


---. *The American*. Boston: James Osgood, 1877. CORR 1: 261. *Newport, June 3rd*, [1876]. Colonel Waring said of your “American” to me: “I’m not a blind admirer of H. James jr., but I said to my wife after that first number: By Jove, I think he’s hit it this time!” I think myself the thing opens very well indeed, you have a first rate datum to work up, and I hope you’ll do it well. CORR 1: 268. *Cambr. July 5*, [1876]. Your second instalment of the American is prime. The morbid little clergyman is worthy of Ivan Sergeitch. I was not a little amused to find some of my own attributes in him—I think you found my “moral reaction” excessive when I was abroad.

duly and have been read. The A.P. themselves are a lovely story, all in tone and keeping. The suicide of the American bride in the modern warning was rather abrupt & shocking to the reader, a piece of wanton tragedy as it seems.


---. *The Bostonians*. London and New York: Macmillan and Co., 1886. CORR 2: 31. *Cambr.* Oct. 23 [18]85. Your letter from Paris in reply to my “strictures” on the Bostonians showed you in such an attitude of angelic humility that I wished I had ne’er been born rather than have written such things. The best advice I can give you as an author, and the last I shall now ever give you, is to imitate your own method in your shorter stories, and in the American & Roderick H. No better models are possible. CORR 2: 38-39. *Cambr.* May 9 [18]86 | Sunday A.M. I seize my pen the first leisure moment I have had for a week to tell you that I have read the Bostonians in the full flamingness of its bulk, and consider it an exquisite production. My growling letter was written to you before the end of Book I had appeared in the *atlantic*; and the suspense of narrative in that region, to let the relation of Olive and Verena grow, was enlarged by the vacant months between the numbers of the magazine, so that it seemed to me so slow a thing had ne’er been writ. Never again shall I attack one of your novels in the magazine. I’ve only read one number of the princess Casamassima—tho’ I hear all the people about me saying it is the best thing you’ve done yet. To return to the Bostonians, the two last books are simply sweet. There is n’t a hair wrong in Verena, you’ve made her neither too little nor too much—but absolutely liebenswürdig. It would have been so easy to spoil her picture by some little excess or false note. Her moral situation,—between Woman’s rights’ and Ransom,—is of course deep and her discovery of the truth on the Central Park day etc inimitably given. Ransom’s character which at first did not become alive to me, does so, handsomely, at last. In Washington, Hay told me that Secretary Lamar was delighted with it, Hay himself ditto, but especially with Casamassima. I enclose a sheet from a letter of Gurney’s but just received. You see how seriously he takes it. And I suppose he’s right from a profoundly serious point of view—i.e. he would be right if the characters were real—but as the story stands, I don’t feel his objection. The *fancy* is more tickled by R.’s victory being complete. I hear very little said of the book and I imagine it is being less read than its predecessors. The truth about it, combining what I said in my previous letter with what I had just now written, seems to be this, that it is superlatively well done, provided one admit that method of doing such a thing at all. Really the *datum* seems to me to belong rather to the region of fancy, but the treatment to that of the most elaborate realism. One can easily imagine the story cut out and made into a bright short sparkling thing of a hundred pages, which would have been an absolute success. But you have worked it up by dint of descriptions and psychologic
commentaries into near 500,—charmingly done for those who have the leisure and the peculiar mood to enjoy that amount of miniature work,—but perilously near to turning away the great majority of readers who crave more matter & less art. I can truly say however that as I have lain on my back after dinner each day for ten days past reading it to myself my enjoyment has been complete. I imagine that inhabitants of other parts of the country have read it more than natives of these parts. They have bought it for the sake of the information. The way you have touched off the bits of american nature, central park, the cape, etc. is exquisitely true & calls up just the feeling. Knowing you had done such a good thing makes the meekness of your reply to me last summer all the more wonderful.


---. *Daisy Miller: A Study. An International Episode. Four Meetings.* Leipzig: Bernhaud Tauchnitz, 1879. CORR 2: 229. Vers. chez. les. Blanc | Sept 1. [18]92. I got yesterday you vol of Daisy Miller in the Tauchnitz Edition. They seem to have estropie’d your four meetings (which I never read before) and which surely can’t have ended in the original in that place—“unsatisfactory” as your endings are accused of being! If this is so, it is an outrage and they ought to know it. It ends after the third meeting, at Grimwinter with the french woman in possession. The last words are “her presentiment that she should still see something of that dear old Europe.”

---. “De Grey: A Romance.” *Atlantic Monthly* 22 (July 1868): 57-78. CORR 1: 52. Dresden July 10 [1868]. The richness of coloring of your story in the Atlantic (De Grey) is quite remarkable, although the “human” interest of the story is small. In both stories [“Osborne’s Revenge”] the reader’s curiosity to know what is coming is kept greatly stretched. Go on—I trust your boarding house life this summer will enlarge your sphere of observation and give you some new characters.

---. *The Embarrassments.* London: William Heinemann, 1895. CORR 2: 410-411. EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HOTEL | SARATOGA. N.Y. Sept. 6. 1896. I got and have but just read your embarrassments—I wish I could say hurrah with a whole heart, but this recent manner of yours of using such an excessively small bit of matter, and that so fanciful, to show a great deal of art by, seems to me to be full of peril, if you get deeper into it. Glasses and the last piece were the best, for me.


---. “A European Summer.” Nation 15 (4 July 1872): 7-9; 15 (25 July 1872): 57-58; 15 (8 August 1872): 86-87; 15 (22 August 1872): 117-119; 15 (19 Sept. 1872): 183-184; 15 (21 Nov. 1872): 332-334; 16 (March 1873): 163-165. CORR 1: 165-166. Atlantic House, Scarboro | Saturday Aug. 24. [18]72. Your letters to the Nation of wh. I have as yet seen three, have been very exquisite, & both I and others especially Sara Sedgwick have got great refreshment fm. them. But as one gets more appreciative one’s self for fineness of perception & fineness of literary touch either in poetry or prose, one also finds how few there are to sympathize with one. I suppose moreover that descriptive writing is one the whole not a popular kind. Your own tendency is more and more to over-refinement, and elaboration. Recollect that for Newspaporial purposes, a broader treatment hits a broader mark; and keep bearing that way as much as you can with comfort. I suppose traits of human nature & character wd. also agreeably speckle the columns. CORR 1: 172. Cambr. Oct. [10] [18]72. Your letters to the Nation have been rather too few, and very much enjoyed by me, and by a number of other people so large that I confess it has rather surprised me; as I thought the style ran a little more to curliness than suited the average mind, or in general the newspaper reader. In my opinion what you should cultivate is directness of style. Delicacy, subtlety and ingenuity will take care of themselves. The one that pleased me best was the first. (Chester) Wendell Holmes said he was delighted with the Haddon Hall one, and his wife had had great pleasure fm. them. He preferred that, because in it you seemed to him to give more immediately yr. first impression, whereas your usual fault was to be looking too much for your 2nd imprn. Mrs Perry at the white Mts. spoke with unfeigned or affected pleasure in them and yr. stories. John Ropes said he had been reading the letters with success to “people at Newport” & had enjoyed them greatly himself. Gray said he liked them much, and thought they were simpler than most of your writing—the reverse of my impression. CORR 1: 176. Cambr Nov 24. [18]72. I send you to day the last Nation with your letter about Chambiery &c &c, a very delightful light bit of work, and perhaps the best of all for commercial newspaporial purposes. I must however still protest against your constant use of french phrases. There is an order of taste—and certainly a respectable one—to which they are simply maddening.

