

LE CONNETABLE DV GUESCLIN.



BERTRAND DU GUESCLIN

Frontispiece

BERTRAND DU GUESCLIN

CONSTABLE OF FRANCE
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

BY

ENOCH VINE STODDARD, A.M., M.D.

ILLUSTRATED

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

NEW YORK

LONDON

27 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET

24 BEDFORD STREET, STRAND

The Knickerbocker Press

1897

COPYRIGHT, 1897
BY
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
Entered at Stationers' Hall, London

V53g7H20

C7

2997

The Knickerbocker Press, New York

To
MY FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES
EDWARD HUBBARD LITCHFIELD
AND
WILLIAM RHINELANDER STEWART
I DEDICATE THIS SKETCH



PREFACE.

THIS narrative was originally sketched by the writer as one of a series of efforts to weave into association events and characters of history, in such manner as to prove interesting as well as instructive. It has been arranged for publication with the hope that it may prove acceptable to a larger circle than that for which it was originally written.

The era which it covers is a most attractive one. The chivalry of the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries had reached its height, and its period of decadence had begun. The gentler influences which it had exerted over a rude and ignorant society, in its brilliant pageants, its romance, the songs of its troubadours, and its devotion to woman, were declining, and preparing to make way for the oncoming of an order in which the rights of the weak were to be better protected. The cross-bow, the battle-axe, and the coat of mail were to disappear before the power of gunpowder, and military force was to be employed to sustain, and not to destroy, the rights of the citizen.

The name of Bertrand du Guesclin is held in reverence by the Frenchman of to-day as that of one

by whose efforts the unity of ancient France was secured. The brilliancy of his life, filled as it was with events of thrilling interest, does not suffice to explain the affection and reverence which attach themselves to his name. The recognition of the inestimable services which he rendered to his country by his unselfish and unswerving patriotism, and the admiration which his personal character and remarkable exploits call forth, serve to surround him with an atmosphere almost legendary.

A great and loyal captain who, by the success of his arms, lifts his native land from the depths of distress and despondency, who frees her from her oppressors and replaces her firmly in her place among the great nations of the earth, is more than a hero, he is a saviour. It is in this light that the French patriot views Du Guesclin. He was to his country in the fourteenth, what Joan of Arc was in the following century.

To appreciate his full relation to the events of his time, we must recognise the decadence of French military glory, which had been so uninterruptedly brilliant during the preceding three centuries, as well as the progress which England had been making in military art. This first made itself felt in the defeat at Crécy, and later in the prostrating disaster at Poitiers.

Sprung from a humble Breton ancestry, with few advantages of position or of early education, Du Guesclin won his way from an obscure position to that of the first citizen of France, through the force of his own courage, integrity, prowess, and rare military genius,

Beginning his career in the struggle between John de Montfort and Charles de Blois for the succession to the Duchy of Brittany, he later led the Free Companies out of France, banished Peter the Cruel from the throne of Castile, and placed Henry of Trastamara upon it, and finally, as the Constable of France, drove the English almost entirely from their extensive possessions in that country.

The facts given in this sketch have been gathered from the chronicles of contemporaneous historians, as well as from those of subsequent periods, and such contributions as visits of the author to many of the sections in which the events occurred have afforded. The narrative of the Troubadour Cuvelhier and the Chronicles of Froissart have afforded much of minute detail. Morice, Rymer, Luce, and others have contributed verifications.

The repetition, however, of what others have well said is not the object of this sketch. It is written with the hope of placing the Breton hero in his true character and position, freed, on the one hand, from the influences of an inadequate estimate of the actual social and political conditions of his time, and, on the other, from the false conceptions of character, which naturally arise from the distance in time between the living present and remote past, as well as from the distortion produced by the roseate mists of a romantic atmosphere which envelop it.

E. V. S.



CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

YOUTH AND EARLY EDUCATION.

	PAGE
Bertrand du Guesclin—His birth and early boyhood—Early education—Love for athletic sports—His youth—Influences impressing his later life—The fête at Rennes—His first military achievement.	I

CHAPTER II.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY.

