John A. Broadus
The Minister's Annual Reading
Proct, 6th (Mrs. Hamilton).
The Minister's General Reading

already to perceive this.

As I was growing up, the atmosphere around one's home was filled with lessons and stories. Parents and other kindred, schoolmates, and other companions, in their respective homes and contexts, contributed to the young person's education and development. Lessons at college and other academic institutions were complemented by personal conversations and discussions among peers, friends, and family.

As one becomes engaged in various activities throughout life, it is vital to think beyond merely focusing on studies pertaining to one's specific field. Actual labor, personal calling, and other engagements do not diminish the importance of educational pursuits and reading. Reading and conversation are essential for growth, development, and personal advancement.

Conversation Club discussions often touch on a wide range of topics, from philosophy, literature, and science to current events and personal interests. These discussions serve as a platform for exchanging ideas, learning from others, and expanding one's knowledge.

1) Reading, or agreeable pastime.

2) How far one's age recognizes impeti [emphasis on the importance of reading] since L. Bacon has said it is possible to know everything but about something. Our hearing includes persons all persons - sympt. ill.
My note in a former book: 'Young men chiefly old books. Not text books, but...'}
Never mind at first about 1. Hermia question.
History of England.

On Gibson's Short History of the English People
1866. P. 75. (Harper)

On Gibson's History of the English People
(about 1774) 1866. (Talboys)

Introduction to Shakespeare. The Waverley Novels, &c. as they come in. There:

AD 1066. Bulwer's Harold or the Last of the Saxon

1170. Tommy's

(about) 1189. Thackeray. The History

1200. Shakespeare

1390.

1400.

1425.

1450.

1463.

1530. Shakespeare

Henry VIII.

Richard III.

Reign of Mary. Tenochcois, Queen Mary.

Reign of Elizabeth, Ending of the Monarchy.

Dign of James I. Fortune of Scotland.

(2)

(3)


but 7c.
Civil Wars. Woodstock
Reign of Charles I. Period of the Peak.

June 1715

D. R. Lord's Dinner, Henry Cornish, Mrs. Launllet
1745

Dunfermline

In each case read the history to the end of the period embraced in the drama or romance, then read the latter (which will give vividity) afterword the history. Then read again from the beginning of the period embraced (which will enable you to distinguish between the fictitious and real histories, and the real history) and go on with the history till you reach the time of the real romance or drama.

Warning to young ladies.
History of England.

Green's History of the English People introduced Shakespeare, the Varnish Arrows, etc., as they come in.

A.D. 1066 - Selwyn's Harold, or The Last of the Saxon Kings.

1170 - Jennyson's Harold.

1199 - Jennyson's Morte.

[139] 1282 - King John

[278] 1340 - Richard II.

[284] 1420 - Henry IV. (3 parts).


[1470] 1471 - War of the Roses and Last of the Barons.

1483 - Richard III.

1530 - Henry VIII.

By the way, Jennyson's Queen Mary.

(over)
In such case, read the history to the end of the period embraced in the drama or romance, then read the latter (which will give sadness), then read the history again from the beginning to the period embraced, which will make you to distinguish between the fictitious additions and the real history, and so on with the history till you include the time of the most romantic drama.

As a remark in a former book, young men chiefly old books. Not text-books, but the
3) Stimulate mental activity (former lecture, very imp.)

4) Cultivate lit. taste, this qualify for varied & appropriate effort in our own thoughts.

Now even as to 3), great room for choice.

So to 2), one must carefully seek best sources (and in much time is wasted by many intelligent persons over inferior books, through lack of painstaking effort to "get the best." N.B., intelligent men go through life busy reading without having ever learned in regard to num. subjects embraced, as if in books they ought to be read. Only consider what a difference there is in 1 serviceableness of Encyclopaedia: it other books' reference.