---. “Father Lacordaire.” Nation 6 (16 Jan. 1868): 53-55. CORR 1: 30. Teplitz Feby. 12. [18]68. What an activity by the bye you are displaying in the nation! I like your last articles very much indeed. There is a vein of freedom about them, greater than that which used to obtain in connection with your earlier ones.
---. “The Figure in the Carpet.” *Cosmopolis* 1 (Jan. 1896): 41-59. CORR 2: 396. [Cambridge] April 17. [18]96. I haven’t seen yet the 2nd No. of the Cosmopolis story which began so well.


---. *Foreign Parts*. Authorized ed. Leipzig: B. Tauchnitz, 1883. WJHough AC85 J2376 Zz883j2. Contains a long inscription on half-title by William James, dated 18 Jan. 1901, describing the death of F. W. H. Myers; “he had sent to me for something to read; and I sent him this volume…”

---. “Frances Anne Kemble.” *Temple Bar* 97 (April 1893): 503-525. CORR 2: 265. GRAND HOTEL DE LA PAIX | GENÈVE, LE 20 Avril 1893. The Kemble article was fine—very interesting and warm. I should think it would please all her friends and am glad you could do it.

---. “Gabrielle de Bergerac.” *Atlantic Monthly* 24 (July 1869): 55-71; (August 1869): 231-241; (Sept. 1869): 352-361. CORR 1: 103. Cambr. Oct 2. [18]69. I am forgetting your Gabrielle de B. Very exquisitely touched—but the denouement bad in that it did not end with Coquelin’s death in that stormy meeting and her being sent to a nunnery. At least Co ought to have had a lettre de cachet and she, resisting still the Vicount have ended in a nunnery. The end is both humdrum and improbable.


---. “Glasses.” *Atlantic Monthly* 77 (Feb. 1896): 145-173. CORR 2: 390. Philadelphia, Saturday Feb. 9. [18]96. We have read your “Glasses” with great satisfaction, a most charming and genial bit of work; and one of the last things I did in Cambridge was to leave it at Boott’s door.

---. “Guest’s Confession.” *Atlantic Monthly* 30 (Oct. 1872): 385-403; 30 (Nov. 1872): 566-583. CORR 1: 176. Cambr Nov 24. [18]72. I have said nothing to you about Guest’s Confession (!) which I read and enjoyed, admiring its cleverness though not loving it exactly. I noted at the time a couple of blemishes, one the french phrase “les indifférents” at the end of one of her sentences which suddenly chills one’s very marrow. The other the expression: “to whom I had dedicated a sentiment,” earlier in the story—I cannot well look up the page, but you will doubtless identify it. Of
the people who experience a personal dislike so to speak of your stories, the most I think will be repelled by the element wh. gets expression in these two phrases, something cold, thin blooded & priggish suddenly popping in and freezing the genial current. And I think that is the principal defect you have now to guard against. In flexibility, ease, & light power of style you clearly continue to gain, Guest’s Conf. & this last letter in the Nation are proofs of it, but I think you shd. fight shy of that note of literary reminiscence in the midst of what ought to be pure imagination absorbed in the Object, which keeps every now & then betraying itself as in these french phrases. I criticize you so much as perhaps to seem a mere caviller, but I think it ought to be of use to you to have any detailed criticism fm even a wrong judge, and you don’t get much fm. any one else. I meanwhile say nothing of the great delight which all your pieces give me by their insight into the shades of being, and their exquisite diction & sense of beauty and expression in the sights of the world. I still believe in your greatness as a critic and hope you will send home s’thing good of that kind.

---. “Guy de Maupassant.” Fortnightly Review 49 (March 1888): 364-386. CORR 2: 85. Cambridge April 19. [18]88. …I have taken great satisfaction in the Stevenson & Maupassant articles. …In your Maupassant article you used that author’s own directness more than is your wont, and I think with great good effect. If you keep on writing like that I’ll never utter another cavil as long as I live. Did you work over it more than over other things, or did it couleur de source in that form?


---. “The Huguenots in England.” Nation 6 (9 Jan. 1868): 32-33. CORR 1: 30. Teplitz Feby. 12. [18]68. What an activity by the bye you are displaying in the nation! I like your last articles very much indeed. There is a vein of freedom about them, greater than that which used to obtain in connection with your earlier ones.


extremely. The lesson of the master is a true one and his marrying again is the truest part of it. One of the antinomies and paradoxes of life—art versus humanity. I hope my dear Alice won’t take it as aimed at her! CORR 2: 244. 16 P. d. Indep. Nov 16. [18]92 Your Lesson of the Master was finished duly. I think it exquisite all through—the most finished and mature execution of anything yet.


---. “The Madonna of the Future.” Atlantic Monthly 31 (March 1873): 276-297. CORR 1: 189-190. Cambr. Feb. 13. [18]73. To day Advertiser & Tribune are out with notices of your tale, which I clip out & enclose. Father decided to squeeze it into one no. by docking its two episodes, I think with advantage, tho’ the first one might have had its sense preserved, with the loss of its some what cold & repulsive details had anyone here had the art to abridge it into a short and poetically vague statement that he had once broken with an iconoclastic love. On a 3rd reading I quite agreed with Howells that the story was transparent enough without the 2nd episode, which then became an excrescence. Altogether the story is a masterpiece.

Your story of the Marriages was one of the most perfect little things you ever did—a chef d’œuvre. It seems to be generally regarded as such, but, strange to say, Howells says that it gave rise at the Intervale House to a great casuistical controversy about lying. H. Scudder, who is our neighbor at Chocorua, tells me that he is immediately going to print another story by you in three parts. How you keep it up.

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Cambridge Jan. 22. [18]76. We have had a good dose of you this week in the shape of the Galaxy with your Bernard & Flaubert…. The Flaubert part of the Galaxy article was also first rate, and so was the Bernard part, save for a tendency to repeat essentially the same thing in different connections, & with different words which I have s’times noticed in your more hastily written things.

