

A SHORT LIST OF BOOKS ON ENGLISH HISTORY.

[The * marks contemporary or early history.]

I. THE PREHISTORIC PERIOD.

- Dawkins's Early Man in Britain.
 Geikie's Prehistoric Europe.
 Keary's Dawn of History.
 Wright's The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon.
 Elton's Origins of English History.
 Rhys's Celtic Britain.
 Geoffrey of Monmouth's Chronicle (legendary).
 Geikie's Influence of Geology on English History, in Macmillan's Magazine, 1882.

II. THE ROMAN PERIOD, 55, 54 B.C.; 43-410 A.D.

- *Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War (Books IV. and V., chiefly 55, 54 B.C.).
 *Tacitus's Agricola and Annals (chiefly from 78-84).
 *Gildas's History of Britain (whole period).
 *Bede's Ecclesiastical History of Britain (whole period).
 Wright's The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon.
 Elton's Origins of English History.
 Pearson's England during the Early and Middle Ages.
 1 Scarth's Roman Britain.

III. THE SAXON, OR EARLY ENGLISH, PERIOD, 449-1066.

- *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (whole period).
 *Gildas's History of Britain (Roman Conquest to 560).
 *Bede's Ecclesiastical History of Britain (earliest times to 731).
 *Nennius's History of Britain (earliest times to 642).
 *Geoffrey of Monmouth's Chronicle (legendary) (earliest times to 689).
 *Asser's Life of Alfred the Great.

- Elton's Origins of English History.
 Pauli's Life of Alfred.
 Green's Making of England.
 Green's Conquest of England.
 Freeman's Norman Conquest, vols. I.-II.
 Lappenberg's England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings.
 Pearson's History of England during the Early and Middle Ages.
 Pearson's Historical Atlas.
 Freeman's Origin of the English Nation.
 Stubbs's Constitutional History of England.
 Taine's History of English Literature.
 Church's Beginning of the Middle Ages.
 2 Armitage's Childhood of the English Nation.

- 2 Grant Allen's Anglo-Saxon Britain.
 2 York-Powell's Early England.
 2 Freeman's Early English History.

IV. THE NORMAN PERIOD, 1066-1154.

- *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (Peterborough continuation) (whole period).
 *Orderic Vitalis's Ecclesiastical History (to 1141).
 *Wace's Roman de Rou (Taylor's translation) (to 1106).
 *Bruce's Bayeux Tapestry Elucidated (with plates).
 *William of Malmesbury's Chronicle (to 1142).
 *Roger of Hoveden's Chronicle (whole period).
 Freeman's Norman Conquest.
 Church's Life of Anselm.
 Taine's History of English Literature.
 Stubbs's Constitutional History of England.
 2 Freeman's Short History of the Norman Conquest.
 2 Armitage's Childhood of the English Nation.
 2 Johnson's Normans in Europe.
 2 Creighton's England a Continental Power.

1 The best short history.

2 The four best short histories.

V. THE ANGEVIN PERIOD, 1154-1399.

- *Matthew Paris's Chronicle (1067-1253).
 *Richard of Devizes's Chronicle (1189-1192).
 *Froissart's Chronicles (1325-1400).
 Walsingham's Historia Brevis (1272-1422) (not translated).
 *Jocelin of Brakelonde's Chronicle (1173-1202) (see Carlyle's Past and Present, Book II.).
 Norgate's Angevin Kings.
 Taine's History of English Literature.
 Anstey's William of Wykeham.
 Pearson's England in the Early and Middle Ages.
 Maurice's Stephen Langton.
 Creighton's Life of Simon de Montfort.
 Stubbs's Constitutional History of England.
 Bémont's Vie de Simon de Montfort.
 Gairdner and Spedding's Studies in English History (the Lollards).
 Knight's Life of Caxton.
 Seebohm's Essay on the Black Death (Fortnightly Review, 1865).
 Maurice's Wat Tyler, *et al.*
 Charles's Vie de Roger Bacon.
 Buddensieg's Life of Wiclif.
 Burrows's Wiclif's Place in History.
 Pauli's Pictures of Old England.
 1 Stubbs's Early Plantagenets.
 1 Rowley's Rise of the People.
 1 Warburton's Edward III.
 Shakespeare's John and Richard (Hudson's edition).
 Scott's Ivanhoe and the Talisman (Richard I. and John).