So to 3), it is still more imp't to read best books of period. Works of inferior lit. quality lower lit. taste of social intercourse. The really best books will h. 1 most wholesome effect in stimulating thought, in cultivating taste, often also in communicating information: it makes in these a wider difference between good & bad than in 1 books of period. We read to entertain; it benefat. A man in known by what he chooses when he is tired.

As to 1 world's forread books, remember there has been in gen. a survival of fit & skill. Read great authors. The 100 best books, Herman Melville. Cf. seeing best pictures in European galleries.
(9) To read
with
Redwin
Tim
200
Tim
Alex
Moth
Play

(10) In
Memor
Bean Stanley

(Harold Moncrieff)
Two Nell Lines

Memor: Bean Stanley

Among those I have found most satisfying & nourishing late yrs. h.d.
Beck Macaulay, t. M. Alexander, t. t. Horace Bushnell, Others special
though notgethby
C. Castile, Geo. Ellet

Personal Record by W.D. Hunt
Private Life & Letters  R.E. Lee
The Story of Liberty L. G. Howard
E. W. Thome  Personal Recollections of 16 Presidents
(Howeram)
8) To read 1 hist. some brief i in the period. My exper. in 1857
with 300 qm. ago. (2. Ely's exp. begun in 1858). 
Dutch Republic had appeared app. / year before. I interested everybody in
Tales. I Ely. 3 mo. in 1 Univ. Lib. Shall I mention
not such periods as those present in the Gr. Roman
cities? Abraham, B. Moses, Roman, Gomer, Ay, V. Xester
Alexander, J. Macabees, v. Em., M. Antoninus, Constantine
Mohammed, 1 Crusades. Reformer, L. Elizabeth. 1 landing at
Plymouth, Cromwell, Queen Anne, France, Logo? Mrs. Lincoln.

9) To read 1 hist. some city in of qm. are called to live—or some
limited district. ILL. (Detroit & S wealth Pontiac).

10) To read Biographies. Carlyle. The beg. an empty public
man will really involve, great fact in hist. This time—Simpson
a scientific man. R. Dixon or Darwin. Or some let. man about
whom others gathered, as Boswell's life. Johnson, or a poet. Poole.
In conn. w. such a biography, read to me Oxford tables
for my part. They have interested me more. As I have
seen more human nature & human life. But meanwhile it
is more imp. to make intelligent select. Very many memoirs,
properly enough publ. are into the Prof. only to personal friends,
or to people in a narrow locality. Make a point of finding
out as to the most valuable book. & keep a list.

Religion. beg. 2. Sunday aft. or Sunday ev. after church.
Be slow to admit that you do not like poetry.
Try various poets again and again. Try falling in love. Try again.
II Poetry. We all know that poetry is in highest value in cultivating thought, taste, and affection. For these purposes it is equally needed in our age (Darwin), as it was in our country (business men, lawyers, politicians, physicians). Partly needed by many ministers, some very strong men but hard & dry, like 1 who's 1840. Harri's mind destroyed not by sea. Would you need poetry most to read poetry? 

But besides all this, 1 true poet affords penetrative insight into human nature, & into our deepest real estate (Shakespeare, Browning). Then not merely for gratification, but also morally to cultivate sentiments & taste, must we read poetry, but for many reasons we cannot study it. (1) You will thus gain 1 cup of many in your company, esp. women. You quote some heard to you. 1 poet is a sermon - you show loving any & in some cases - best all. I love poetry gives a nameless charm to your entire tone, thought, & style of speech, with others feel. (2) Be sure to study great poets. Homer is a much better & c... But very few among us will read any Greek poet's entire works, as little in English. A compromise - read to me, for any passages, special wisdom or beauty, turn to a poet. I think I admire the most higher reading than I did in school, etc. students fighting. Dante and the most persons among us best enjoyed Greek, esp. after reaching maturity. Chance prep. Chaldean, Erwin, White, Moreton (Ivan).
The best comment on In Memoriam is in Memoir by Denison Maurice, who Regan.