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“A Most Extraordinary Case.” Atlantic Monthly 21 (April 1868): 461-485. CORR 1: 46-47. Dresden April 13. [18]68. I have got your last Atlantic story (Extraordy. Case) and read it with much satisfaction. It makes me think I may have partly misunderstood your aim heretofore, and that one of the objects you have had in view has been to give an impression like that we often get of people in life: Their orbits come out of space and lay themselves for a short time along of ours, and then off they whirl again into the unknown, leaving us with little more than an impression of their reality and a feeling of baffled curiosity as to the mystery of the beginning and end of their being, and of the intimate character of that segment of it wh. we have seen. Am I right in guessing that you had a conscious intention of this sort here? I think if so, you have succeeded quite well with the girl, who gave me an impression of having roots spreading somewhere beyond your pages, and not failed with the men, though somewhat they are thinner. Some expressions of feeling from the sick one did however “fetch,” and had to me the mark of being drawn from experience. Of course the average reader feels at the end as if he had had a practical joke played upon him—and I myself after being let down suddenly from the pitch of curiosity excited by the title and the progress of the narrative felt rather as if you’d gone off sticking your thumb to your nose at my feelings. I chuckled fiendishly at the sell. But soon justified it on esthetic principles—You seem to acknowledge that you can’t exhaust any character’s feelings or thoughts by an articulate displaying of them—You shrink from the attempt to drag them all reeking and dripping & raw upon the stage, which most writers make and fail in, You expressly restrict yourself accordingly to showing a few external acts and speeches, and by the magic of your art making the reader feel back of these the existence of a body of being of which these are casual features. You wish to suggest a mysterious fullness which you do not lead the reader through. It seems to me this is a very legitimate method and has a great effect when it succeeds. (I only think at this moment of Mérimée as an example—I read a story of his: “Arsène Guillot,” last summer that struck me much by it.) Only it must succeed. The gushing system is better to fail in, since that admits of a warmth of feeling, and generosity of intention that may reconcile the reader. I think in much of your previous productions you have failed through selecting characters uninteresting per se, and
secondly in not indicating enough of them to make them stand out mysteriously. (I except from all this Poor Richard wh. seems to belong to another type) e.g. The husband in your old clothes story both the husband and the painter & the old lady in your Masterpiece story under the first head. Your young women seem to me all along to have been done in a very clean manner—they feel like women to me, and have always the atmosphere of loveliness and unapproachability, which the civilized women wears into the world, without seeming any the less fleshly for it. This last one, although she is indicated by so few touches seems to me to stand out vividly. I think a few plastically conceived situations help this effect very much: e.g. where she smiles & takes a bite from her cake. (Great oaks fm. little acorns grow!) Your style grows easier, firmer & more concise as you go on writing. The tendency to return on an idea and over-refine it becomes obsolete—you hit it, the first lick now. The face of the whole story is bright & sparkling, no dead places, and on the whole the skepticism and as some people wd. say impudence implied in your giving a story which is no story at all is not only a rather gentlemanly thing, but has a deep justification in nature, for we know the beginning and end of nothing. Still, while granting your success here, I must say that I think the thorough and passionate conception of a story is the highest, as of course you think yourself. I haste to send you these remarks as I fancy in my previous ones I got exagerating in the unfavorable sense.


---. “Osborne’s Revenge.” Galaxy 6 (July 1868): 5-31. CORR 1: 52. Dresden July 10 [1868]. Your letter of the 21 is just to hand—also a galaxy with the story entitled Osbornes Revenge, the which on a full stomach, and comfortably reclining on the sofa I have degustated with great satisfaction. You grow in a variety of elements which you wield and the previous somewhat too great daintiness of your style is giving way to a mere “chastened”ness.

---. The Other House. New York: Macmillan, 1896. CORR 2: 414. Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 17, 1896. Your pretty volume of “the Other House” arrived last week, and I am reading it the last thing at night and to prepare me for my nap in the afternoon. It opens splendidly, and I fancy I shall not make any restrictions concerning it when I write you about it again.

---. “Paris Revisited.” New York Tribune, 11 Dec. 1875. CORR 1: 246. Cambr. Dec 12. [18]75. We have rec’d your first letter from Paris and last night the Tribune arrived with your first official one blazoned forth as you will no doubt see before you get this.


---. “Parisian Topics.” New York Tribune, 1 July 1876. CORR 1: 267. Cambr. July 5. [1876]. In your last Tribune letter (about the Doudan letters,) there were too many traces of gallicism in manner. It will be a good thing for you to resolve never to use the word “supreme,” and to get great care not to use “delicate” in the french sense of a “cultured & fastidious” person. I hear several persons speak well of your letters in the Trib. & I suppose there can be little doubt of their being a success.

---. Partial Portraits. London: Macmillan, 1888. CORR 2: 89. Tamworth Iron Works, N. H. | July 11. [1888]. I must also thank for Partial Portraits & the Reverberator. The former I of course knew (except the peculiarly happy Woolson one) but have read several of ‘em again with keen pleasure, especially the Turguenniff.


---. “A Problem.” Galaxy 5 (June 1868): 697-707. CORR 1: 53. Dresden July 10 [1868]. The Galaxy containing “The Problem” has not turned up. I formally request it to be sent. How much money have you made in the past year?

---. “Professor Fargo.” Galaxy 18 (August 1874): 233-253. CORR 1: 242. Cambr. July 26 [1874]. I have not read your story in the Galaxy Prof. Fargo yet, but soon shall. Father says it is not one of your genuine ergo good ones.

night that he had written a rousing eulogy of your *Princess* for the next Harper, and he had n’t a fault to find with it. Rev. John Brooks, a good man, interested in Socialism was here this morning and called it “a superb book.” It certainly has left a good taste in the mouth of both of us. CORR 2: 63. Cambridge April 12. [18]87 | 6.30 A.M. You’ve seen, I suppose, Howell’s note on your Princess, in the April Harper’s.


---. *The Reverberator*. London: Macmillan, 1888. CORR 2: 89. Tamworth Iron Works. N.H | July 11 [18]88. I must also thank for Partial Portraits & the Reverberator. …The Reverberator is masterly and exquisite. I quite squealed through it, & all the household has amazingly enjoyed it. It shows the technical ease you have attained, that you can handle so delicate and difficult a fancy so lightly. It is simply delicious. I hope your other magazine things which I am following your advice and not reading, are only ½ as good. How you can keep up such a productivity and live, I don’t see. CORR 2: 92. Tamworth I. W. Oct 14. [18]88. I hunger and thirst for some more of these short stories which I have purposely avoided reading in their periodical shape. The Reverberator is immortal. Aldrich told me that you had a splendid serial for next year’s Atlantic. I don’t see how you can produce at such a rate, or how you find time for a line of reading or anything else. I should think that you’d feel all bellowed out inwardly, and absolutely need to fill up.

