

the undertaking. He had already begun to work at a parallel *History of French Sounds in English*, but on a far more elaborate basis than my slight sketch. Failing health and diminishing leisure, joined with excessive conscientiousness in elaborating details, made him put off the completion of this his first great work from year to year, till at last he resolved to give up business, and live on the small income he had, till he had finished his book. But this step, and even his removal to Algiers, came too late. He is gone, and nothing remains of his work but a few short papers and abstracts in the *Transactions* of the Philological Society, his article on the French language in the new edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and his MS. materials, of which I cannot speak as yet.

Little as he had published, he had a European reputation. Many a distinguished foreign *savant* has expressed his amazement on finding that such a man, instead of being a professor at Oxford or Cambridge, as he had always assumed, was a common clerk. One of them once said to me: "We are a poor nation, and not over-liberal in encouraging science, but I do think we should have found a place for a man like that."

His main characteristics were perfect purity and truthfulness. He was entirely free from the meaner passions of vanity or jealousy. His defects were such as sprang inevitably from his virtues, and the narrow and uncongenial surroundings in which he grew up. No one ever made warmer friends among his fellow-workers, and, when we think what his influence has been on them, we feel that he has not toiled in vain. I know myself that at least half of what is good in my work is due to him. HENRY SWEET.

In the death of A. T. Pisemsky, which occurred on February 2, Russia has lost a novelist and dramatist who was accounted little inferior to Tourgueniev and Tolstoy. Though less known than these in Western Europe, in his own country he was deservedly one of the most popular authors of recent years. Among his numerous novels and tales, *A Thousand Souls*, which has received a German translation, *Troubled Waters*, and *Bourgeois* are perhaps the best known. In 1879 he turned his efforts to the historical romance, and produced *The Freemasons*, first published in the periodical *Ogonyok*. In this his last work he drew a vivid picture of the Russian Freemasons at the beginning of the present century. Of his dramatic pieces, *Gorkaya Soul' bina* ("Bitter Fate") was the most successful. M. Pisemsky had long been in feeble health, and was not yet sixty years old, so that he cannot be said to have escaped the premature death which seems to be the lot of most Russian literary men.

The death is likewise announced of Mr. B. J. Talbert, author of *Gothic Forms applied to Furniture and Decorations for Domestic Purposes*, &c.; of the distinguished Italian historian, Cesare Cantù, of whom we shall take another opportunity of speaking; and of the Rev. W. E. Scudamore, author of *Steps to the Altar*, *Notitia Eucharistica*, &c.

SELECTED BOOKS.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

- BAGENOT, W. Biographical Studies. Longmans. 12s.
- EWART, Lieut.-Gen. J. A. The Story of a Soldier's Life; or, Peace, War, and Mutiny. Sampson Low & Co. 32s.
- FAYET, Jules, Discours parlementaires de, p. p. M. Jules Favre, T. 1 et 2. Paris: Mon. 16 fr.
- GRUYER, F. A. Raphaël Peintre de Portraits. Paris: Renouard. 15 fr.
- HILLEBRAND, K. Zeiten, Völker u. Menschen. 5. Bd. Aus dem Jahrb. der Revolution. Berlin: Oppenheim. 6 M.
- HOLL, Canon. Nice and her Neighbours. Sampson Low & Co. 10s.
- KRETSZNY, K. M. Bibliographie der ungarischen Literatur. 1. Bd. 1454-1600. Budapest: Kilian. 1 M.
- LINDE, A. v. d. Quellenstudien zur Geschichte d. Schachspiels. Berlin: Springer. 20 M.

- MORSOLIN, B. Storia della Letteratura italiana. II Seicento. Turin: Loescher. 7 fr. 50 c.
- OVERTON, J. H. William Law, Nonjuror and Mystic. Longmans. 15s.
- ROCCA, N. Le Comte Frédéric Sclopis de Salerano (1798-1878). Paris: Schönl. 5 fr.
- SACHER, F. Bibliographie de la Bretagne. Rennes: Lühou.

THEOLOGY.

- ABBOT, E. The Authorship of the Fourth Gospel. Trübner. 3s. 6d.
- KLOSTERMANN, A. Commentatio quæ nititur loca Paulino Rom. v. 1 seq. de interno habitu christianis. Kiel: Universitäts-Buchhandlung. 1 M. 20 Pf.

HISTORY.

- BERTI, D. Di Vincenzo Gioberti, Riformatore politico e Ministro. Turin: Loescher. 3 fr. 50 c.
- BRYANT, W. C., and S. H. GAY. Popular History of the United States. Vol. IV. (concluding the work). Sampson Low & Co. 40s.
- CHIAPPARELLI, L. Vita e Opere giuridiche di Cino da Pistoia. Turin: Loescher. 3 fr.
- DOUBLE, L. L'Empereur Charlemagne. Paris: Fischbacher. 3 fr. 50 c.
- HOLST, H. v. Verfassungsgeschichte der Vereinigten Staaten v. Amerika seit der Administration Jackson's. 2. Bd. Berlin: Springer. 12 M.
- LEHR, E. La Handfeste de Fribourg dans l'Uechtland de l'An 1249. Lausanne: Benda. 8 fr.
- THOMAS, G. M. Diplomatarium Veneto-Levanticum. A.D. 1300-50. Venice: Münster. 20 fr.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

- ACHERPOHL, L. Das niederrheinisch-westfälische Steinkohlengebirge. 2. Lfg. Essen: S. Berman. 10 M.
- EVELLIN, F. Infinitæ Quantité. Paris: Germer Baillière. 5 fr.
- KUENSTER, F. Bestimmungen d. Monddurchmessers aus neun Plejadenbedeckungen d. Zeitraumes 1839 bis 1876. Leipzig: Engelmann. 6 M.
- LE JOLIE, A. Liste des Algues marines de Cherbourg. Paris: J.-B. Baillière.
- PFEIFFER, L. Nomenclatura helicesorum viventium, ed. S. Giesin. 7. Lfg. Cassel: Fischer. 2 M. 40 Pf.
- POSSENER, E. T. Aristoteles' mechanische Probleme. Hannover: Schmorl. 80 Pf.
- ROSENTHAL, J. General Physiology of Muscles and Nerves. O. Kegan Paul & Co. 5s.
- ZELLER'S Pro-Socratic Schools. Trans. S. F. Alleyne. Longmans. 30s.