Brittany in the fourteenth century—Conditions of society—Houses and villages—Furniture, food and customs—Faults of society—Chivalry represented its best characteristics—Origin and character of chivalry—The Chevalier—The orders of Chivalry—What it represented—What it accomplished—Military organization in the fourteenth century—The great battles of the century—The armour of the period—Military tactics—Strategy almost unknown—The influence of gunpowder.	II
--	----

CHAPTER III.

THE STRUGGLE FOR SUCCESSION.

The Duchy of Brittany ; political conditions—Struggle for the Succession—John de Montfort a prisoner—The Countess	
---	--

takes the field — Edward III. aids the cause — Robert d'Artois—Execution of the Breton Nobles—Du Guesclin an adherent of Charles de Blois—Adventures near Forgeray—The Battle of Crécy—Truce between France and England—Death of Philippe de Valois—Succession of John II.—Death of Jeanne du Malmaison—War of the Partisans—Du Guesclin a partisan—"Battle of the Thirty"—Efforts for peace—The Black Prince invades France—Le Maréchal d'Audrehem—Du Guesclin at Montmuran—He captures the Castle of Forgeray.	PAGE 31
--	------------

CHAPTER IV.

ENGLISH INVASION OF FRANCE.

The battle of Poitiers—Release of Charles de Blois—The siege of Rennes—Du Guesclin and Sir Thomas Canterbury—Combat with Sir William Brambourg—The affair with Troussel.	59
--	----

CHAPTER V.

THE DAUPHIN AND THE STATES-GENERAL.

The Dauphin and the States-General—Origin and power of the States-General—The treaty of Bordeaux—Conspiracy of Etienne Marcel—Intrigues of Charles the Bad—"The Jacquerie"—The siege of Melun—Bravery of Du Guesclin.	87
---	----

CHAPTER VI.

CAMPAIGN IN BRITTANY—THE FREE COMPANIES.

Edward III. invades France — Operations in Brittany—Du Guesclin's success—He is made a prisoner—His release—The treaty of Brétigny—Ransom of John II.—Du Guesclin visits England—His campaign against the Free Companies—The Dauphin at the head of affairs—His confidence in Du Guesclin—The battle of Brignais—Victory of the Free Companies—Their rise and development—Activity of Du Guesclin against them.	101
---	-----

Contents.

xi

CHAPTER VII.

CAMPAIGN IN NORMANDY, AND JOHN II.

	PAGE
His campaign against Charles the Bad—Siege of Becquerel— Treaty of Poitiers—Marriage of Du Guesclin with Tiphaine Ragueneel—Affair with Sir William Felton—Campaign against the Anglo-Navarrese—Capture of Mantes and Meulan—Capture of Rolleboise—Death of John II.—His character.	118

CHAPTER VIII.

COCHEREL AND AURAY.

The Captal de Buch joins Charles the Bad—The battle of Coch- erel—Du Guesclin defeats the English and Navarrese—Re- sults of the victory—The Dauphin crowned as Charles V.— Du Guesclin's success in Normandy—He aids Charles de Blois—Death of his father—The battle of Auray—Defeat and death of Charles de Blois—Du Guesclin a prisoner— Treaty of Guérande.	134
---	-----

CHAPTER IX.

THE CAMPAIGN IN SPAIN—NAVARRETE.

Treaty between Charles V. and Charles the Bad—Release of the Captal de Buch—Ransom of Du Guesclin—Charles V. and the Free Companies—Sir Hugh Calverly—Du Guesclin leads the Free Companies from France—Visits Urban V.— Affairs in Spain—Peter the Cruel and Henry of Trastamara —Du Guesclin crosses the Pyrenees—His continuous suc- cesses—The fall of Burgos—Henry crowned King of Castile —Du Guesclin made Count of Trastamara—Peter retreats into Galicia—Expedition of the Black Prince—Du Guesclin visits France—His return—The battle of Navarrete—Defeat of Henry—Du Guesclin a prisoner—Henry visits France.	152
--	-----

CHAPTER X.

SUCCESES IN SPAIN.

