelical Recorder. January 31, 1818-September 5, 1818. Vol. I June 5, 1819-January 29, 1820. Vol. II. February 12, 1821-September 8, 1821. n.s. Vol. II. Auburn; Utica.

Evangelical Repertory. July 15, 1823-June 15, 1824. Vol. I. Boston.

Evangelical Repository. January, 1816-December, 1816. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Evangelical Witness. August, 1822-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. Newburgh, N. Y.

*Evangelisches Magazin, unter der Aussicht der Deutsch-Evangelisch-Lutherischen Synode. October, 1811-July, 1814. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

*Evening Fireside; or, Literary Miscellany. December 15, 1804-December 27, 1806. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Evidence; or, Religious and Moral Gazette. January 14, 1807-March 5, 1808. Vol. I. Catskill, N. Y.

*The Examiner and Hesperian. (Continued from The Literary Examiner and Western Monthly Review). January, 1840-February, 1840. Vol. II. Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Eye. January, 1808-December, 1808. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Experienced Shristian's Magazine. May 1805- April, 1806. Vol. II. New York.

*The Family Magazine; or, Monthly Abstract of General Knowledge. January, 1836-December, 1837. Vols. I-II. Cincinnati.

Family Magazine Weekly Abstract of General Knowledge. April, 1833-May, 1841. Vols. I-VIII. New York.

The Fathers' and Young Men's Magazine. September, 1834. Vol. I. No. 6. November, 1834. Vol. I. No. 8. New York.

*The Floriad. May 24, 1811-December 6, 1811. Vol. I. Schenectady, N. Y.

*Fly; or, Juvenile Miscellany. October 16, 1805-April 2, 1806. Vol. I. Boston.

Fool. February, 1807-April, 1807. Vol. I. Salem, Mass.

*The Freemason's Magazine and General Miscellany. April, 1811-March, 1812. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*The Friend, a Periodical Work devoted to Religion, Literature and Useful Miscellany. July, 1815-June, 1816. Vol. I. Albany, N. Y.

*The Friend, a Religious and Literary Journal. October 16, 1830-October 8, 1831. Vol. IV. Philadelphia.

*Friendly Visitor. January 1, 1825-December 28, 1825. Vol. I. New York.

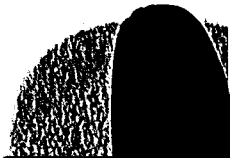
Garland; or, New General Repository of Fugitive Poetry. June, 1825-August, 1825. Vol. I. Auburn, N. Y.

*Gazetteer. January 7, 1824-December 29, 1824. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*General Repository and Review. January, 1812-October, 1812. Cambridge.

General Repository of History, Politics and Science. (See American Register).

*Genius of Universal Emancipation. (Later, Genius of Universal Emancipation and Baltimore Courier). July, 1821-June, 1825. Vols. I-IV. July 4, 1825-December 31, 1825. n.s. Vol. I. Baltimore.



*Gentleman's and Lady's Monthly Museum of Knowledge and Rational Entertainment. (See Connecticut Magazine).

*Gentleman's Magazine. (Later Burton's Gentleman's Magazine). July, 1837-December, 1840. Vols. I-VII. Philadelphia.

The Gentleman's Magazine. June 1, 1848. Vol. I. Cincinnati.

*Georgia Analytical Repository. May, 1802-April, 1803. Savannah.

German Correspondent. January, 1820-January, 1821. Vol. I. New York.

The Gleaner and Monitor. (See Civil and Religious Intelligencer).

*The Gleaner Monthly Magazine. (See Monthly Magazine).

The Globe. January, 1819-June, 1819. Vol. I. New York.

*Godey's Lady's Book. (See The Lady's Book).

*Gospel Advocate. January, 1821-December, 1825. Vols. I-V. Boston.

Gospel Advocate and Impartial Investigator. January 17, 1823-December, 1825. (Vol. I, nos. 1,2,5,6; Vol. II, nos. 415, 416 missing). Buffalo; Auburn, N. Y.

The Gospel Inquirer. June 21, 1823-June 5, 1824. Vol. I. Little Falls, N. Y.

*The Gospel Messenger and Southern Christian Register. (See Charleston Gospel Messenger and Protestant Episcopal Register).

