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Contributions to a Milton Bibliography

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Currently the status of bibliographic information concerning the life and works of John Milton rests on four volumes and two forthcoming volumes, and what one can glean from general ongoing compendia like the annual bibliography of the Modern Language Association and a few other items offering such data. David Harrison Stevens’s *Reference Guide to Milton From 1800 to the Present Day* appeared in 1930, covering publications from 1800 to 1928. In 1931 Harris Francis Fletcher produced *Contributions to a Milton Bibliography 1800-1930*, an extensive collection of addenda, which presented two further years’ coverage. Calvin Huckabay’s *John Milton: A Bibliographical Supplement 1929-1957* (1960) was revised and greatly augmented in 1969 by his *John Milton: An Annotated Bibliography 1929-1968*. Seventeenth-century material was compiled in my *A Milton Bibliography for the Years 1624-1700* (1984). Announced have been Huckabay’s updating of his work through the late 1980s and my own eighteenth-century bibliography, 1701-1799. Thus one could assume full coverage of Milton bibliography from 1624 through around 1987. But there are, it always seems, items that have been missed, and so I have discovered a number of addenda for the seventeenth century. But problems with the Stevens bibliography really demand a new compilation for the years 1800 through 1928 and a new format, one that will easily allow one to find material. Huckabay followed Stevens’s format but usefully produced cross-references and a much better index. Yet the subject division approach, rather than a year-by-year citation, and the compendium listings of editions under the first edition of a specific item in Stevens confuse, make a user of the bibliography miss material, and, as Stevens presented his findings, report insufficient
information. Indeed, Stevens seems not to have appreciated the contents of some of the items which he does list when he minimizes or ignores those contents, such as introductions and illustrations.

The following bibliographic items which are to be found in the Margaret I. King Library of the University of Kentucky are not included in the Stevens or Fletcher compendia and suggest, along with items that have been cited in the past, that a new, thorough bibliography of Milton and his works is needed for the years 1800-1928, and I would urge that such a bibliography employ a different format from that found in Stevens's volume. These are only items that I have incidentally found in this one library as I have pursued my own study of Milton. I feel certain that a concerted effort to compile a “complete” bibliography for those years will amplify the omissions and thus offer a better index of the knowledge and reputation of Milton during this period.

Under the division “Poetical Works” should be added the following.


portraits of all four poets, engraved by J.B. Longacre.


4. The Poetical Works of John Milton. Edited by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart. [five lines from James Thomson's “Summer”]. Illustrations with Engravings, designed by John Martin and J.M.W. Turner, R. A. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Company, 1860. Preceding drawn title page: Milton’s Poetical Works [illustration of Ludlow Castle with Water Nymphs by J.M.W. Turner, engraved by D. L. Glover]. Illustrated. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Company. Included is a Life, extensive notes, an introduction covering numerous aspects of Milton’s art, etc. The frontispiece is a portrait by O. Pelton, said to be from a miniature erroneously credited to William Faithorne, 1667, owned by William Falconer. Cf. Stevens’s No. 138, listing editions of Brydges’s edition with Turner’s illustrations, but not this one, which seems to be quite different in any case. He does not cite the publisher; the basic entry for 1835 was published in London. Cf. also Stevens’s No. 182 which comes from Boston by the same publishers as those above, except that it seems to be John Mitford’s edition, since his life is cited, and its entry does not conform to the King Library copy. Wittreich lists Martin’s designs first from 1826 (p. 69) and
Turner's first from 1835 (p. 70), the same edition by Brydges included by Stevens. Glover is not one of the engravers listed by Wittreich.


6. Milton's Poetical Works. With his Life. [Illustration of Satan]. London. Charles Daly. 19, Red Lion Square. No date. Includes a brief Life, pp. [v]-x; commendatory verses, pp. 477-49, which are the same as the encomia in the 1831 volume of the works of Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie, and Collins cited above; and a frontispiece, a portrait with a facsimile of Milton's autograph below it. Wittreich (p. 70) lists this edition as dated 1840; the illustrator is unidentified.