The Black Prince and Peter disagree—The former leaves Spain—Henry raises a new army—Du Guesclin released—His enormous ransom—Raises an army for Spain—The Maréchal d'Audrehem joins him—Siege of Toledo—Du Guesclin besieges Peter in the Castle of Monteil—Death of Peter—His character—Failing health of the Black Prince—His difficulty with the Gascon Barons—Action of Charles V.—War with England—Death of Sir John Chandos—His character—Du Guesclin recalled from Spain—He is created Duke of Molina—His campaign with the Duc de Berri—Capture of Limoges—He is called to Paris—Is made Constable of France—His campaign in Normandy—Battle of Pontvalain—Its brilliant success.	PAGE 177
---	-------------

CHAPTER XI.

THE CONSTABLE LOWERS ENGLISH PRESTIGE.

Campaign in Auvergne and Poitou—English movements, land and naval—Death of Tiphaine Ragueneil—Her character—Evan of Wales—Operations near Rochelle—Capture of Moncontour: of St. Severe—Surrender of Poitiers—Defeat and capture of the Captal de Buch—Surrender of Rochelle—Capture of Benon and Thouars—Edward III. fails to relieve Thouars—Du Guesclin returns to Poitou—Affairs in Brittany—His successful campaign in Brittany.	208
---	-----

CHAPTER XII.

HE DRIVES THE ENGLISH FROM BRITTANY.

Du Guesclin invades Brittany—Siege of Chizey—Success of the campaign—Du Guesclin returns to Poitiers—Edward III. again invades Brittany—Du Guesclin sent to oppose him—Success of his campaign—Capture of Duval—Siege of Hennebon—Surrender of Nantes—Edward III. invades France—Complete failure of the expedition—Efforts at peace by Gregory XI.—The English remnant reaches Bordeaux.	234
---	-----

CHAPTER XIII.

THE CONSTABLE REDEEMS AQUITAINE AND POITOU.

	PAGE
Marriage of Du Guesclin with Jeanne de Laval—His campaign in Aquitaine and Poitou—Surrender of Moissac—Siege and surrender of Auberoche, of La Reole and Becherel—Siege of Quimperlé—Treaty of Bruges—Termination of the campaign.	257

CHAPTER XIV.

CONTINUED SUCCESS AGAINST THE ENGLISH.

Death of the Black Prince—His character—Plans of Charles V.—Death of Edward III.—His character—The coronation of Richard II.—Charles V. invades England—Du Guesclin's operations in Normandy—The battle of Aymet—Defeat of the English—Siege of Bergerac ; of Darras ; of Mortaigne—Further operations against Charles the Bad—Death of Evan of Wales—The English invade Brittany—They besiege St. Malo—Failure of the expedition—Du Guesclin besieges Cherbourg—Operations against Charles the Bad.	266
--	-----

CHAPTER XV.

FRANCE FREED FROM ENGLISH OCCUPATION.

Efforts of Charles V. to possess Brittany—A parliament of the Peers summoned—The Bretons maintain their rights—Du Guesclin's loyalty questioned—His indignation—He resigns the sword of Constable—Regret of Charles V.—Du Guesclin leads a force into Languedoc—He besieges Chateaufort de Randon—His death—His character.	282
--	-----



ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE
BERTRAND DU GUESCLIN	<i>Frontispiece</i>
FEUDAL FRANCE. 1320-1381	<i>Facing page 1</i>
Showing the Location of the Principal Events of the period.	
PHILIPPE VI. (DE VALOIS)	34
JEAN II. (LE BON)	46
JEANNE DE BOULOGNE (WIFE OF JEAN II.)	48
BATTLE OF POITIERS. SEPT. 19, 1356	64
BATTLE OF COCHEREL. MAY 16, 1364	136
CHARLES V. (LE SAGE)	142
MEMORIAL TOMB OF DU GUESCLIN IN THE CHURCH OF ST. LAURENT AT LE PUY	294
From a Drawing by L. SAGOT.	



INDEX.