Gospel Palladium. August 22, 1823. Vol. I. No. 6. July 16, 1824. Vol. II. No. 1. Boston; Warren, R. I.

Gospel Trumpet. 1822-1823. Vol. II. Dayton, Ohio.

The Gospel Visitant. June, 1811-March, 1812. Vol. I. April, 1817-July, 1818. Vols. II-III. Charlestown, Mass.

*Graham's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine. (See Graham's Magazine).

*Graham's Magazine. (Alternate title, Graham's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine. Continued from Atkinson's Casket). January, 1842-December, 1842. Vols. XX-XXI. July, 1843-December, 1846. Vols. XXIII-XXIX. Philadelphia.

The Green Mountain Repository. January, 1832-December, 1832. Vol. I. Burlington.

Greenbank's Periodical Library. 1833. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

The Gridiron. August 29, 1822-May 8, 1823. Vol. I. Dayton, Ohio.

*Guardian. November 28, 1807-November 12, 1808. Vol. I. Albany.

*The Guardian: A Family Magazine. June, 1842. Vol. II. No. 6. Columbia, Tenn.

*The Guardian and Monitor. (Continued from The Guardian; or, Youth's Religious Instructor). January, 1825-December, 1825. Vol. VII. New Haven, Conn.

*The Guardian; or, Youth's Religious Instructor. (Continued as The Guardian and Monitor). January, 1819-December, 1824. Vols. I-VI. New Haven, Conn.

Halcyon Itinerary; and true millenium messenger. August, 1807-January, 1808. Vol. I. Marietta, Ohio.

*Halcyon Luminary, and Theological Repository. January, 1812-December, 1812. Vol. I. New York.

*Harbinger. June 14, 1845-October 16, 1847. Vols. I-V. (Vol. I, nos. 3-12, 15; Vol. II, nos. 3, 15, 18, 19, 21-24; Vol. IV, nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 24, 25; Vol. V. nos. 1, 2, 4-10 missing). West Roxbury, Mass.

The Harbinger of the Mississippi Valley. April, 1832. Vol. I. No. 2. No place given.

*Harvard Lyceum. July 14, 1840-March 9, 1811. Vol. I. Cambridge.

*Hemisphere, Journal Francais; contenant les varietes litteraires et politiques dedie aux Americains amateurs de la langue francaise. 7 Octobre, 1809-28 Septembre, 1811. Vols. I-II. Philadelphie.

*Herald of Gospel Liberty. September, 1808-December, 1809. Vol. I. Portsmouth, N.H.

Herald of Life and Immortality. January, 1819-October, 1820. Vol. I. Boston.

Herald of Salvation. November 30, 1822-February 26, 1825. Vols. I-II. Watertown, N.Y.

Herald of Truth. March 17, 1825-May 18, 1826. Vol. I. Cincinnati, Ohio.

*Herald of Truth. January, 1847-July, 1848. Vols. I-IV. Cincinnati.

*Hesperian. May, 1838-November, 1839. Vols. II-III. Columbus, Ohio.

The Hive. May 19, 1810-December 11, 1810. Vol. I (Nos. 20-24 missing). Lancaster, Pa.

The Hive. March 2, 1833-October 24, 1835. Vol. I. Waltham, Mass.

*Holden's Dollar Magazine. January, 1848-December, 1848. Vol. I. (Nos. 3, 5, 6 missing). New York.

Holston Messenger. November, 1829. Vol IV. No. 11. Knoxville, Tenn.

*The Huntingdon Literary Museum and Monthly Magazine. January, 1810-December, 1810. Vol. I. Huntingdon, Pa.

Idle Man. 1821-1822. Vols. I-II. New York.

Independent Republican; and miscellaneous magazine. August 1, 1805. Vol. I. No. 1. Newburyport, Mass.

*Intellectual Regale; or Ladies' Tea Tray. (Alternate title, Ladies' Tea Table). November 19, 1814-December 20, 1815. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

Israel's Advocate; or The Restoration of the Jews contemplated and urged. January, 1823-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. New York.

The Jew. March, 1823-March, 1825. Vols. I-II. New York.