VI. THE LANCASTRIAN PERIOD, 1399-1461.

- *The Paston Letters (Gairdner's edition) (1424-1506).
 *Fortescue's Governance of England (Plummer's edition) (1460?).
 *Walsingham's Historia Brevis (not translated) (1272-1422).
 *Hall's Chronicle (1398-1509).
 Brougham's England under the House of Lancaster.
 Besant's Life of Sir Richard Whittington.
 Taine's English Literature.
 Rand's Chaucer's England.

1 The three best short histories.

- Stubbs's Constitutional History of England.
 Strickland's Queens of England (Margaret of Anjou).
 Reed's English History in Shakespeare.
 2 Gairdner's Houses of Lancaster and York.
 2 Rowley's Rise of the People.
 Shakespeare's Henry IV., V., and VI. (Hudson's edition).

VII. THE YORKIST PERIOD, 1461-1485.

- *The Paston Letters (Gairdner's edition) (1424-1506).
 *Sir Thomas More's Edward V. and Richard III.
 *Hall's Chronicle (1398-1509).
 Hallam's Middle Ages.
 Gairdner's Richard III.
 Taine's English Literature.
 Stubbs's Constitutional History of England.
 2 Gairdner's Houses of Lancaster and York.
 2 Rowley's Rise of the People.
 Shakespeare's Richard III. (Hudson's edition).

VIII. THE TUDOR PERIOD, 1485-1603.

- *Holinshed's History of England (from earliest times to 1577).
 *Lord Bacon's Life of Henry VII.
 *Latimer's 1st and 6th Sermons before Edward VI. and "The Ploughers" (1549).
 *Hall's Chronicle (1398-1509).
 Hallam's Constitutional History of England.
 Lingard's History of England (Roman Catholic).
 Froude's History of England.
 Strickland's Queens of England (Catharine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Mary, Elizabeth).
 Demaus's Life of Latimer.
 Froude's Short Studies.
 Nicholls's Life of Cabot.
 Dixon's History of the Church of England.
 Hall's Society in the Age of Elizabeth.
 Thornbury's Shakespeare's England.
 Macaulay's Essay on Lord Burleigh.
 Barrows's Life of Drake.
 Creighton's Life of Raleigh.
 Taine's English Literature.

2 The two best short histories.

- ¹ Creighton's *The Tudors and the Reformation*.
¹ Seebohm's *Era of the Protestant Revolution*.
¹ Moberly's *Early Tudors*.
¹ Creighton's *Age of Elizabeth*.
 Shakespeare's *Henry VIII.* (Hudson's edition).
 Scott's *Kenilworth*, *Abbot*, *Monastery* (Elizabeth, and *Mary Queen of Scots*).

IX. THE STUART PERIOD (FIRST PART), 1603-1649.

- *The *Prose Works of James I.* (1599-1625).
 *Fuller's *Church History of Britain* (earliest times to 1648).
 *Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion* (1625-1660).
 *Memoirs of Col. Hutchinson (1616-1664).
 *May's *History of the Long Parliament* (1640-1643).
 Taine's *History of English Literature*.
 Spedding's *Lord Bacon and his Times*.
 Gardiner's *History of England* (1603-1642).
 Church's *Life of Lord Bacon*.
 Hallam's *Constitutional History of England*.
 Hume's *History of England* (Tory).
 Macaulay's *History of England* (Whig).
 Lingard's *History of England* (Roman Catholic).
 Strickland's *Queens of England*.
 Ranke's *History of England in the XVII. Century*.
 Guizot's *Histoire de Charles I.*
 Bancroft's *History of the United States*.
 Macaulay's *Essays* (Bacon, Hampden, Hallam's History).
 Goldwin Smith's *Three English Statesmen* (Cromwell, Pym, Hampden).
³ Cordery's *Struggle against Absolute Monarchy*.
³ Cordery and Phillpott's *King and Commonwealth*.
³ Gardiner's *Puritan Revolution*.
 Scott's *Fortunes of Nigel* (James I.).

X. THE COMMONWEALTH AND PROTECTORATE, 1649-1660 (SEE PRECEDING PERIOD).

- *Ludlow's *Memoirs* (1640-1668).
 *Carlyle's *Life and Letters of Oliver Cromwell*.

¹ The four best short histories.

² See Guizot's *History of the Revolution* for translation of all but introduction of 120 pages.

³ The three best short histories.