- Albuquerque, his intrigues and fall, 159
Alfonso XI., his domestic life, 158; his kingdom, 159
Anjou, the Duc d', 185, 197, 245, 250, 271, 273
Annequin, Sir Baudoin d', 54, 136, 140
Aquitaine, the Black Prince in, 189
Arch-Priest, Sir Regnault de Cervolle, 115; first leader of Free Companies, 115
Arms and Armour, 27
Artois, Comte Robert d', his intrigues, 36; death, 37
Audrehem, le Maréchal d', 53, 56; at Poitiers, 66; Navarrete, 174; trial, 175; with Du Guesclin, 185, 202
Auray, battle of, 147; Du Guesclin a prisoner, 150
Avignon, 14; Du Guesclin visits, 157
Beaumanoir, Sir Robert, 48, 146, 150
Becquerel, siege of, 121
Benon, siege of, 226
Bergerac, siege of, 226, 271
Berri, the Duc de, 216, 218, 228, 239
Black Prince, Edward the, at Crécy, 41; expedition into France, 51; at Poitiers, 62-68; Peter the Cruel, 168; crosses the Pyrenees, 169; quarrels with Peter, 177; leaves Spain, 179; and the Gascon Barons, 189; summoned to Paris, 191; sacks Limoges, 199; returns to England, 208; his death and character, 266
Blanche de Bourbon, marries Peter the Cruel, 159; her imprisonment and death, 160
Blois, Charles de, and the succession, 32; a prisoner, 43; release, 44, 68; defeat and death, 150
Bourbon, the Duc de, 216, 218, 239, 283
Bourgogne, the Duc de, 239, 278
Brambourg, killed at the "Battle of the Thirty," 48-50
Brambourg, Sir William, combat with Du Guesclin, 79

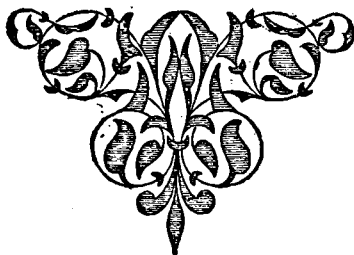
- Brest, siege of, 247
- Brignais, battle of, 113; Free Companies victorious at, 114
- Brittany in 1324, 11; social conditions, 12-18; struggle for the succession to, 32
- Burgos, siege of, 163
- Calverly, Sir Hugh, 55, 143, 154; at Auray, 147; meets Du Guesclin, 154
- Canterbury, Sir Thomas, combat with Du Guesclin, 69
- Capit de Buch, 135; at Navarrete, 173; defeat at Cocherel, 135; release, 153; captured at Soubise, 222
- Cervolle (see "Arch-Priest")
- Chandos, Sir John, at Crécy, 41; Poitiers, 64; mission to John II., 108; at Auray, 147; death and character, 194
- Charles the Bad, released, 88; defies the Dauphin, 99; Du Guesclin's campaign against, 119
- Charles V., the Dauphin, at Poitiers, 66; and the States-General, 87; and the Free Companies, 113; crowned Charles V., 140; character, 141; aids Henry of Castile, 160, and the Gascon barons, 190; cites the Black Prince before Parliament, 191; war with England, 192; hostile to the Duc de Bretagne, 240; defensive policy, 252; invades England, 271, and Charles the Bad, 276; desire to annex Brittany, 282; unjust to Du Guesclin, 287; his regret, 287; grief upon the Constable's death, 294
- Chateaufort de Randon, besieged by Du Guesclin, 288; agreement for surrender of, 288; death of Du Guesclin at, 290; tribute by its governor, 291
- Cherbourg, siege of, 281
- Chevalier, characteristics, 21; duties of, 22; how disgraced, 22
- Chivalry, its origin, 18; what it represented, 19; what it accomplished, 23
- Chizey, siege and battle, 234
- Cocherel, battle of, 135; Du Guesclin's plan, 137; its success, 140
- Crécy, battle of, 41, 42
- D'Annequin (see "Annequin")
- Darras, siege of, 273
- D'Audrehem (see "Audrehem")
- De Clisson, Lord Amauri, executed, 61
- De Clisson, Sir Olivier, and Du Guesclin, 201, 202, 207, 212, 216, 229, 262, 284
- De Foix, Comte Gaston, 196, 256
- DeMauny, Sir Olivier, 8, 78, 126, 129, 200, 204, 235; his marriage, 258
- Devereaux, Sir John, 224, 235, 262
- De Villiers, le Maréchal, 53; friendship for Du Guesclin, 54
- Du Guesclin, Bertrand, birth and youth, 1, 2; fondness for sports, 4; early influences, 5; first achievement, 6; favours Charles de Blois, 39; partisan warfare, 42; at Pontorson, 53; knight-