John-Donkey. January 1, 1848-June 24, 1848. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Journal Inutile; ou Mélanges Politiques et Littéraires. January 20, 1825-May 19, 1825. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Journal des Dames ou les Souvenirs d'un Vieillard. January, 1810-December, 1810. New York.

*Journal of Belles Lettres. November 20, 1819. No. 1. December 18, 1819. No. 3. February 26, 1820. No. 5. Lexington.

*Journal of the Times. September 12, 1818-March 6, 1819. Vol. I. Baltimore.

Juvenile Gazette. November, 1819-January, 1820. Vol. I. Providence.

*Juvenile Magazine. May, 1811. No. 1. July, 1813, No. 3. August, 1813. No. 4. Philadelphia.

*Juvenile Magazine; or, Miscellaneous Repository of Useful Information. January, 1802-December, 1803. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

Juvenile Mirror; or, Educational Magazine. March, 1812. Vol. I. No. 4. New York.

*Juvenile Miscellany. (See Fly).

*Juvenile Miscellany. November, 1827. Vol. III. No. 2. November, 1829. n.s. Vol. III. No. 2. September-October, 1831. 3 s. Vol. I. No. 1. May-June, no date. Vol. IV. Boston.

Juvenile Repository. July, 1811. Vol. I. No. 1. Boston.

*Knickerbocker Magazine. January, 1833-December, 1848. Vols. I-XXXII. New York.

*Ladies Afternoon Visitor. December 4, 1806-February 21, 1807. Vol. I. Boston.

*Ladies' Companion. November, 1835-October, 1837. Vols. IV-VII. May, 1838-April, 1843. Vols. IX-XVIII. New York.

Ladies' Garland. April 15, 1837-June, 1839. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Literary Cabinet. May 15, 1819-December 21, 1822. Vol. I. n.s. Vols. I-VII. New York.

Ladies' Magazine, intended to aid in the cause of piety, religion and morality. March, 1823-June, 1824. Vol. I. Providence.

Ladies' Magazine and Literary Gazette. January, 1828-December, 1829. Vols. I-II. January, 1832-December, 1833. Vols. V-VI. Boston.

*The Ladies' Magazine of Literature, Fashion, and the Fine Arts. January, 1844-July, 1844. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Museum. February 15, 1800-June 7, 1800. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Museum. July 16, 1825-December 31, 1825. Vol. I. Providence.

*Ladies' Pearl. June, 1840-July, 1843. Vols. I-III. Lowell, Mass.

*Ladies' Portfolio. January 1, 1820-June 17, 1820. Vol. I. Boston.

*Ladies' Repository. January, 1841-December, 1848. Vols. I-VIII. Cincinnati.

Ladies' Tea Table. (See Intellectual Regale).

*Juvenile Magazine; or, Miscellaneous Repository of Useful Information. January, 1802-December, 1803. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

Juvenile Mirror; or, Educational Magazine. March, 1812. Vol. I. No. 4. New York.

*Juvenile Miscellany. (See Fly).

*Juvenile Miscellany. November, 1827. Vol. III. No. 2. November, 1829. n.s. Vol. III. No. 2. September-October, 1831. 3 s. Vol. I. No. 1. May-June, no date. Vol. IV. Boston.

Juvenile Repository. July, 1811. Vol. I. No. 1. Boston.

*Knickerbocker Magazine. January, 1833-December, 1848. Vols. I-XXXII. New York.

*Ladies Afternoon Visitor. December 4, 1806-February 21, 1807. Vol. I. Boston.

*Ladies' Companion. November, 1835-October, 1837. Vols. IV-VII. May, 1838-April, 1843. Vols. IX-XVIII. New York.

Ladies' Garland. April 15, 1837-June, 1839. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Literary Cabinet. May 15, 1819-December 21, 1822. Vol. I. n.s. Vols. I-VII. New York.

Ladies' Magazine, intended to aid in the cause of piety, religion and morality. March, 1823-June, 1824. Vol. I. Providence.

Ladies' Magazine and Literary Gazette. January, 1828-December, 1829. Vols. I-II. January, 1832-December, 1833. Vols. V-VI. Boston.