---. Review of *Correspondance de Gustave Flaubert* (4th series). *Macmillan’s Magazine* 67 (March 1893): 332-343. CORR 2: 256. 16 P. d. Indip. Feb. 3. [18]93. I[n] writing of Flaubert, his pessimism, haine du bourgeois etc, are not treated as they should be, as distinctly pathological obsessions, by the critics whom I have seen. My conception of him is first, a mental invalid, then a good and true human being, “bon bougre” & finally a man of genius. CORR 2: 259. Flo. Mch. 10. [18]93. Your Flaubert article came this AM. many thanks. I have been just able to glance at it, and it looks very spirited indeed. But why not give some specimens? CORR 2: 262-263. 16 P.d.I. Florence, March 17. [1893]. The Flaubert article was a very good one. He is the
only one of those frenchmen who interests me personally, because, in spite of his pathological irritability, he is a real man, & absolutely honest. But his whole anti bourgeois business, Bouvard et Pécuchet etc, are pure reactions against a pathological obsession, altogether analogous to the other pathological obsessions that are enumerated in the recent books about the class of beings called by the fashionable name of degénérés héréditaires. A man, a fine romantic artist, with the obsession of the banal and vulgar grafted on to his nervous system in such a way that he could only work it off by writing on subjects that he felt as an external constrain and [two pages missing].


---. Review of George Eliot’s Life as Related in Her Letters and Journals, ed. J. W. Cross (1885) in Atlantic Monthly 55 (May 1885): 668-678. CORR 2: 15. Cambr. ApI 18. [18]85. I haven’t seen your article on Geo. Eliot yet, which I hear is just out. CORR 2: 16. Cambr. ApI 26. [18]85. We have just read your Geo. Eliot, certainly the very best of all the articles about her, not excepting Jno. Morley’s & Lord Acton’s. It is really a beautiful & splendid thing both in feeling & expression, from beginning to end. In the latter respect firm & direct & free from the ingeniosities and sentences returning on themselves to which you often treat us, to the impatience of some. Alice said on reading it, “if he had only said a word more about generosity of character being the main preoccupation of G.E. in all her novels, it would have been absolutely perfect. To which I said “Amen.”


---. Review of Robert Browning’s The Inn Album in Nation 22 (20 Jan. 1876): 49-50. CORR 1: 251. Cambridge Jany 22. [18]76. We have had a good dose of you this week in the shape of the Galaxy with your Bernard & Flaubert and your notice of the Inn Album in the nation. The last was done in a masterly manner—experience tells.

---. Reviews of Charles-Augustin Sainte-Beuve’s Portraits of Celebrated Women in Nation 6 (4 June 1868): 454-455 and Anthony Trollope’s Linda Tressel, Nation 6 (18 June 1868): 494-495. CORR 1: 53. Dresden July 10 [1868]. Your article about Ste. Beuve was recognized by me immediately. I like your notice of Trolloppe’s Novel as well as anything you have done in that line.
---. Reviews of Victor Hugo’s *Quatrevingt-Treize* and its English translation, titled “Ninety-Three” in *Nation* 18 (9 April 1874): 238-239, and reviews of Prosper Mérimée, “The Letters of Prosper Mérimée” in *Independent* (9 April 1874): 9-10, as well as a review of Mérimée’s *Dernières Nouvelles* in *Nation* 18 (12 Feb. 1874): 111. CORR 1: 230. Cambr. April 18. [18]74. Alice tells me that since you have been away she has received but $1800 for your writing (this week 25 for your ’93, and 20 for your excellent Merimée have come in).

---. “Robert Louis Stevenson.” *Century Magazine* 35 (April 1888): 868-879. CORR 2: 85. Cambridge April 19. [18]88. …I have taken great satisfaction in the Stevenson & Maupassant articles. The only fault I find with the Stevenson is that having said as much as you do about the pains he takes to polish his english, you omit to say anything of the results, which are surely about as successful as results in that line can possibly be. I think his Lantern Bearers one of the most beautiful things every written, you read his sentences over & over again, for everything about them is just right,—classic.

---. *Roderick Hudson.* Boston: James R. Osgood, 1876. CORR 1: 244. Cambr. Nov 14. [18]75. I look with great impatience for the conclusion of Christina’s fate; for Roderick is of course ended—nothing but a physical disposal of him seems now possible. CORR 1: 247. Cambr. Dec 12. [18]75. Roderick Hudson seems to be a very common theme of conversation, to be in fact a great success, though I can give you no saying about which is memorable for its matter or its source. Every one praises the end, including myself. Your have seen the excellent reviews in the world, wh. father sent you. In looking through the volume it seems to me even better than it did, but I must tell you that I am again struck unfavorably by the tendency of the personages to reflect on themselves and give an acute critical scientific introspective classifications of their own natures & states of mind, à la George Sand. Take warning once more! CORR 1: 250. Cambr. Jany 1. [18]76. From all accounts Roderick Hudson seems to be a great success, and much is expected from its author. Prof. F. J. Child has been reading it aloud to his wife & speaks with great enthusiasm of it. He says however that you misuse your shalls & wills &c, and use the word sympathetic too often. CORR 1: 251-252. Cambridge Jany 22 [18]76. Roderick Hudson has been praised to me by Miss Sally Russell and by Wm. Everett, who went out of his way in the library to do it, & who especially rejoiced in your having escaped the temptation to make a guide book of Italy out of it.

---. “A Roman Holiday.” *Atlantic Monthly* 32 (July 1873): 1-11. CORR 1: 216. Isles of Shoals | July 14, [1873]. The day before I left Mrs Ernest Longfellow lay on the beach backed by a rock reading your Roman Holiday to her Mamma aloud.