III. Tennyson, North! Poets. Funk, paper 25 cents.

[scribbled notes and diagrams]
From this point onward one must carefully select.

You will read a vast poet's season \ local, or national, or
contemp. interest, or to gain some slight kn. ; but you can
become thoroughly acquaint only a few. [Certainly one
ask. include among \ few, Burns & Schiller, Jenner &
Ro. Browning (with \ extreme). As to Wordsworth.]

Collections \ short poems. Bryant's \ Head (1)
Porter & Coates, \ Head (2). Schaff Helman
Delightful \ Sunday aft. or evening after service (at present out 1
found).}

Fields & Whipple, Fam. Lit. \ British Poetry, p. 55.

III Popular science. Performed scientific studies are proper
for some mock, but such studies we are not much lacking.
Popular science, or part \ our gen. reading. Undoubtedly read, in order
to keep in sync \ our age - very delightful \ 1st a
rich source \ will \ do not confine your ass. \ term our
your actual reading, to physical science, \ glory \ to \ term \ a
19th cent. - but also science \ language, political \ econom.

science (Ate \ social science (communism). Rejoice
now so many readable works \ populating in \ most
attractive fashion, one or another depart \ science. E.g.

Here are text books for beginners in
1 science \ land: \ by Max Müller, \ Whitney, \ at \ science
\ branches
\ science \ and \ Newcomb. \ by \ Redfield \ P. \ Townsend
Mr. Darwin a great speaker: making leader \ scientific progress, t. a.
The "Prima" var. sciences & other subjects I have become so common are in itself inadequate to introduce one into a satisfactory & full acq. of subj. treated. But when written, as they often are, by men eminent for the power, they greatly help one to preserve & increase 1 finite early study.

prominent sensationackers 1 second
same time a populariser.

In one of his later books he offers the story of how to cure all diseases.

It is unnecessary for popularising science in a popular form, in order to understand the benefits that they are available for the field of ill health. And in fact drawn upon by many ministers. I think it very desirable that every minister should keep himself sufficiently informed when biology, to be capable of doing justice, and of being able to subject to, and adapt to, the subjects he is concerned with.

It is really one small thing to know enough about a subject to be able to discuss it till one can learn more. And I cannot express all of that. But retoric (I do not know to what he refers) and physical science have shown that it is not necessary with philosophy. But we ought to do as we would be done by, not wishing to be done by.

Unit IV. Essays. We all know that Eng. lang. abounds beyond all other langs. It is true to brief treatises on life, historical subjects are found in every lang. — e.g. Cicero's well-known "de amicitia" and charming little works on friendship. But also, e.g. Plutarch's very curious and interesting, "Moralia" or miscellaneous, which is a very remarkable writing, substantially of some kind. And essays by authors in modern Eng. lit. +

1. Germans have borrowed some like Kipling and other Eng. essays. Everybody is expected still to read "The Spectator." Of those 50 yr. ago became so
"Spirit, children, Goethe."

(Handwritten notes on the right side of the page are not legible.)
famous in Eng. Quarterly & Blackwood, common consent seems to have fixed on Macaulay & Carlyle as more important. Everybody has read at least 1 more celebrated essay. These two, or means to do so full corn. Perhaps "Friend in Council" will be read when all his histories & romances are forgotten. Matthew Arnold has made far more impression by his essays than his poems. For me I care in time. Mr. Lowell, whose essays & addresses are singularly pure & satisfying. We all read many contents, essays or they appear in periodicals. Collected vol. essays from living or dead authors, sometimes attract me. E.g. \[\text{South Sea Islander}\].

subject or sec. understood to be read 1 char. a famous man. Or (red. \[\text{Darwin}\]) can make out no system. reading essay. Some men \[\text{Scottish}\] or be compelled to read them more slowly, but a majority reading men are in danger. substitute brilliant essays for thorough treatises on a subject involved. It is a great thunder.

\[\text{V. Novels.}\]

We live in a great age. novels writing & novel reading. In earlier ages for all any lot remains to us. works image more chiefly poems. More easily read. Perhaps thought better worth preserving. But we have learned through recent discovery & there new specimens from fiction too.
Carlyle, you know, always tried to refer a great movement to a great man. Sir Walter Scott stands for much of novel writing, power and charm—norally clean taste—i. r. partic., it was he first taught us a great value. 