*The Ladies' Magazine of Literature, Fashion, and the Fine Arts. January, 1844-July, 1844. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Museum. February 15, 1800-June 7, 1800. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Ladies' Museum. July 16, 1825-December 31, 1825. Vol. I. Providence.

*Ladies' Pearl. June, 1840-July, 1843. Vols. I-III. Lowell, Mass.

*Ladies' Portfolio. January 1, 1820-June 17, 1820. Vol. I. Boston.

*Ladies' Repository. January, 1841-December, 1848. Vols. I-VIII. Cincinnati.

Ladies' Tea Table. (See Intellectual Regale).

*Ladies' Wreath. May, 1846-December, 1848. Vols. I-II. New York.

*The Lady's Book. (Alternate title, Godey's Lady's Book). January, 1836-December, 1837. Vols. XII-XV. January, 1840-December, 1840. Vols. XX-XXI. Philadelphia.

*Lady's Magazine and Musical Repository. January, 1801-June, 1802. Vols. I-III. Philadelphia.

*Lady's Monitor. August 8, 1801-May 22, 1802. Vol. I. New York.

*Lady's Weekly Miscellany. (Alternate title, The Weekly Visitor). October, 1802-October, 1809. Vols. I-IX. New York.

The Lady's Wreath, a monthly miscellany. October, 1844-November, 1844. Vol. IV. Nos. 4, 5. Boston.

*Lancaster Hive; devoted to morality, literature, biography, history, poetry, agriculture. June 22, 1803-June 12, 1805. Vols. I-II. Lancaster, Pa.

Lancet. June, 1803. Vol. I. No. 1. Newark, N.J.

Layman's Magazine. November 16, 1815-November 7, 1816. Vol. I. (Nos. 24, 30, 31, 40, 47-50 missing). Martinsburgh, Va.

Latter Day Luminary. February, 1818-December, 1825. Vols. I-VI. Philadelphia; Washington.

Lexington Literary Journal. (See Transylvanian).

*Literary and Philosophical Repertory. April, 1812-May, 1817. Vols. I-II. Middlebury, Vt.

*Literary and Scientific Reporitory and Critical Review. June, 1820-May, 1822. Vols. I-IV. New York.

*Literary and Theological Review. January, 1834-December, 1839. Vols. I-VI, New York.

Literary Cabinet. November 15, 1806-October, 1807. Vol. I. New Haven, Conn.

*The Literary Casket. July, 1842-August, 1843. Vol. III. Pittsburgh.

*Literary Companion. June 16, 1821-September 8, 1821. Vol. I. New York.

*The Literary Examiner and Hesperian. (See The Examiner and Hesperian).

The Liberal Christian. January 11, 1823-March 6, 1824. Vol. I. Brooklyn, Conn.

*The Literary Examiner and Western Monthly Review. (Later The Examiner and Hesperian). May, 1839-December, 1839. Vol. I. Pittsburgh, Pa.

*The Literary Gazette. (Continued from Analectic Magazine).

*Literary Gazette; or Journal of Criticism, Science and the Arts. January 6, 1821-December 29, 1821. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Literary Magazine and American Register. October, 1803-December, 1807. Vols. I-VIII. Philadelphia.

*Literary Mirror. February 20, 1806-February, 1809. Vol. I. (No. 43 missing). Boston.

*Literary Miscellany. 1805-1806. Vols. I-II. Cambridge.

*Literary Miscellany. (See Evening Fireside).

Literary Miscellany; or Monthly Review, a periodical work. May, 1811-August, 1811. Vol. I. New York.

Literary Pamphleteer. 1823. Vol. I. Paris, Ky.

*Literary Register. November 24, 1828. Vol. I. No. 24. December 8, 1828. Vol. I. No. 26. Oxford, Ohio.

*Literary Tablet. August 6, 1803-April 5, 1807. Vols. I-IV. Hanover, N.H.

*Literary Tablet. (See Magnolia).

*Literary World, a gazette for Authors, Readers and Publishers. February 6, 1847-December 31, 1848. Vols. I-III. New York.

*Littell's Living Age. May 11, 1844-December 30, 1848. Vols. I-XIX. Boston.

*Lowell Offering. October, 1840. Vol. I. No. 1. January, 1841-December, 1845. n.s. Vols. I-V. Lowell, Mass.