PHILOLOGY.

- DESCEMET, Th. Inscriptions doliaires latines. Paris: Thorin. 12 fr. 50 c.
- HEYNE, M. Uebungsstücke zur Laut- u. Flexionslehre der alten germanischen Dialekte. Paderborn: Schöningh. 1 M. 35 Pf.
- KVICALA, J. Neue Beiträge zur Erklärung der Aeneis. Prag: Tempsky. 8 M.
- STORM, J. Englische Philologie. I. Die lebende Sprache. H. Brunn: Henninger. 9 M.
- TACHAU, L. De emendationum finalium apud Euripidem ratione atque usu. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck. 3 M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ROMAN INSCRIPTION AT BROUGH-BY-STANEMORE.

39 Plumpton Street, Liverpool: Feb. 1, 1881.

Since my last letter to you on this subject (ACADEMY, January 8), renewed study of the inscription has further developed the ideas I then expressed as to its purport. In that letter I repeated what I had virtually asserted in my letter published in your issue of November 13—i.e., "I consider it almost certain that consuls are named in this line, and, as before said, prefer [TERTVLLET] CLEMENT. C O S S. as the original inscription; but I do not state these names absolutely."

My preference for these names has now ripened, by further acquaintance with the inscription and the inspection of the stone by other antiquaries, to what I consider a certainty, and the only difference to be adjusted in this respect is Dr. Hübner's reading of [ANTONINO], and my conjectural one of [ALBINO], at the end of the fourth line. This I think may be easily explained, and an interesting historical question thereby settled.

The Emperor Caracalla, as we know from various sources, was proclaimed Caesar, by his father, early in A.D. 196 (Spartian says it was while Severus was marching against Albinus). But in an inscription found at Ilkley he is named *Caesar Destinatus*. This must clearly have been executed before he was proclaimed Caesar. But how long before? Was this title given to him immediately upon the death of Pescennius Niger? It seems very probable. At any rate there is no reason why he should

not have been thus commemorated in A.D. 195, the year in which Tertullus and Clomens were consuls. If so, we have only, in the blank after CAES, to insert DESTINATO, and all is plain.

Dr. McCaul, of Toronto, writes to me:—"I do not see anything of the sixth line, unless it be C O S S for C O S," thus confirming my view as to consuls being named, as against Dr. Hübner's D E C. The same learned epigraphist also says that at the end of the second line he sees "traces of P E R T N," in this respect differing from both Dr. Hübner and myself, at the same time being equally correct from an epigraphical point of view.

I have seen Dr. Hübner's letter in your issue of January 29. My present communication will be the best reply to it. I presume he abandons *Cohors II. Gallorum*, and the absolute date A.D. 197, which cannot be affected by reference to other epigraphists.

W. THOMPSON WATKIN.

PS.—I am aware that Dr. Hübner remarks that the *Ilkley* inscription could scarcely fit the year A.D. 195, and consequently supplies I M P. after CAES, as in four Continental inscriptions of the year A.D. 197. On the other hand, Prof. Henzen gives the date of it (though with a query) as A.D. 195. The Brough inscription seems to confirm the correctness of the latter. The letters D E (the commencement of *Destinatus*) seem to me visible at the beginning of the fifth line.

CAPTAIN BULTON'S "LUSIADS."

Trieste: Jan. 31, 1881.

Will you kindly allow me a few lines of explanation concerning the *Lusiads*—my version? Sundry friends suppose that I have attempted it in the "English of the period;" and reviewers rate me for "perplexing diction," "archaic vocabulary," and so forth. I could not do otherwise. Camoens, who, in his sonnets, has hardly a difficult word or a strange construction, deliberately adopted for his epic a language of his own; and, as in the case of Chaucer, his linguistic medley excited the ire of commentators. His vocabulary bristles with Graecisms and Latinisms (ninety-nine in Fonseca's list), archaisms and neologisms. He delights in such figures (saving your presence) as syncope and crasis, apocope and aphaeresis, alliteration, diaeresis, paragoge, slurring (the *sdrucchiolo*), and superfluous syllables. In his speeches the hyperbaton is excessive.

The translator cannot but follow suit in this matter; and I must e'en take my punishment meekly for having honestly attempted to reproduce the effect of the original. The master was strong enough to make his public accept what he gave them. Whether the disciple is also strong enough only time can show.

To conclude. Referring to a letter by Prof. Wright in your columns (January 8) it is as well to state that long ago I translated and annotated Prof. Wetzstein's valuable little *Reisebericht*. As yet, however, I have not had time to cast about for a publisher.

RICHARD F. BURTON.

MANDEVILLE'S TRAVELS.

London Institution: Feb. 6, 1881.

If Mr. Thomas Bayne will read my letter in the ACADEMY of November 11, 1876 (correcting the clerical error "French" in line 10 into "English"), he will find that the Latin and English versions attributed to Mandeville are most certainly not from his hand, and that, beyond a passage in only one known English MS., discredited by the contrary evidence of many French MSS., there is no ground for supposing that he wrote his book in any language but French.