- Carlyle's *Hero Worship* (Cromwell).
 Guizot's *Cromwell and the Commonwealth*.
 Guizot's *Richard Cromwell*.
 Guizot's *Life of Monk*.
 Masson's *Life and Times of Milton*.
 Bisset's *Omitted Chapters in the History of England*.
 Pattison's *Life of Milton*.
 Scott's *Woodstock* (Cromwell).

XI. STUART PERIOD (SECOND PART), 1660-1714.

- *Evelyn's *Diary* (1641-1706).
 *Pepys's *Diary* (1659-1669).
 *Burnet's *History of His Own Time* (1660-1713).
 Macaulay's *History of England* (Whig).
 Hallam's *Constitutional History of England*.
 Taine's *History of English Literature*.
 Strickland's *Queens of England*.
 Ranke's *History of England in the Seventeenth Century*.
 Hume's *History of England* (Tory).
 Brewster's *Life of Newton*.
 Lingard's *History of England* (Roman Catholic).
 Green's *History of the English People*.
 Stanhope's *History of England*.
 Lecky's *History of England in the Eighteenth Century*.
 Macaulay's *Essays* (Milton, Mackintosh's History, War of the Spanish Succession, and The Comic Dramatists of the Restoration).
 Creighton's *Life of Marlborough*.
 Guizot's *History of Civilization* (Chapter XIII).
³ Morris's *Age of Anne*.
³ Hale's *Fall of the Stuarts*.
³ Cordery's *Struggle against Absolute Monarchy*.
 Scott's *Peveril of the Peak*, and *Old Mortality* (Charles II.).
 Thackeray's *Henry Esmond* (Anne).

XII. THE HANOVERIAN PERIOD, 1714 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

- *Memoirs of Robert Walpole.
 *Horace Walpole's *Memoirs and Journals*.

- Hallam's *Constitutional History of England* (to death of George II., 1760).
 May's *Constitutional History* (1760-1870).
 Amos's *English Constitution* (1830-1880).
 Amos's *Primer of the English Constitution*.
 Bagehot's *English Constitution*.
 Lecky's *History of England in the XVIII. Century*.
 Walpole's *History of England* (1815-1860).
 Molesworth's *History of England* (1830-1870).
 Martineau's *History of England* (1816-1846).
 Taine's *History of English Literature*.
 Bancroft's *History of the United States*.
 Bryant's *History of the United States*.
 Stanhope's *History of England* (1713-1783).
 Green's *Causes of the Revolution*.
 Seeley's *Expansion of England*.
 Frothingham's *Rise of the Republic*.
 McCarthy's *History of Our Own Times* (1837-1880).
 McCarthy's *England under Gladstone* (1880-1884).
 Ward's *Reign of Victoria* (1837-1887).
 Southey's *Life of Wesley*.
 Southey's *Life of Nelson*.
 Wharton's *Wits and Beaux of Society*.
 Waite's *Life of Wellington*.

For fuller information in regard to authorities, see Professor Allen's *Reader's Guide to English History*; or, where a critical estimate of the author is desired, consult Professor Adams's *Manual of Historical Literature*, and Professor Mullinger's *Authorities*. For review articles, see Poole's *Index to Reviews*.

In addition to the above list, the following general histories will be found excellent:—

- Hume's *England* (Brewer's Student's edition), 1 vol.
 Green's *Short History of the English People*, 1 vol.
 Bright's *History of England*, 3 vols.
 Burt's *Synoptical History of England*, 1 vol.
 On the *Constitutional History of England*:
 Taswell-Langmead's *Constitutional History*, 1 vol.; Creasy's, 1 vol.; Ransome's, 1 vol.
 Rogers's *British Citizen*, 1 vol.

Works of Reference.

- Gneist's *Constitutional History of England*.
 Knight's *Pictorial History of England*.
 Taylor's *Words and Places*.
 P. V. Smith's *English Institutions*.
 Hallam's *Middle Ages*.
 Edmunds's *Names of Places*.