*The Magnolia; or, Literary Tablet. October 5, 1833-September 30, 1834. Vol. I. Hudson, N.Y.

*The Magnolia; or, Southern Apalachian. July, 1842-June, 1843. Vols. I-II. Charleston, S.C.

*The Magnolia; or, Southern Monthly. January, 1841-June, 1842. Vols. III-IV. (Nos. 7-9, 12 missing). Savannah.

Maine Monthly Magazine. July, 1836-June, 1837. Vol. I. Portland, Maine.

The Masonic Casket; designed for the benefit of free and accepted masons. January, 1823-November, 1825. Vols. I-II. Enfield, N.H.

*Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine. September, 1803-December, 1809. Vol. I. Boston.

*Massachusetts Missionary Magazine. May, 1803-May, 1809. Vols. I-V. Salem.

*Massachussetts Quarterly Review. December, 1847-1848. Vol. I. Boston.

*Massachussetts Teacher. January, 1848-December, 1848. Vols. I-II. Boston.

Massachussetts Watchman and Periodical Journal. June, 1809-December, 1809. Vol. I. Palmer, Mass.

*Le Mediateur, Journal Politique et Litteraire. April 2, 1814-August 3, 1814. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Medley; or, Monthly Magazine. January, 1803-December, 1803. Vol. I. Lexington, Ky.

*Merrimack Magazine and Ladies Literary Cabinet. August 17, 1805-August 9, 1806. Vol. I. Newburyport, Mass.

*Merrimack Miscellany. June 1, 1818-October 8, 1818. Vol. I. Newburyport, Mass.

*Methodist Magazine. (later Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review). January, 1819-December, 1821. Vols. I-IV. New York.

*The Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review. (Continued from the Methodist Magazine. Continued as The Methodist Quarterly Review). January, 1833-October, 1840. Vols. I-VI. New York.

*The Methodist Quarterly Review. (Continued from The Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review). January, 1841-October, 1848. Vols. I-VIII. New York.

*Microscope. April 17, 1824-September 1., 1825. Vols. I-II. Louisville, Ky.; New Albany, Ind.

*The Minerva, or literary, entertaining, and scientific journal. April 6, 1822-April 3, 1824. Vols. I-II. April 10, 1824-September 3, 1825. n.s. Vols. I-III. New York.

*Minerva, devoted to literature and amusement for the ladies. March 30, 1822-September 7, 1822. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Miscellaneous Magazine. January, 1824-December, 1824. Vol. I. Trenton, N.J.

*Miscellaneous Repository of Useful Information. (See Juvenile Magazine).

*Miscellany. June 10, 1805-December 2, 1805. Vol. I. Trenton, N.J.

*Miscellany of Literature. (See Emerald).

*Missionary Herald. (See Panoplist).

Missionary Record, of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. January, 1833-December, 1833. Vol. I. September, 1834. Vol. II. (One number only). July, 1835. Vol. III. (One number only). Philadelphia.

*Monitor. January, 1823-December, 1825. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*Monthly Abstract of General Knowledge. (See Family Magazine).

*Monthly Anthology and Boston Review. November, 1803-December, 1809. Vols. I-VII. Boston.

The Monthly Chronicle. 1840-1841. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Monthly Chronicle of Interesting and Useful Knowledge, embracing Education, Internal Improvements, and the Arts. December, 1838-November, 1839. Vol. I. Cincinnati.

*The Monthly Chronicle of Original Literature. July, 1839. Vol. I. No. 1. New York.

The Monthly Lecturer of the National Society of Literature and Science. April, 1841. Vol. I. No. 1. New York.

Monthly Magazine. January, 1806-August, 1806. Vol. I. Danbury, Conn.

*Monthly Magazine. (Alternate title, The Cleaner Monthly Magazine). September, 1808-November, 1809. Vols. I-II. Lancaster, Pa.

*The Monthly Magazine and American Review. January, 1800-December, 1800. Vols. II-III. New York.

*Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal. May, 1812-April, 1813. Vols. I-II. Winchester, Va.

*Monthly Miscellany. (See Medley).

The Monthly Miscellany of Religion and Letters. April, 1839-December, 1843. Vols. I-IX. Boston.