Du Guesclin—*Continued.*

- ed, 56 ; captures Forgeray, 56-58 ; combat with Canterbury, 69 ; meets Tiphaine Ragueneau, 73 ; combat with Brambourg, 79 ; raises the siege of Rennes, 83 ; Troussel affair, 84 ; a prisoner, 104, 107 ; release, 104, 108 ; sent against the Free Companies, 109 ; a chevalier banneret, 111 ; sent against Charles the Bad, 119 ; marries Tiphaine Ragueneau, 123 ; Felton affair, 125 ; captures Mantes and Meulan, 131 ; victory at Cocherel, 137-139 ; governor of Pontorson, 141 ; Comte de Longueville, 141 ; death of his father, 145 ; a prisoner at Auray, 150 ; leads the Free Companies out of France, 157 ; crosses the Pyrenees, 161 ; campaign against Peter the Cruel, 163 ; visits France for troops, 169 ; prisoner at Navarrete, 174 ; his release, 181 ; his ransom, 182 ; leads an army into Spain, 185 ; his campaign, 186-188 ; defeats Peter the Cruel, 186 ; recalled by Charles V., 196 ; Duke of Molina, 196 ; with the Duc de Berri, 197 ; capture of Limoges, 198 ; Constable of France, 200 ; Pontvalain, 204 ; in Poitou, 216 ; captures St. Sévère, 218 ; in Brittany, 232 ; victory at Chizey, 234 ; continued success, 243 ; Derval, 244 ; Becherel, 261 ; in Normandy, 272 ; besieges Cherbourg, 281 ; loyalty questioned, 287 ; his indignation, 288 ; resigns the sword of Constable, 288 ; leads a force into Languedoc, besieges Chateaufort de Randon, 288 ; his death, 289 ; his character, 290
- Du Guesclin, Olivier, brother of Bertrand, 1 ; prisoner by Canterbury, 71 ; freed by Bertrand, 75 ; prisoner at Cherbourg, 281 ; at Pontvalain, 204
- Du Guesclin, Robert, father of Bertrand, 1 ; at Rennes, 9 ; death of, 145
- Edward III., invades France, 36, 37, 51, 193, 215, 247, 251, 262 ; invades Normandy, 41, 62 ; Brittany, 241 ; failure, 194, 215, 230, 255 ; death and character, 270
- England, Charles V. invades, 270
- English soldiers and the Free Companies, 116
- Felton, Sir William, and Du Guesclin, 125
- Forgeray, capture of, 56
- Free Companies, rise of, 112, 115 ; victory at Brignais, 113 ; Du Guesclin and, 116 ; their leaders, 154 ; led out of France, 161 ; in Spain, 162 ; and the Black Prince, 168
- Gascon Barons, the, and the Black Prince, 190 ; and Charles V., 191
- Green Knight, the, 146 ; at Auray, 149
- Guérande, treaty of, 151