It is difficult to sort out the editions listed by Stevens as published by John Sharpe. His No. 121 lists a four-volume edition of "Milton. Poetical Works in English. Illustrated by Engravings from the Designs of R. Westall" from 1817; Volumes I and II print Paradise Lost, and Volumes III and IV, Paradise Regain'd, Samson Agonistes, Comus, "Arcades," and Poems on Several Occasions. The King Library has copies of such volumes but without a general title page. Stevens's No. 264, lists an 1817 Poems on Several Occasions, bound with Paradise Regain'd, 1817; this seems to be the same item as No. 121. (Stevens does not give a separate
entry for this 1817 Paradise Regain'd.) I suspect that his No. 266 from 1827 is another edition of the separated POEMS on Several Occasions (that is, Volume IV); he gives no information except that Westall's plates are included. Sharpe's Paradise Regain'd. With the Life of the Author (1809) is Stevens's No. 1103, and may represent an early publication by him; but No. 1106, dated 1827, must be another edition of Volumes III and IV (No. 121 from 1817) and another copy of Volume IV given as No. 266. Stevens's No. 686 enters Paradise Lost in two volumes from 1825, with the added information that the title pages are dated 1822. I assume this later statement refers to second title pages. Whatever the accurate entries should be, it is clear that Stevens's citations are confused and confusing and uselessly incomplete. The King Library, in any case, holds the following items:


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9. [Other editions of the above four volumes include:]
Paradise Lost. A Poem, In Twelve Books. The Author, John Milton. London: Printed for John Sharpe, Piccadilly; By C. Whittingham, Chiswick. M DCCC XXI. In one volume but without illustrations. [Perhaps should be listed under Paradise Lost or with the next two items as another edition of the Poetical Works from 1821/1823.]

Paradise Regained, Samson Agonistes, Comus, and Arcades. The Author, John Milton. London: Published by John Sharpe, Duke Street, Piccadilly. M DCCC XXIII. Same first title page as in 8, above. [Perhaps should be listed under Paradise Regain'd or with the preceding and the following items as another edition of the Poetical Works from 1821/1823.]

Poems, on Several Occasions. [etc.]. The Author, John Milton. London: Printed in the Year MDCCCXIII. Same first title page as in 8, above. [Perhaps should be listed under "Minor Poems" or with preceding items as another edition of the Poetical Works from 1821/1823.]
Paradise Regained, Samson Agonistes, Comus, and Arcades. The Author, John Milton. London: Published by John Sharpe, Duke Street Piccadilly. M DCCC XXVII. Same first title page redated 1827; individual illustrations redated “July 1, 1827.” [Apparently the same as Stevens’s No. 1106, Volume 1.]

Poems, on Several Occasions. [etc.]. The Author, John Milton. London: Printed in the Year MDCCXXVII. Same first title page redated 1827, individual illustrations redated “July 1, 1827.” [Apparently the same as Stevens’s No. 1106, Volume 2.]

Under “Paradise Lost” the following should be added:


Under “Translations: ‘Samson Ag-nistes’ ” should especially be noted the first translation of the dramatic poem into Danish in
1815; only one other copy is known to me, that owned by the Harvard University Library. (A translation of Paradise Lost into Danish appeared in 1790, of Paradise Regain'd into Danish in 1792. All three early translations were by Johann Henrici Schönheyder.) Previously it was believed that the first translation was in 1930; see Huckabay's No. 352.1