*Monthly Recorder, a magazine. April, 1813-August, 1813. Vol. I. New York.

*The Monthly Register Magazine and Review of the United States. January, 1805-December, 1807. Vols. I-IV. Charleston, N.Y.

*The Monthly Review and Literary Miscellany. January, 1805-August, 1806. Vol. I. Charleston.

*Monthly Visitant; or something old. July, 1816-December, 1816. Vol. I. Alexandria.

Moonshine. June 20, 1807-July 23, 1807. Vol. I. Baltimore.

Moral Advocate. March, 1821-October, 1824. Vols. I-III. Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

*Moral and Religious Cabinet. January 2, 1808-June 25, 1808. Vol. I. New York.

Moralist. May 27, 1814-November 7, 1814. Vol. I. New York.

The Mothers' Monthly Journal. February, 1841-March, 1841. Vol. VI. Nos. 2, 3. Utica, N.Y.

*Museum of Foreign Literature and Science. July, 1822-December, 1842. Vols. I-XLV. Philadelphia.

Musical Intelligencer and Ladies' Gazette. (See Euterpeiad).

Musical Intelligencer and Select Repository. (See The Euterpeiad).

National Magazine. 1800. Vol. II. No. 5. Richmond.

*National Magazine; or, Cabinet of the United States. October, 1801-January, 1802. Vol. I. Washington.

*National Museum and Weekly Gazette. November 13, 1813-March 12, 1814. Vol. I. (Nos. 2, 5, 6 missing). Baltimore.

*The National Recorder. (See Philadelphia Reporter and National Recorder).

*New England Galaxy. (See New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine).

*New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine. (later New England Galaxy). October 10, 1817-December, 1825. Vols. I-VIII. Boston.

The New England Historical and Genealogical Review. 1847-1848. Vols. I-II. Boston.

New England Literary Herald. September, 1809-January, 1810. Vol. I. Boston.

*New England Magazine. July, 1831-June, 1832. Vols. I-II. Boston.

New England Missionary Intelligencer. January, 1819-October, 1819. Vol. I. Concord, N.H.

*New England Missionary Magazine, for promoting useful knowledge and evangelical doctrine. 1815-1816. Nos. 1-4. Concord, N.H.

*New England Quarterly Magazine. April, 1802-December, 1802. Vols. I-III. Boston.

*The New Englander. 1843-1848. Vols. I-IV. New Haven, Conn.

*New General Repository of Fugitive Poetry. (See Portland).

New Hampshire New Jerusalem Magazine, and primitive religious intelligencer. February 5, 1818. Vol. II. No. 5. Portsmouth, N.H.

*The New Harmony Gazette. October 1, 1824-September 30, 1828. Vol. I. New Harmony, Ind.

New Jersey Monthly Magazine. April, 1825. Vol. I. No. 1. Newark, N.J.

*The New Jerusalem Church Repository. January, 1817-October, 1818. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

New Jerusalem Missionary Magazine and Intellectual Repository. May, 1823-April, 1824. Vol. I. New York.

New Jerusalem Record. July, 1820. Vol. I. No. 1. Philadelphia.

*New Monthly Family Magazine. (See The New Pictorial and Illustrated Family Magazine).

*The New Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal. 1821-1825. Vols. I-X. Boston; Philadelphia.

*The New Pictorial and Illustrated Family Magazine. (Alternate titles, New Monthly Family Magazine, Sears' Pictorial Magazine). 1846. Vol. III. New York.

*New World. January, 1841-December, 1841. Vols. II-III. New York.

*The New York Atlas Magazine. January 1, 1834-August 16, 1834. Vol. I. New York.

*New York Cabinet. (See The Cabinet of Instruction, Literature and Amusement).

*New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Arts. September 20, 1845-March 20, 1847. Vols. I-III. New York.

*The New York Literary Journal and Belles Lettres Repository. (Continued from the Belles Lettres Repository and Monthly Magazine). May, 1820-April, 1821. Vols. III-IV. New York.

*New York Magazine and General Repository of Useful Knowledge. May, 1814-July, 1814. Vol. I. New York.