- Hennebon, siege of, 235, 244
 Henry of Trastamara and Peter the Cruel, 158; aspires to the throne, 159; crowned King of Castile, 164; defeat at Navarrete, 172; visits France, 175; raises an army, 186; kills Peter, 187; honours Du Guesclin, 196
- Jacquerie, revolt of the, 92
 Jeanne de Malmain, 2; her death, 46; her will, 46
 John II., succeeds Philippe VI., 45; prisoner at Poitiers, 66; his ransom, 93, 105; death, 133; character, 133
 Jouel, Sir John, leader of Free Companies, 114; at Cocherel, 138; death, 140
- Knolles, Sir Robert, 73, 103, 123, 198, 206, 247
- Lancaster, the Duke of, at Poitiers, 62; besieges Rennes, 69; meets Du Guesclin, 71; besieges Montpaon, 209; marriage, 212; operations, 260
 Languedoc, the Black Prince invades, 60; Du Guesclin sent to, 288
 La Reole, siege of, 260
 Laval, Jeanne de, married to Du Guesclin, 257; her ancestry, 257; and Jeanne d'Arc, 258
 Limoges, the French capture, 198; the Black Prince sacks, 199
- Mantes, capture of, 131
- Marcel Etienne, his revolt, 92; death, 92
 Melun, siege of, 96
 Meulan, siege of, 130
 Military Art in the 14th century, 26
 Moncontour, capture of, 217
 Montfort, John de, disputes the title to Brittany, 32; a prisoner, 34; alliance with Edward III., 229
 Montfort, the Countess de, carries on the contest, 34
 Montmuran, affair of, 55
 Mortagne, siege of, 231, 275
- Nantes, besieged and surrenders, 34, 246
 Navarrete, battle of, 173; Henry defeated at, 174
 Niort, captured by Du Guesclin, 239
- Oriflamme, the, 66
- Parliament of Paris, 33, 283
 Partisans, war of, 47
 Peter the Cruel, 158; his government, 160; his disposition, 160; aided by the Black Prince, 167; they quarrel, 177; defeated at Monteil, 186; death and character, 188
 Philippe de Valois, death of, 44
 Poitiers, battle of, 63-68
 Pontorson, Du Guesclin at, 53; governor of, 141; tomb of Tiphaine at, 214
 Pontvalain, battle of, 204
- Quimperlé, siege of, 263

- Raguene! (see "Tiphaine")
 Rennes, siege of, 69, 83
 Richard II. of England crowned,
 270
 Roche Derrien, 43, 84, 184, 203,
 243
 Rochelle, siege of, 224; surren-
 der, 225
 Rolleboise, siege of, 130
 Roncesvalles, the pass of, 168
- Saint Sèvre, capture of, 219
 Sancerre, Sir Louis de, 216, 261,
 274, 280, 283; at Chateaufneuf
 de Randon, 289; succeeds Du
 Guesclin as Constable, 290
 Spain in the 14th century, 158
 States-General, the, Parliament
 of, 87; constitution of, 89;
 convocation of, 94; assembly
 of 1358, 94
 Surgères, 226
- Thirty, battle of the, 48
 Thouars, siege of, 227; capture
 of, 231; Edward fails to re-
 lieve, 230
 Tiphaine Raguene!, at Dinan,
 73; is married to Du Guesclin,
 123; her aid to him, 184; visits
 Caen, 202; death and charac-
 ter, 213
 Toledo, siege of, 181
 Treaty, of Bordeaux, 92; of Lon-
 don, 93-105; of Poitiers, 122;
 of Guérande, 151; of Charles
 V. and Charles the Bad, 153;
 of Bruges, 264
 Troussel, Sir William, 84
- Wales, Evan of, 215; at Ro-
 chelle, 224; defeats the Captal
 de Buch, 222; besieges Mor-
 tagne, 276; death, 279
 White Company, the, 163



FRENCH HISTORY.

OLD COURT LIFE IN FRANCE.

By FRANCES ELLIOT. Illustrated with portraits and with views of the old châteaux. 2 vols., 8°, \$4.00. Half-calf extra, gilt tops . \$8 00

"Mrs. Elliot's is an anecdotal history of the French Court from Francis I. to Louis XIV. She has conveyed a vivid idea of the personalities touched upon, and her book contains a great deal of genuine vitality."—*Detroit Free Press*.

"Entitled to rank as one of the notable publications. The author has been an earnest student of the history of France from her childhood, and she here embodies the result of researches, for which she seems to have been peculiarly fitted. The familiarity of this work is one of its chief charms. The present work is charming in manner and carries with it the impress of accuracy and careful investigation."—*Chicago Times*.

WOMAN IN FRANCE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

By JULIA KAVANAGH, author of "Madeline," etc. Illustrated with portraits on steel. 2 vols., 8°, \$4.00. Half-calf extra, gilt tops, \$8 00

"Miss Kavanagh has studied her material so carefully, and has digested it so well, that she has been able to tell the story of Court Life in France, from the beginning of the Regency to the end of the revolutionary period, with an understanding and a sobriety that make it practically new to English readers."—*Detroit Free Press*.

FRANCE UNDER MAZARIN.