Dickens, Geo. Elliott. Still, as even Carlyle knew, though he delighted to recognize in fact, that a great man can achieve no great results at favorable environment.

(1) External causes. (a) Chief printing. (B) Popular &
among early Egyptian, Mesopotamian, and Hebrew works, those now known as the 
Genesis, Talmud, and other Jewish canons, claiming to be holy, 
or by many so regarded. Arabian Nights, Early Roman 
story, and early Medieval romance.

But why has there been such an expansion of novel writing and novel reading in the last 100 years? And why is it still growing so rapidly? These are not the profound causes. But I think the primary cause lies on the surface. Novels are widely read for two practical reasons: cheap printing and popular art.

Greatly multiplied by the increase in people who can read, too are the many new newspapers and novels, but are not sufficiently educated to enjoy reading other kinds. Should it be to be contented and pleased?

has immensely increased the proportion of women who can read. It women are great novel readers. Well, numerous readers, cheap printing, make for publication of novels. It writing novels, highly profitable; this leads persons of very high talent to devote themselves to novel writing; in many cases as a able or chief employment. In great age of painting, it paid to be a great painter—paid in honor and in money. And now it pays to be a novelist. A writer's genius will doubtless feel for power other, and can please higher motives. But it is at the same time a powerful stimulus to think being very widely read, and highly honored, it well paid. Think of Mather, dictating...
And I include it along with a vast number of inferior works we have many, very many on one can hardly to be exact, good, many that claim charm it stimulates one intellectual readers.
Taekman, Balmer + George Elliott at last. I am not sure they wrote
proudly be they I be so well paid.

(1) Internal cause. I said there are doubtless profounder reasons for
the present great almost universal novel reading.

Sidney Lanier, "On "One Novel," indicates some internal
causes.

(2) The importance of the hero or heroine has for many centuries been growing
— he might be said to in one result. Thus this
awakens a deeper interest in tracing fortunes of an indiindividual
hero or heroine. (The complex modern life requires,
for any satisfactory description of it, a freedom from
prose fiction of the modern — he might be compared
with a parallel in

freedom vs. Romantic drama (Shakespeare) as contrasted with
Classic drama. Mr. Lanier thinks he finds a third
cause. He discerns a relation between splendid growth
of physical, science & growth of novel, saying that this novel form
writing presents union of scientific and poetic
imagery. I cannot see he makes this out, it I fear he
cannot himself with an attractive phrase.

Now what comes next? a young woman! Talk
in regard to novel reading? No question as to his general
reading is more important than this. But a little while
ago, when I was at your age, many still held to novel
reading was all wrong. In many families, read only in
secret, though you must not imagine this was universal.
even among (earnestly religious) pubic it in private, many factors which novels are inevitably hurtful to spirit life. The East. Well, where are we now? Novels are everywhere read by everybody. They treat all subjects, even life. Religious novels crowd church libraries, & then by a not long step, Scott & Dickens are added; their novels brought home Sunday morning to be read through 1 day. Almost 99% women read anything reads novels. We are in a Whirlwind! Macelstrom (novel reading).

The mind could not, if he would, restrain his people fr. all novel reading; he ought not to refrain from it himself. (a) For one reason, he ought not to cut himself off fr. sympathy with his hearers, in a matter of great interest to them, unless it were distinctly bad. (b) For another reason, novels v. better suited afford intense gratification; he has a right to be enjoyed, not innocent enjoyment. It healthy. And then (c) strong & well written novels are highly educating in much 1 same way; & we spoke in regard to reading poetry. In both cases, it is not just books to bear you along upon a mighty tide; int. novel helpfully educate image, taste, give insight into human nature — And those kindle reader's image, profoundly interest in character & experience. I do not mean to fall in with (mutin) novels must henceforth adjure exciting plots...
"all the stories have been told." Well, all (characters h.b. described.