*New York Mirror; a weekly gazette of literature and the fine arts. (Later New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Gazette). August 2, 1823-December, 1825. New York.

*New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Gazette. (See New York Mirror).

New York Missionary Magazine. January, 1800-December, 1803. Vols. I-IV. New York.

*New York Monthly Magazine. January, 1824-March, 1824. Vol. I. New York.

*New York Quarterly Magazine. October, 1836-April, 1837. Vol. I. New York.

New York Religious Chronicle. February, 1824-December, 1825. Vols. II-III. New York.

*New York Review. March, 1837-April, 1842. Vols. I-X. New York.

*New York Review and Atheneum Magazine. June, 1825-December, 1825. Vols. I-II. New York.

The New York Tract Magazine and Christian Miscellany. November, 1824. Vol. I. No. 11. Albany, New York.

*The New Yorker. September 24, 1836-March 16, 1839. Vols. II-VI. March 25, 1840-September 19, 1840. Vol. IX. New York.

*Niles Register. (See The Weekly Register)

*The Nineteenth Century. January, 1848-April, 1848. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*The North American Magazine. March, 1833-April, 1833. Vol. I. Nos. 5, 6. June, 1833-April, 1834. Vols. II-III. Philadelphia.

*North American Review and Miscellaneous Journal. May, 1815-April, 1816. Vols. I-II. January, 1820-December, 1848. n.s. Vols. I-LXVII.

*The Oberlin Quarterly Review. August, 1845-May, 1848. Vols. I-III.

*Observer. November 29, 1806-December 26, 1807. Vols. I-II. Baltimore.

*Observer. February 19, 1809-August 6, 1809. Vol. I. New York.

*Observer. (See Companion and Weekly Magazine).

Olden Time. January, 1846-December, 1847. (Reprinted 1876). Vols. I-II. Pittsburgh.

Omnium Gatherum. November, 1809-December, 1809. Vol. I. Boston.

Ordeal. January, 1809-June, 1809. Vol. I. Boston.

*Orion, a monthly magazine of literature, science and arts. March, 1842-June, 1844. Vols. I-IV. Penfield, Ga.

*Panoplist. (Later Panoplist and Missionary Magazine). June, 1805-December, 1848. Vols. I-XLIV. Boston.

*Panoplist and Missionary Herald. (Continued from Panoplist and Missionary Magazine).

*Panoplist and Missionary Magazine. (Continued from Panoplist; continued as Panoplist and Missionary Herald).

Parley's Magazine. March 16, 1833-June 8, 1833. Vol. I. January 4, 1834. No. 3. January, 1836-December, 1836. Vol. IV. New York.

Patriot; or, Scourge of Aristocracy. July 24, 1801-July 30, 1802. Vol. I. Stoningport, Conn.

*Petit Censeur: Semaine critique et litteraire. 19 Septembre, 1805-5 Decembre, 1805. Vol. I. Philadelphie.

*Petit Censeur Critique et Litteraire; Journal francais a New York. 4 Juillet, 1805-13 Aout, 1805. Vol. I. New York.

*The Philadelphia Monthly Magazine. October, 1827-September 15, 1828. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Philadelphia Register and National Recorder. (Later The National Recorder). January 1, 1819-June, 1821. Vols. I-V. Philadelphia.

*Philadelphia Repository. (Continued from Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register; continued as Repository and Ladies Weekly Museum). January, 1805-June, 1807. Vol. V. Philadelphia.

*Philadelphia Repository and Weekly Register. (Continued as Philadelphia Repository). November 15, 1800-December, 1804. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

*Pioneer. January, 1843-March, 1843. Vol. I. Boston.

*Piscataqua, evangelical magazine. January-February, 1805-April, 1808. Vols. I-IV. Portsmouth, N.H.

Political Magazine and Miscellaneous Repository. October, 1800-November, 1800. Vol. I. Ballston, N.Y.

*Polyanthos. December, 1805-September, 1814. Vols. I-V. n.s. Vols. I-II. 3. s. Vols. I-IV. Boston.

*Portfolio. January 3, 1801-December, 1825. Vols. I-XXIV. Philadelphia.

Portland Hourly Bulletin. February 16. No year, no place given.

*Portland Magazine. May 11, 1805-June 8, 1806. Vol. I. Portland, Me.