- Massey's *Life of George III.*
 Goldwin Smith's *Lectures* (Foundation of the American Colonies).
 Macaulay's *Essays* (Warren Hastings, Clive, Pitt, Walpole, Chatham, Johnson, Madame D'Arblay).
 Smiles's *Life of James Watt*.
 Sydney Smith's *Peter Plymley's Letters*.
 Smiles's *Life of Stephenson*.
 Thackeray's *Four Georges*.
 Smiles's *Industrial Biography*.
 Grant Allen's *Life of Darwin*.
 Ashton's *Dawn of the XIX. Century in England*.
¹ Ludlow's *American Revolution*.
¹ Rowley's *Settlement of the Constitution* (1689-1784).
¹ Morris's *Early Hanoverians* (George I. and II.).
¹ McCarthy's *Epoch of Reform* (1830-1850).
¹ Tancock's *England during the American and European Wars* (1765-1820).
¹ Browning's *Modern England* (1820-1874).
 Scott's *Rob Roy*, *Waverley*, and *Redgauntlet* (the Old and the Young Pretender, 1715, 1745-53).
 Thackeray's *Virginians* (Washington).
 Dickens's *Barnaby Rudge* (1780).

¹ The six best short histories.

Wright's England in the Middle Ages.
 Godwin's Archaeologist's Handbook.
 Parker's Our English Home (Oxford, 1860).
 Bohn's Cyclopaedia of Political Knowledge.
 Bevan's Statistical Map of England.
 Parker's Elements of Gothic Architecture.
 Johnson's Historical Atlas.
 Wilkins's Political Ballads.
 Bailey's Succession to the Crown.
 Traill's Social England (1897), 6 vols.

On Modern England and English Life, see

Irving's Bracebridge Hall, and Sketch-Book.
 Emerson's English Traits.
 Colman's European Life and Manners.
 Hawthorne's Our Old Home, and Note Books.
 Howitt's Visits to Remarkable Places, and Rural Life.

Timbs's Abbeys and Castles of England and Wales.
 Heath's English Peasantry.
 Taine's Notes on England.
 Nadal's London Society.
 Hoppins's Old England.
 Higginson's English Statesmen.
 R. G. White's England Without and Within.
 Escott's England.
 Society in London, by a Foreign Resident (Harper).
 Patten's England as seen by an American Banker.
 O. W. Holmes's One Hundred Days in Europe.
 R. L. Collier's English Home Life.
 Laugel's L'Angleterre.
 Daryl's La Vie Publique en Angleterre.
 Max O'Rell's John Bull et son Ile.
 Badeau's English Aristocracy.

*STATISTICS FOR 1897.

Area of England and Wales, 58,310 square miles.
 Extreme length, 365 miles; extreme width, 311 miles.
 No part more than about 120 miles from the sea.
 Mean temperature of Great Britain, 49.06°.
 Population of England and Wales (1891), 29,002,525.
 Population to square mile, 498 (the most densely populated country in Europe, except Belgium).
 Area of Great Britain, 88,006 square miles.
 Population of Great Britain (1891), 33,028,172.
 Area of Great Britain and Ireland, 120,832 square miles.
 Population of Great Britain and Ireland (1891), 39,465,720.
 Population of Inner London (1891), 4,211,056.
 Population of Greater London (1891), 5,633,332.
 Over 70 per cent. of the population of England and Wales live in cities and towns.
 Area of the British Empire (1897), 9,093,991 square miles; or, including "protectorates and spheres of influence," 11,334,391 square miles.
 Population of the British Empire, 347,278,469; including "protectorates and spheres of influence," 383,488,469.
 National Debt of Great Britain and Ireland (1895-96), £652,540,105.
 Revenue (1896), £101,973,829.
 Expenditure (1896), £97,764,357.
 Total Army of Great Britain and Ireland (1897), 156,174.
 Total Army of the British Empire (1897), 715,683.
 Total number of vessels in the Navy (1896-97), 362, besides 99 building.
 Total number of men in the Navy (1897), 93,750.
 Of the cultivated land of England and Wales somewhat over one-fourth is held by about 900 persons, while about 10,000 persons hold over two-thirds of the whole.
 Total wealth of Great Britain and Ireland (1888), £9,400,000,000.

* The latest available statistics are given: they range from 1888 to 1897.

STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES (FOR COMPARISON).

Area, including Alaska, 3,611,849 square miles.
 Population (1890), 62,838,969.
 National Debt (1896), \$1,769,840,323.
 Revenue (1896), \$326,976,200.
 Expenditure (1896), \$352,179,446.
 Total wealth (1890), \$65,037,091,197.
 Standing Army (1896), 26,995.
 Navy, number of vessels (1896), 72, besides 33 building.
 AUTHORITIES:—Harper's Book of Facts; the World Almanac; the Tribune Almanac; Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics; the Statesman's Year-Book; Hazell's Annual; Whitaker's Almanack.