The King Library also holds editions of George Ellis's Specimens of the Early English poets, To which is Prefixed An Historical Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the English Poetry and Language; in Three Volumes (London, 1801 and 1803). The second edition of 18012 prints in Volume III, "Song on May Morning," p. 196, with note, the third edition of 1803, Volume III, Sonnet 8 ("When the Assault was intended to the City"), p. 442, and "Song on May Morning," p. 450, with note. These printings in a popular study and anthology are not included by Stevens or Fletcher. Nor is La Henriade, Poème Par Voltaire, Avec les Notes; Suivi de l'Essai sur la Poésie Epique (Paris, 1804). The poem itself, first published in 1728, shows strong influence from Paradise Lost, which is discussed as influence by John Lockman in his 1728 translation. But of major importance for Milton study (and important in generating some amount of eighteenth-century antagonism toward him) is Voltaire's Essay on Epic Poetry (1727) which is appended to this edition of La Henriade as well as the 1808 edition, also owned by the Library. In the Essay Voltaire took Milton to task for the allegory of Sin and Death in Paradise Lost and alleged that Andreini's play Adamo was a source for the epic, Milton having supposedly seen a performance of it when he was in Italy in 1638-1639. The discussion of Milton appears as Chapter 9, pp. 266-77, in the 1804 edition, and as Chapter 9, pp. 363-79, in the 1808 edition. (Milton is also often referred to in other parts of the Essay.)

Item 19, pp. 13-16, of a Russian periodical, called (I transliterate) "Sovremennyi / Mir / Soderzhanie ['The Contemporary World'] No. I," reports Milton's life and discusses his works. The title of the article is "Dzhon Mil'ton (K'300-letiyu dnya ego rozhdeniya)" ['John Milton: The 300th Anniversary of His Birth']; the author was K. Tiander. It comes from St. Petersburg and is dated 1908/9. Another similar Russian biographical statement, but later in 1958, although not entered in Huckabay's bibliography, is found in "V zashchitu mira dekabr'"
Finally I call attention to an ephemeral and local item that nonetheless is significant in assessing Milton's reputation, not for any informed statement or criticism. A publication of various nature was produced by Transylvania College (now University,) in Lexington, Kentucky, in the early years of this century, and one issue of The Transylvanian is the "Milton Number," February 1901, Volume 8, No. 6. The title page has an epigraph from William Wordsworth's well-known sonnet "London, 1802," and there are four brief articles on Milton: W. A. Boggess, "Milton's School Days," pp. [151]-53, with a quotation from Apology for Smectymnuus; Otis J. Baughn, "Milton at Horton," pp. 154-55; Loula Willmott, "Comus," pp. 156-58, with quotation of ll. 586-99; and J. M. Morris, "Milton's Sonnets," pp. 159-62, quoting lines from numerous sonnets but particularly Nos. 7, 16, 18, and 19.

As I said, these are items that have not heretofore found their way into Milton bibliography that I have only incidentally come across at one library. The state of Milton bibliography in the years 1800-1928 is clearly indicative of the need for a new and comprehensive compilation that I hope someone with fortitude will soon undertake.

NOTES

1 I have previously called attention to this item in "Some Inferences about Literary History from the John Milton Collection in the Margaret I. King Library," The Kentucky Review 3 (Fall 1981): 89.

2 I should notice here the first printing of the first translation into English of "Epitaphium Damonis." Under "Translations: Latin and Italian poems in English" should be added Thomas Dermody's late eighteenth-century version of this poem, published in The harp of Erin, Containing the Poetical Works of the Late Thomas Dermody (London: Printed for Richard Phillips, 1807, by T. Gillet), ed. James Grant Raymond. The translation is printed in Volume 2, pp. 266-88, with the Latin text on the lower half of pages 267-87. There are also notes provided, and one on p. 279 points out the omission in the translation of ll. 125-28. I report the copy owned by the University of Arizona Library.

3 The first edition appeared in 1790 (copy owned by King Library) and printed "Il Penseroso," pp. 252-57, and "L'Allegro," pp. 258-63. The
Library’s copy is extra-illustrated, having forty-five portraits inserted. As the reader will easily recognize, each edition of *Specimens of the Early English Poets* is revised radically as to inclusions.

3 I thank Roger Anderson and Larissa Sorokin for help in translating these items.