It cannot be denied that this notion, a few writers may try to act upon it, it may give us fairly interest in books by unconsciously violating their theory, but the great world novel readers go about on preferring stories as wild and exciting as ever. What I mean is, it a minor, as I take for granted desires I highest benefit from this department. In reading, sh. carefully choose novels sh. have something more than an exciting story, novels tend to elevate, inspire, ennoble. As far as he can obtain reliable opinions, in print or in conversation, sh. should most heedfully restrict his own reading to novels sh. find merit, real artistic excellence. And only where his own judgment and thoroughly concurs, sh. recommend a book to others. On this act, it is well to wait a few days after such a book is fine, so that a reader's spell may wear off and our judgment become cool, bef. one recommend it to our friends. sh. think few people take as much & care in recommending books, whatever kind, as they ought to. One who will be conscientious & painstaking in this respect may greatly increase his legitimate influence & usefulness, nor is there any direction in which such care is now more important than in novel reading & giving counsel as to which novels are really best to be read.
Scott, Bulwer, Dickens, Thackeray, Geo. Eliot, Hawthorne.
I have spoken let me mark artistic excellence. It might seem unusual to pant over novels immoral tendency ought not to be recommended by a man or read by him. As far as I am informed this principle ought to exclude a large proportion of French and Russian novels. Where does this come to pass? We all know it occurs.

Now a few handy hints of if you approach the you may hereafter impart to others. Never read 2 novels in succession, but some other kind. Begin between, it usually several others. Work in thirds, whether in prose or verse, where read rapidly, chiefly for gratification, must be treated as we treat difficulties. The small boy.

1. From celebrated and prolific novelists do not feel bound to read more than a few his very best works. Names (i.e., Hawthorne). Take great pains to learn where his best.

2. From any novelist put into your own highest rank. Be content with reading one book of his seem good style regard as best.
From any writer just rising into notice, stop on one novel, until you are well assured that writer has produced something greatly better. Any such rules must (c.) have exceptions, but to remember that all around your career life will be a musing of all first a growing tale novel. And always if newspapers and drawing rooms will be pressing upon your attention, the nearest, the same novel. Richardson 1740 in France. and also earlier in Italy. The "latest style" novel novels. Fashion, I say. It now soon will be seen and be utterly forgotten.

Whether you attend to any views (that is not) or not, I think you will by this time agree about novel reading as much in almost any present gun. Not being good, not duty or propriety, it is only in a man who tries to have sense.

Let one remind you, before coming to any remaining topic, there are certain world famous storybooks with old story minotaurs, usually to maintain a thorough lifelong family. Rabelais, Papas, Arab Nights, Robert Graves, Cervantes, etc.

I grant many tales, I add. Mother Goose. 'Tis family, or these form a bank, loving sympathy, or a young, it furnishes rich and ever acceptable material, I'll m.
And now can one make any wholesome preparations about reading newspapers or magazines? This is quite impossible now, but will be still more completely impossible in 10 years. The cost is 1½d or 1½d a week. In most half cents, to pursue a cultivated life in any calling, or to mix in cultivated society, it is giving much time to periodicals. The same dangers are here. (1) One is apt to form a habit; (2) superficial reading; (3) close attention or special effort to remember, or sift content or reflection. (2) The chief danger is, that there will be a great loss of time. The newspaper writer must fill a certain amount, whether much or little has occurred, that possesses any real intrinsic interest. So they greatly waste time after hour or hour in writing in a very useless taking up upon really unimportant topics. Accordantly I

How to read daily papers. One first gets a modern help. Our gentlemen have already from years been busy in acquiring this art. I am sure we ought to make careful selection of the best daily papers and read them for their truth, facts, opinions, principles, and temper, as the Deity style, in another style. If he lives far or if place is its subject, he corrects by morning look through a local daily to take up other at most suitable hour after its arrival. Read their chosen paper regularly, so as to keep own its cycle of news. Read generally
In fact, it has an impt. relat. to 1 study all hist. and modern.