suppose you want to hear in an unvarnished manner what is exactly the impression
they make on me) and both show a greater suppleness & freedom of movement in
the composition; altho’ the first was unsympathetic to me fm. being one of those
male versus female subjects you have so often treated, and besides there was
something cold about it, a want of heartiness or unction. It seems to me that a story
must have rare picturesque elements of some sort, or much action, to compensate
for the absence of heartiness, and the elements of yours were those of every day life.
It can also escape by the exceeding “keen”-ness of its analysis & thoroughness of its
treatment as in some of Balzacs, (but even there the result is disagreeable, if
valuable) but in yours the moral action was very lightly touched and rather
indicated than exhibited. I fancy this rather dainty & disdainful treatment of yours
comes fm. a wholesome dread of being sloppy and gushing and over abounding in
power of expression like the most of your rivals in the Atlantic, (there was one in the
same no. I’ve forgotten its name) and that is excellent, in fact it is the instinct of
truth against humbug & twaddle, and when it governs the treatment of a rich
material it produces 1st class works. But the material in your stories (except Poor
Richard) has been thin (and even in P.R. relatively to its length) so that they give a
certain impression of the author clinging to his gentlemanliness tho’ all else be lost,
and dying happy provided it be sans dérager. That to be sure is expressed rather
violently, but you may understand what I mean if I point to an article named Mrs.
Johnson (I suppose by Howells) wh. was sent me in the Feby. Atlantic by T.S.P. The
quality of its humor is perfectly exquisite, and as far as I noticed never déragers, but
the article left on me (and I suspect on you) a certain feeling of dissatisfaction, as if
the author were fit for better things, as if this material were short measure and he
had to coax & cook it to make it fill even that sober form, as if it were at bottom a
trifling, for him. Well, I feel something of a similar want of blood in your stories, as
if you did not fully fit them, and I tell you so because I think the same thing wd.
strike you if you read them as the work of another. (For instance Charles Lambs
essays are perfect because they are so short, and when DeQuincey blames him for
his want of continuity & his “refusing openings” continually, he seems quite wrong.
Probably if Lamb had expanded his articles into the size of Mrs. Johnson a similar
effect of inward dis-harmony wd. have arisen wh. wd. have been painful.) If you see
what I mean perhaps it may put you on the track of some useful discovery about
yourself wh. is my excuse for talking to you thus unreservedly. So far I think Poor
R. the best of your stories because there is warmth in the material, and I shd. have
read it and enjoyed it very much indeed had I met it anywhere. The story of O.
Clothes is in a different tone fm. any of yours, seems to have been written with the
mind more unbent & careless, is very pleasantly done, but is, as the Nation said,
“trifling” for you. I have read since I have been here “4 Neue Novellen” by Paul
Heyse, a small book, wh. if the German is not too great an obstacle wd. probably be
useful to you. The genre is just what you are engaged in & they are just about the
length of magazine stories. They are very conscientiously and firmly done, and
thence satisfactory, tho’ to me they had little magic. But thoroughly respectable and
good to have been written. If you get the book, begin with das Mädchen von Treppi,
wh. seemed to me the best. I have uttered this long rigmarole in a dogmatic
manner, as one speaks, to himself, but of course you will use it merely as a mass to
react against in your own way, so that it may serve you some good purpose. It must be almost impossible to get anyone’s real whole feeling about what one has written. I wish I cd. say it **viva voce**. If I were you I’d select some particular problem, literary or historical to study on. There’s no comfort to the mind like having some special task, and then you cd. write stories by the way for pleasure & profit. I don’t suppose your literarisches Selbstgefühl suffers fm. what I have said; for I really think my taste is rather incompetent in these matters, and as before said, only **offer** these remarks as the impressions of an individual for you to philosophize upon yourself—


---.  *Tales of Three Cities*.  Boston: James R. Osgood and Co., 1884.  CORR 1: 384.  15 Appian Way | Cambridge | Oct 18th [18]84.  Osgood sent me yesterday your Tour in France and Three Cities in their usual spring back binding. …Of the “Tales” you already know my opinion. The last two are exquisite though of course they will be taken by people of both nationalities as attacks.

---.  *Terminations*.  London: William Heinemann, 1895.  CORR 2: 370.  *Chocorua N.H. | July 7. 1895*. I have read Terminations (why T———-ns?) all but the Coxon fund. They are **exquisite** in tone and texture. I had already read the Middle years.

---.  “Théâtre de Théophile Gautier: Mystères, Comédies, et Ballets.”  *North American Review* 116 (April 1873): 310-329.  CORR 1: 183.  *Cambr. Dec [8, 1872]*.  I shd. enjoy nothing myself more than an article bristling with plums fm. Gautier. The prurience of the human mind never seemed to me better shown than by the fact that all the notices of G. which I have seen since his death have dwelt upon Mlle. Maupin with great emphasis as if it were the book of the author—I hope you’ll ignore it altogether if you write—he is sufficiently big for an article on the basis of the “balance” of his works.  CORR 1: 190.  *Cambr. Feb. 13. [18]73*. Perry dined here yesterday, saying he had got your Gautier and wd put it into the April no. He liked it.  CORR 1: 194.  *Cambr. April 6th 1873*. Another event for us has been the reception of a proof (minus the first 3 or 4 pages) of your article on Gautier. It is
admirable, delightful, as good as G. himself at his best, & when one considers that it was written impromptu, i.e. from memory, it shows after all that the power one contains in his skin at a given moment does accumulate insensibly by years and experience.

---. Theatricals: Two Comedies: Tenants. Disengaged. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1894. CORR 2: 317-318. Chocorua, N.H. | July 10. [18]94. Your “Theatricals” came duly and were eagerly read—I regret to say with a certain tinge of disappointment* by most of us. The last one is entirely for acting purposes—I suppose it is the one you made for Daly’s company—and I should think it might be effective enough with Mrs. Jasper embodied in Rehan flesh and dimples; but for reading, the matter is so slight, that my only wonder is that you could have carried it through with such verve, being on the whole in a line so unlike the spontaneous bent of your genius. “Tenants” has more body, and well acted would I think be very effective indeed. But Mrs. Vibbert does n’t show her inside nature enough, and her relation to Lurcher is too positive a thing to be left merely indicated. In other words, the stuff is of too weighty a nature to be so sketchily treated, and a curious unsympathetic and uncanny impression remains on the reader.—But these are my first crude personal reactions. You know the real defects and merits more than I ever can; and meanwhile I can’t enough admire the transposition, so complete, of your composing attitude, to the requirements of the orchestral stalls and away from those of the library. It must bear fruit sometime, only give up everything for emotionality and breadth, and make your repartees turn less on the verbal suggestions of the previous sentences! [*Alice denies disappointment on her part, having (as I can personally testify) devoured the book instantly—By “we” I mean Boott, Margaret Gibbens and myself.]

---. Theatricals: Second Series. The Album. The Reprobate. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1895. CORR 2: 365. Swansick, June 16. 1895. I have been reading here your reprobate, awfully witty, but I think too complex and long. I should think a perfectly killing farce could be cut out of it. Leslie says it’s the funniest farce he ever read. But its a strained style for you, my boy, and one’s native legs take one farthest. Its a tremendous feat, though, for you to do these things.