By JAMES BRECK PERKINS. With a Sketch of the Administration of Richelieu. Portraits of Mazarin, Richelieu, Louis XIII., Anne of Austria, and Condé. 2 vols., 8° \$4 00

" . . . 'France under Richelieu and Mazarin' will introduce its author into the ranks of the first living historians of our land. He is never dry, he never lags, he is never prolix; but from the first to the last, his narrative is recorded *currente calamo*, as of a man who has a firm grasp upon his materials."—*N. Y. Christian Union*.

"A brilliant and fascinating period that has been skipped, slighted, or abused by the ignorance, favoritism, or prejudice of other writers is here subjected to the closest scrutiny of an apparently judicial and candid student. . . ."—*Boston Literary World*.

A FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT THE COURT OF CHARLES II.; LE COMTE DE COMINGES.

From his unpublished correspondence. Edited by J. J. JUSSERAND. With 10 illustrations, 5 being photogravures. 8° \$3 50

"M. Jusserand has chosen a topic peculiarly fitted to his genius, and treated it with all the advantage to be derived, on the one hand, from his wide knowledge of English literature and English social life, and on the other, from his diplomatic experience and his freedom of access to the archives of the French Foreign Office. . . . We get a new and vivid picture of his (Cominges') life at the Court of Charles II. . . . There is not a dull page in the book."—*London Times*.

UNDERCURRENTS OF THE SECOND EMPIRE.

By ALBERT D. VANDAM, author of "An Englishman in Paris," etc. 8° \$2 00

"Mr. Vandam is an Englishman, long resident in Paris, and thereby thoroughly Gallicized in his intellectual atmosphere and style of thought . . . his style is flowing and pleasing, and the work is a valuable contribution to the history of that time."—*The Churchman*.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK AND LONDON.

WORKS IN LITERATURE.

THE LITERARY MOVEMENT IN FRANCE DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

By **GEORGES PELLISSIER**. Authorized English version by **ANNE G. BRINTON**, together with a General Introduction. 8°.

The eminent French critic M. Ferdinand Brunetière says of this: "M. Pellissier's work is no less the picture than the history of contemporary literature. In addition, it is also the philosophy of, or rather describes, the evolution of the literary movement of our country."

A HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE DURING THE COLONIAL TIME.

By **MOSES COIT TYLER**, Professor of American History, Cornell University.
New edition, revised. Two volumes, sold separately. 8°, each, \$2.50
Vol. I., 1607-1676; Volume II., 1676-1765.
Agawam edition, 2 vols. in one, 8°, half leather \$3.00

THE LITERARY HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By **MOSES COIT TYLER**. Two volumes, sold separately. 8°, each, \$3.00
Volume I., 1763-1776; Volume II., 1776-1783.

PHILOSOPHY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

A course of lectures delivered in the Lowell Institute, Boston. By **JOHN BASCOM**, author of "Problems of Philosophy," etc. 8°, pp. xii. + 318, \$1.50

STUDIES IN GERMAN LITERATURE.

Edited by **MARIE TAYLOR**. 8°, pp. viii. + 421 \$2 00

"The work of a painstaking scholar, who can select with rare discernment what should come to the foreground of attention, and who has the power of expressing his own views with exceptional grace."—*Literary World*.

THE HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.

I. From its Origin to the Renaissance.

II. From the Renaissance to the Close of the Reign of Louis XIV.

III. From the Reign of Louis XIV. to that of Napoleon III.

By **HENRY VAN LAUN**. Three vols. in one. Half leather, cloth sides, 8°, pp. 342, 392, 467 \$3.50

"It is full of keenest interest for every person who knows or wishes to learn any thing of French literature, or of French literary history and biography—scarcely any book of recent origin, indeed, is better fitted than this to win general favor with all classes of persons."—*N. Y. Evening Post*.

AMERICAN LITERATURE, 1607-1885.

By Prof. **CHARLES F. RICHARDSON**, of Dartmouth College. Two vols., 8°, pp. xx. + 535, 456 \$6.00

Popular edition. Two vols. in one, half bound, 8°, pp. xx. + 992, \$3.50

Part I.—The Development of American Thought.

Part II.—American Poetry and Fiction.

"It is acute, intelligent, and original, showing true critical instinct and a high order of literary culture."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK AND LONDON.