(Marked日后)

Sorry when I act. events, current hist. (read carefully) occur.

Retrospect. events. Never mind I find no; 1st. discussions, only for some are real value.
by degrees into age &c. or chief movements of time. It is very difficult to make determinate home or abroad. This is no light task, for it means a study of all current facts, yes, all recent history, in every leading country on earth. When any matter of special interest comes up, examine maps, cycads, & other books &c.

...to understand, at least to some extent, history that has preceded it in occasioning these current events. Some who 30 or 40 or so are entering upon active life &c. reading are greatly reared on Compendio works like Kenyel's or Justin M-Crithy's Hist. own time, or Personal Recollections such as Mr. Blaine, or Mr. Bullock. It is a great point in reading a paper to keep maps & books &c. as near you as possible, or you will be presented fr. consults them. If it is also wise when infat. new movements arise, at home or abroad, to seek out friends &c. to be well informed on a subject, & converse with them, for in some subjects a walking cycnodes is best. It will take several years before you can be thoroughly at home in your daily paper. It then there will always continue to be new movements, & new questions. By degrees you learn how to pass at quick glance over many a sentence, heading & attractive opening sentence, by an able writer, &c. How much into reading what is little accoment, &f. Then is a point, certainly, not to miss anything of real value. When news, etc.
It is easy to decant upon faults newspaper & easy to magnify its excellencies. The newspapers are adapted to help. wants & tastes, & a cultivated minister can hardly expect a majority of readers will want precisely what he or prefers. But there are now a good many daily papers any one with a thoughtful mind may willingly take as a daily companion in his life — a companion having faults like all else in human, but not essential capricious or untrustworthy. As far as circumstances give liberty & choice, select your daily paper as you, & select a bosom friend & confidant. advisor.

Henry Matthews.
I never class daily papers will deal largely in petty crimes, & I will better class give in them a good deal \\ literary \\ & scientific matter. This becomes very valuable to one who is not well supplied with books, but he notices below are well furnished may consider 1 propriety \nshirking 1 paper very lightly \\ & spending 1 cost \\ his customary \ntime upon a book. We must learn to control 1 passion for 

[Redacted]

Besides daily paper say \\ it carefully read, it is well for a man more \\ then to look over other dailies he casually sees \\soft 1 than \\ a differ article \\ property, \\ he may not be well informed in his reading papers \\ all use \\ periodicals, learn how to find what you want \\ pass by everything else. As in a bookstore. Lady shoppino. 

Children \\ a fond \\ amusing fr. country \\ or village life \\ city. 

[Illustration]

[Redacted] 

of weekly relief papers, you may have to take one \\ or two \\ merely local reasons. Then add 1 very best accessible

Better to read 2 or 3 carefully than to take more. E.g. read a great paper a picture f relief \\ world fr. its own point of view. 

Better study a few great papers, \\ only glance at some others. We have now a very few relief, weeklies \\ are excedingly good, though they all show traces \\ constant tension: \\

[Redacted] there are also a few well-known weeklies, not daily relief, such as The Nation, \\ it's many
mid. — but must try to comprehend 1 paper's standpoint, & allow f. t. in its entire way. 
Treat as fully & fairly, positive.

Papers + attempt to be free fr. partisan bias, in religion or in politics, 
may if well make more highly real, but they require + 1 reader shall take 
double heed — like one who in time, near + over, in his own country, 
or in 1 enemy's c. e., but in a narrow mental ground between, fr. whom 
he may be suddenly unaware, led captive in either direction.