*The Portland Magazine. October 1, 1834-June 1, 1836. Vols. I-II. (Nos. 6, 7, 9, 11 missing). Place not given.

*The Presbyterian Magazine. January, 1822-December, 1822. Vol. II. Philadelphia.

*The Princeton Review. (Continued from the Biblical Repertory). January, 1829-October, 1848. Vols. I-XX. Princeton.

*Prospect; or, View of the Moral World. December 10, 1803-March 30, 1805. Vols. I-II. New York.

The Quaker. July, 1828-August, 1828. Vol. III. Nos. 7, 8. Philadelphia.

*The Quarterly Christian Spectator. 1829-1837. Vols. I-IX. New Haven, Conn.

*The Quarterly Review of the American Protestant Association. January, 1844-October, 1845. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia; New York.

The Quarterly Theological Review. January, 1818-January, 1819. Vols. I-III Philadelphia.

*Rambler's Magazine and New York Theatrical Register for the Season 1809-1810. 1809-1810. Vols. I-II. New York.

Recorder and Telegraph. (Continued from Boston Recorder). January, 1825-December, 1825. Vol. X. Boston.

*The Religious and Literary Gem. September, 1843. One number only. Boston.

*Religious and Moral Gazette. (See Evidence).

*Religious Cabinet. (See United States Catholic Magazine).

*Religious Magazine; or, Spirit of the Foreign Theological Journals and Reviews). January, 1828-June, 1830. Vols. I-IV. Philadelphia.

*The Religious Miscellany. Containing information relative to the Church of Christ, together with interesting literary and political notices which occur in the world. January, 1823-July, 1824. Vols. I-III. Carlisle, Pa.

Religious Repository. September-October, 1807-July-August, 1809. Vols. I-II. Concord.

*Repository and Ladies' Weekly Museum. (Continued from Philadelphia Repository). December, 1805-April, 1806. Vol. VI. Philadelphia.

Repository of Knowledge, historical, literary, miscellaneous and theological. April 18, 1801-May, 1801. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

Repository of Knowledge. January, 1802-February, 1802. Vol. I. Philadelphia.

*Repository of Useful Knowledge. (See Allegheny Magazine).

*The Republic of Letters; a weekly publication of standard literature. 1834-1835. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Robert's Semi-Monthly Magazine, for Town and Country. January 18, 1841-January 1, 1842. Vols. I-II. Boston.

*Rover. March 24, 1843-September 18, 1844. Vols. I-II; November 16, 1844. Vol IV. No. 9. New York.

Rush-Light. February 18, 1800. August 30, 1800. Vols. I-II. New York.

Rutgers Literary Miscellany. January, 1842-December, 1842. Vol. I. New Brunswick, N.J.

Sab'th School Magazine. April 2, 1832-Dec 15, 1832. Vol. I. Nos. 7-16. Steubenville, Pa.

The Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal. December, 1830. Vol. I. No. 1. New York.

*Salmagundi. January 24, 1807-January 25, 1808. Vols. I-II. New York.

*Sargent's New Monthly Magazine of Literature, Fashion and Fine Arts. January, 1843-June, 1843. Vol. I. New York.

*Sears' Pictorial Magazine. (See The New Pictorial and Illustrated Family Magazine).

*Select Journal of Foreign Periodical Literature. January, 1833-October, 1834. Vols. I-IV. Boston.

*Select Reviews and the Spirit of Foreign Magazines. January, 1809-December, 1809. Vols. I-II. Philadelphia.

*Something. November 10, 1809-May 19, 1810. Vol. I. Boston.

*The Southern and Western Monthly Magazine and Review. January, 1845-October, 1845. Vols. I-II. Charleston, S.C.

*Southern Appalachian. (See The Magnolia).

*Southern Literary Journal. September, 1835-December, 1838. Vols. I-III. n.s. Vols. I-IV. Charleston, S.C.

*Southern Literary Messenger. August, 1834-December, 1841. Vols. I-XIV. Richmond, Va.

*The Southern Magazine and Monthly Review. January, 1841-February, 1841. Vol. I. Petersburg, Va.

*Southern Monthly. (See The Magnolia).

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