---. The Tragic Muse. London: Macmillan and Co., 1890. CORR 2: 130. Kitty Van Buren’s | Albany Dec 15th [18]89. I have seen Lowell a couple of times & heard him praise The Tragic Muse, for the full appearance of which I impatiently wait. CORR 2: 134. Newport | April 2nd. [18]90. I am eager to read the Tragic Muse. But it seems quite interminable—I suppose it will be out soon however. CORR 2: 137-138. Tamworth Iron Works (no longer “Chocorua”) N.H. June 4. [18]90. The Tragic Muse is not yet received, I am ready and hungry for it. I heard great things of it at first* but of late never a word—it may have kept a going too long. The only way for me to read a novel is to read it straight through myself. I can’t tell what deadness and disillusion steal in from too interrupted an ingestion in doses that are too small. [*I have already reported to you Howells’s & Lowell’s praise.] CORR 2: 142-143. TAMWORTH IRON WORKS, | N.H. June 26. [1890]. At last you’ve done it and no
mistake. The Tragic Muse caps the climax. It is a most original, wonderful, delightful and admirable production. It must make you feel jolly to have so masterfully and effortlessly answered the accusation that you could do nothing but the international and cosmopolitan business; for cosmopolitan as the whole atmosphere of the book is, yet the people and setting are most easily and naturally English, and the perfect air of good society which reigns through the book is one of its most salient characteristics. It leaves a good taste in one's mouth, everyone in it is human and good, and although the final winding up is, as usual with you, rather a losing of the story in the sand, yet that is the way in which things lose themselves in real life. The only thing I positively find to object to in the book is the length of the chapter on Mr. Nash’s portrait, which is a little too much in the Hawthornian allegorizing vein for you. —I have nothing to say in detail. The whole thing hangs together most intimately and well; and it is truly a spectacle for rejoicing to see that by the sort of practice a man gives himself he attains the plenitude and richness which you have at last got. Your sentences are straighter and simpler than before, and your felicities of observation are on every page. I wish you had managed to bring in a little more business with Julia ere the end; her love making scene was exquisite; but it must be a difficult task to tread the crack between her charms and femininity and her hardness and politicality. The whole thing is an exquisite mirage which remains afloat in the air of one’s mind. I imagine that the sort of thing is extremely educative to a certain “section” of the community. As for the question of the size of your public, I tremble. The work is too refined, too elaborate and minute, and requires to be read with too much leisure to appeal to any but the select few. But you mustn’t mind that. It will always have its audience. No reason however for not doing less elaborate things for wider audiences; which I hope ere long to have direct testimony that you have done.


---. “Venice.” Century Magazine 25 (Nov. 1882): 3-23. CORR 1: 337. GRAND HOTEL Paris, Nov 22nd [1882]. “The Century” with your very good portrait etc, was at Hottingers this A.M., sent by my wife. I shall read it presently.


---. “Emerson.” *Atlantic Monthly* 94 (Dec. 1904): 740-745. According to James, this essay was written about 1868 and read to private audiences. CORR 1: 45. Dresden Apl. 5. [18]68. I was very much amused by Father’s account of Emerson—but I think Emerson probably has other “intellectual offspring” than those wretched imitators, and has truly stirred up honest men who are far fm. advertizing it by their mode of talking.


---. *The Literary Remains of the Late Henry James*. Boston: James R. Osgood and Company, 1885. CORR 2: 68. Cambridge Sept 1. [18]87. I got Ticknor’s account last week—poor Father’s literary remains has sold only one copy in the past six months! It is pitiful, but there’s nothing to be done about it.


---. *Moralism and Christianity; or, Man’s Experience and Destiny*. In Three Lectures. New York: J. S. Redfield, 1850. M in WJD1, p. 106. CORR 1: 120. [Cambridge] Tuesday, Nov. 1. [18]69. I have been reading Moralism & Xty. and Lect. & Miscel. Father is a genius certainly—a religious genius. I feel it continually to be unfortunate that his discordance fm. me on other points in wh. I think the fault is really his—his want or indeed absence of intellectual sympathies of any sort—makes it so hard for me to make him feel how warmly I respond to the positive sides of him.


---. *The Secret of Swedenborg*. Boston: Fields, Osgood and Co., 1869. CORR 1: 51. CORR 1: 102. Cambr. Oct 2. [18]69. Father’s book is out “The Secret of Swedenborg” and is selling very fast, partly I suppose by virtue of the title to people who won’t read it. I read it, and am very much enlightened as to his ideas and as to his intellectual rank thereby. I am going slowly through his other books. I will write you more when I have read more. Suffice it that many points which before were incomprehensible to me because doubtfully fallacious—I now definitely believe to be entirely fallacious—but as this pile accumulates on one side there is left a more and more definite residuum on the other of great & original ideas, so that my respect for him is on the whole increased rather than diminished. But his ignorance
of the way of thinking of other men, and his cool neglect of their difficulties is fabulous in a writer on such subjects. It is pure theology and not philosophy commonly so called, that he deals with.


---. “Stephen Dewhurst’s Autobiography.” *Atlantic Monthly* 54 (Nov. 1884): 649-662. CORR 1: 385. 15 Appian Way | Cambridge | October 18th [18]84. I let Scudder have the little autobiography for the Atlantic. I thought it would advertise somewhat the book and in this age of publication would on the whole be no sacrifice of dignity.—I trust you feel so likewise.


par e[xem]p[le] l’attraction à distance, peut être aussi opposée à la doctr. du libre arbitre…… M. Mill va jusqu’à dire que l’on peut concevoir un monde où la loi de causalité ne s’appliquerait pas. Dès lors p’quoi pas, même ds. le m. où ns. sommes,…un ordre de phénomènes où cette loi ne s’applique pas davantage. (But M. never deduces the determination of the will from the law of causality.) See p. 957 for a singular confusion: selon Mill “avant le premier homme, ou si l’on veut le 1er [premier] animal, rien, absolmt. rien n’aurait existé—+c. +c.— Janet admits that our belief in an external reality is an inference, but a valid one; and takes as its most irrefragable form the belief in the “intelligence de nos semblables,” wh. he says no idealist not even Mill has been extreme enough to deny. Ist the distinction of the me + not me is given by the inference from impeded movement to a reason why libre tout à l’heure, it suddenly becomes impeded. Comme nous n’avons nulle conscience nous mêmes d’etre la cause qui arrêterait le mouvat., cette cause ns. appart. par la même comme distincte de nous (p. 959). (This [illegible] renders supererogatory the subsequent analysis in wh) he goes on to show how in wrestling with another man we infer from his [illegible] the same physical symptoms as ourselves, that he also is making an effort of will; then when the forces are balanced and there is for a time no motion, that he still makes an effort. There exist then “forces” like our own apart from us. “Voilà l’existence du règne animal tout entière [en tant qu’intelligence du moins, as he explains on the next page,] mise hors de doute.”….Again, “nous remarquons que la matière est capable de toutes les modes d’action que ns. attribuons à la force ds. les autres hommès.” By analogy we conclude that the a. contains s’thing similar, i.e. “un état psychologique analogue au notre.” But it may be only a “minimum de conscience—conscience endormie + sourde, quasi équivalent à l’inconscience absolue (!). The magnitude of our own effort is by no means proportional to the consciousness we have of it. Thus the above wrestlers, at first spare their strength and calculate with precision the force they put forth, but when heated and angry the effort becomes intense “avec une conscience [a measurement, or valuation rather?] de plus en plus obscurcie.” Thus we can abstract the one element from the other, and leave only the force in matter. Thus Schopenhauer makes Will the Ding an sich, but makes it unconscious. The whole article is a queer hodge podge + confusion. M in WJD1, p. 104.