The Magazines are a mark of a future & time, 
as 1 dailies. 
Quarrelling turned to monthlies. [The 600] 
and something furnish an instructive parallel to different kinds of reading.

Do not reg. read more than 2 or 3 monthlies, 
besides, speed, patent in your own relief. 
Today, leaving over these,

I suppose, of course to suggest, name Century, Harper, Contemp.

Wide different opinions, no doubt. Good subject for conversant discussion, & f. inquiry when meeting persons after qualified Council to suggest.

There is still a Quarterly f. 2nd. leading 
religious denomination. OMDDDDDDD, in 29. min. or so, do well to take. Read the epithets, see which of these are real? real. f. 1 best notices. They all contain essays too bulky f. 1 monthlies, & not quite best enough f. 1 monthlies, but real imp. to a minister.
In conclusion, remember to read the Bible and keep it on board. To study proper to his calling. It is a Bible, and all the other books. Right after it, Theology in broad sense and terms. Belief, History, including our own day, of facts. Read it with care. Upon the main, read, and then do all you can with reading, with careful selection and wise system.
What to do in City, let a native min. do be sure to have left reading middle of Morning, 1st. Hist. & Politics, Physical-Sciences, & Theology.

Including Poetry & Prose Fiction, much Biog., some special works, Poetry, Essays & miscellaneous writing.


Thirteenth. Schiller. Dramas to by Coleridge, Schiller. Dramas to by Coleridge, Minors Poeo, to by Burroughs.

Great prose Works for other Lang. to be read. Hippocrates, Thucydides, Zoroaster, all I read in Book exchange for 50 cents Arabian Nights, Endo's, almost ad. incomplete, Don Quixote (Grodz).


What to read.

John A. Broadway, 821 - 4th Ave.
Poetry

Scott (Lady inLake, Lay v Last Minstrel, Marmion)
Keats (Endymion, Eve A. Menno) Died. at 25
Shelley - died at 30 (1822) - Athena, I am on my way to everything, but some wonderful poetry. Now becoming a rage in England. (Marmion Poet, Conci, Lucan Man)
Byron - died at 36 (1824), Childe Harold, Persian, Childe Charter, Don Juan. (C.), some minor poems.

Campbell (Pleasures, Hope, Kotzebue, Hours, minor pieces)

Tom Moore (Lalla Rookh, IrishMelodias)

Hood (Song v Shirt, Miss Kilmansegg).

Percy (Cotswolds, Jersey, minor poem in Rambler's Essay, "comedy"

Lake Poets

Cobbs (Christabel, "And Warrier, thr. 14. to Schiller's Play)

Some they now little read.

Wordsworth (ed. by Matt. Arnold)

(ode on Immortal? - White Dee - Peter Bell - The Sun, & Sonnets), revisited, Somers, The Emerson (Bonneau).

Poetry in common stock, object; firm matter. Chief weakness in this. (Parnassus & Copper, 1830s, not found in Stephens)

A same idea to prose fiction.
The great 2. Milton's Poetical Works 3 vols. to be Maganetse, just off, 3 vol. "Magenetse" will do. Milton's Plays. 3. Milton's Prose Works (complete) can be had in 3 vol. 4.

Other leading collections:
- Field, Lether, Cambridge, South (E. S.

VII
19th cent. 2nd Third

(a) Novels.

=b) Novels (Jane Eyre, by C. S. T. by Mrs. Gaskell).


[g] Novels (Pride and Prejudice, by Jane Austen, by C. S. T. by Mrs. Gaskell).


[k] Novels (Pride and Prejudice, by Jane Austen, by C. S. T. by Mrs. Gaskell).


[m] Novels (Pride and Prejudice, by Jane Austen, by C. S. T. by Mrs. Gaskell).


[s] Novels (Pride and Prejudice, by Jane Austen, by C. S. T. by Mrs. Gaskell).


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