---. “Le Spiritualisme Français aux Dix-Neuvième Siècle.” Revue des Deux Mondes LXXV (15 Mai 1868): 353-385. N in WJD1, pp. 60-61. May 4 [1868]. Read the article of that wretched jesuitical creature Janet on french spiritualism in Rev. des 2 M. He says that in activity we seize the transition from the noumenal to the phenomenal, from the one to the many, and that the want of buoyancy of old age is due to the fatigue of this prolonged activity (!). We have the old talk about a complex not being able to perceive itself as an unity, +c. +c. +c.


Jeannel, J. “La Cristallisation et les Phénomènes de Sursaturation.” *Revue de Cours Scientifiques* vol. 3 no. 46 (13 Oct. 1866): 758-760. N in WJIR, p. Su under “Supersaturated Solutions.” Their crystallization. Alum. carbonate + acetate of soda (sulphate of MgO + ZnO?) + some other salts containing much water of crysln. (tartrate + phosphate of soda) melt by heat in their water. If left to cool in contact with air they crystallize as usual. But if the air be excluded they remain in a peculiar molecular state, evidently analogous to that wh. they affect in supersaturated solutions. (They crystallize solid but in diff. shape.) If the air be admitted or if they be touched with an ordinary crystal of their own kind they reassume their ordinary state c. [with] increase of volume + evolution of heat.


April 1907. See App. 2 to PP, p. 1479, 1266.18.


---. “Glaube und Urtheil.” Removed from a larger, unknown publication; mentions other pieces dated 1893. 162-195. WJHough WJ 742.25.1. From the library of William James.


Johnson, Eduard. “Ueber die Wirkliche Grösse der Welt in Anschluss an Ueberwegs


Jouffroy, Theodore Simon. “De la Légitimité de la Distinction de la Psychologie et de la Physiologie.” *Mémoirs de l’Académie* 2 (1839). N in WJIR, p. Jo under “Jouffroy, Th.”. Out of psychol. cause is a hypothesis induced fm. effect. In psych. it is a fact immediately discerned—we have a knowledge of the cause before the effect takes place, and after.—This is not the knowledge of a substratum of successive phenomena.—a cause must needs be simple. M in WJD1, p. 106.


p. Go under “God.” II, 509. See App. 2 to PP, p. 1446, 161.18. WJHough AC85 J2376 Zz881k. From the library of William James, with his annotations in the margin.


---. *Kant’s Critical Philosophy for English Readers.* By John P. Mahaffy. 3 pts. London: Longmans, Green, and Co., 1872-1874. WJHough AC85 J2376 Zz872k. From the library of William James, with his ms. annotations.


---. *The Philosophy of Kant as Contained in Extracts from His Own Writings.* Selected and translated by John Watson. New ed. Glasgow: James Maclehose & Sons, 1894. WJHough AC85 J2376 Zz894k2. From the library of William James, heavily annotated by him throughout.


Kipling, Rudyard.  *American Notes*. New York: M. J. Ivers & Co., Publishers, 1891.  CORR 2: 202.  CAMBRIDGE Feb. 19.  [18]92.  Kipling seems to have escaped the interviewers. I confess that my hopes as to the Shakespeare-like greatness of his future have been dashed by reading his American Notes at Tweedies. They are autobiographic and reveal such a little blackguard soul that I find it about impossible to believe in his ever mellowing into an all-round taker in of life, or a perfect artist. Meanwhile as a producer of certain coarse effects he has touched as high a mark as any one.

---.  *The Light that Failed*. London: Macmillan, 1891.  CORR 2: 174-175.  CAMBRIDGE Feb. 15.  [18]91.  Last Sunday I dined with Howells at the Childs and was much delighted to hear him say that you were both a friend and an admirer of Rudyard Kipling. I am ashamed to say that I have been ashamed to write of my adoration of the infant phenomenon, not knowing with your exquisitely refined taste, how you might be affected by him, and fearing to jar. The more rejoiced am I at this, but why didn’t you say so ere now?  He’s more of a Shakespeare than any one yet in this generation.
of ours, as it strikes me. And seeing the new effects he lately brings in in the Light
that failed, and that Simla Ball story with Mrs. Hauksbee in the Illustrated London
News, makes one sure now that he is only at the beginning of a rapidly enlarging
career, with indefinite growth before him. Much of his present coarseness and
jerkiness is youth only, divine youth. But what a youth! Distinctly the biggest
literary phenomenon of our time. He has such human entrails, and he takes less
time to get under the heartstrings of his personages than any one I know. On the
whole Bless him.

(Christmas number, 1890): 20-23. CORR 2: 174-175.

June 16. 1895. Rudyard Kipling can see in us nothing but laziness and shiftlessness
and everlasting talking without doing—a really profounder view, though tis odd
that he, who sympathizes with the insides of all living things, brute and human,
drunk or sober, shd. be prohibited from in any degree sympathizing with us
Yankees who are also God’s creatures in a measure. Alice and I went by invitation
to spend last Sunday with the Kiplings at Brattleboro—the first day of my
vacation,—and it went off very well. K. is delectable, a feast, and I don’t mind what
he says about my fellow countrymen. As he says of Howells, I love him so that I
would let him spit in my eye without showing any irritation “Just lend me your
handkerchief, my dear fellow, and let me wipe that off, etc.”. There is a certain vein
of sham brutality about him (on my life I think it is sham) and a certain harmless
snobbishness about her—why should everyone be just a bit of a sham?—He read us
his last jungle story, and his banjo-song, just arrived by mail in print, and we
combined very well together for 36 hours. They seem to turn to you with reverent
affection.


Knox, H. V. “Pragmatism; The Evolution of Truth.” [Original appeared as “The Evolution of
Truth” in The Quarterly Review, no. 419, April 1909. Gift of George H. Palmer; originally from the library of William James. In envelope with other reprints and clippings.


Laborde, J. -V. “Recherches Expérimentales sur l’Action Physiologique et Thérapeutique des Composés de Potassium et de Bromide de Potassium en Particulier.” _Archives de Physiologie Normale et Pathologique_ 1st ser., vol. 1 no. 3 (May 1868): 420-442. N in WJIR, p. l under “Laborde on action of KBr.” _On frogs, first telanus (dosed .20 to 0.25 grm.) then resolution and cessation of reflex actn., voluntary actn. still continuing; then cessation of respn.; last of heart; muscular irritability unimpaired. Proof by protecting one limb fm. the poison that the reflex sedation is due to change in spinal cord and not in skin. No diff. except that of spontaneous motion between frog poisoned after or bef. destruction of brain. Spinal cord sensitive to direct pricking for a short time after loss of excito-motory power. Muscle curae prolonged + irreg. during the last enfeebled reflex movements._


---. _Philosophy of Mind: An Essay in the Metaphysics of Psychology_. New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1895. See App. 2 to PP, p. 1450, 336.13. WJHough 448.17.2. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


opinion ought to be) 116-A, -B (marked N.B.), 117-E, 118-C, 120-E, 121 (top of page marked N.B.), 123-C, 125-C, 129, 131-A.


Langdon, Frank Warren. “Diagnosis of Insanity.” An address to the Montgomery County Medical Society at Dayton, Ohio, April 16th, 1908. WJHough AC85 J2376 Zz908l. Calling card of the author inserted. From the library of William James.


---. *Gustav Theodor Fechner.* Stuttgart: Friedrich Frommann, 1896. WJHough WJ 748.83.2. Copy from the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.

---. *Wirklichkeiten: Beiträge zum Weltverständis.* Berlin: E. Felber, 1900. WJHough WJ 748.83.4. Copy from the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


Laycock, Thomas. *Mind and Brain: Or, the Correlations of Consciousness and Organisation; With Their Applications to Philosophy, Zoology, Physiology, Mental Pathology, and the


Lea, Henry Charles. *Chapters from the Religious History of Spain Connected with the*


Lecky, William Edward Hartpole. *History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne.* New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1869. M in WJIR, p. Ei under “Ethics.” N in WJIR, p. Le under “Lecky.” Intuitive moralists maintain 2 props.: 1. That our will is not gov’d. exclusively by the law of pleasure + pain, but also by the law of duty, wh. we feel to be distinct from the former, and to carry with it the sense of obligation; 2. that the basis of our conceptn. of D. is an intuitive perception that among the various feelings, tendencies + impulses that constitute our emotional beings, there are some that ought to be encouraged as essentially good, and others wh. are essentially bad and ought to be repressed (i, 102). —“A man who falls but a little below the standard of his own merciful age, is often in reality far worse than a man who had conformed to the standard of a more barbarous age, even tho’ the latter will do some things with perfect equanimity fm. wh. the former wd. recoil with horror. We have a much greater power of localizing both our benevolent + malevolent feelings than is s’ts supposed” (ib. i. 305). —The sense of virtue occupies in Stoicism much the same place as the sense of sin in Xtianity— sin was simply disease to be corrected, but not dwelt upon— repentance had no place +c. (ib vol i, p. 205). —“They (i.e. churchmen) exchange the love of truth for what they call the love of the truth” (ii. 226). Q in WJIR, p. Ma under “Mariolatry.” “An old bishp. named Gil. Massius had his own portrait painted between the Virgin giving suck to Christ + a Crucifixion. Underneath were the lines: Hinc lactor ab ubera / Hinc pascor ab vulnere / Positus in medio. / Quo me vertam nescio, / In hoc dulci dubio / Dulci est collatio.” *I, 235.* Q in WJIR, p. Uo under “Utilitarianism.” “According to U. every man ought to try to modify his disposition so as to get the greatest amount of enjoyment—consequently to quench that conscience wh. hinders his tranquility….Humility wh. dims. pleasure of self gratulation wd. be pernicious” (i, 67). He instances as inexplicable on utilitarian principles: the heroic (+ against temperament) virtues generally; the love of abstract truth, kindness to animals; infanticide; chastity; the conception of secret sins, “sins of imagination” +c. “It does not apply to nations as wholes, for though effeminate vices enervate, the histories of Rome (+ Prussia) prove that rapacity, ambition, selfishness + fraud may conduce to
national prosperity” (p. 60). Finally the most virtuous life if not apt to be the happiest for the individual. N in WJIR, p. Vi under “Virtues (Lecky)” 1. Heroic, 2. Amiable, 3. Industrial, 4. Intellectual. 1 is to 2 as the sublime is to the beautiful. To 2 belong charity, devotion, purity, reverence. Veracity is essentially the virtue of an industrial society. The first virtue much developed among savages likely to be a courageous endurance of suffering. “In a warlike society such acts...determine largely the course of events” p. 136. “There is usually some one virtue, wh. I may rudimentary—different in diff. ages—wh. is bro’t. so prominently forward before the world as the first condition of moral excellence, that it may be safely inferred that a man who has absolutely neglected it, is entirely indifferent to moral culture,”—thus in antiquity patriotism; in the monastic period, and in a s’what diff. form in chivalry, reverential obedience; truthfulness and honesty in industrial societies; chastity in England for females +c. i, p. 162. An industrial spirit begets two types of character—the thrifty and the speculating (p. 146). —It raises forethought to a duty—while certain stages of theological belief make it a duty to leave all to Providence (147). — Reverence declines as civilization advances—description (148-9). N in WJIR, Appendix p. 28 under “Lecky History.” Am[illegible]ss to 49 uncounselled by interest. Chastity, love of truth, not useful. Religious sanction. National vices useful (Rome, Prussia). Happiness demands moderation—virtue heroism. 61 Virtue against temperament painful. According to U. every man “ought” to try to modify his disposition so as to get the greatest amt. of enjoyment. Consequently to quench that conscience wh. hinders his tranquility. —Humility wh. dims. pleasure of self gratulatn. wd. be pernicious. 67. Popular distinction between ideas of obligation + of interest. 1. Heroic vs. 2. amiable = sublime vs. beautiful. 3. Industrial Intellectual / Charity devotion purity reverence/ Stoic virtue = Xn. sin 206. 89 Law of congruity. Certain moral principles wh. are revealed to us by intuition. Statement of int. school 102. The point to be explained is how among our diff. pleasures do some come to involve an “ought” feeling. Association of end with means so that quality of [illegible] adheres to [illegible], will not explain origin of a quality not given in former—Measure and duty have always been distinguished. A man loses no sense of worth if he misses a pleasure; he does if he fails in a duty. Utilitarians may explain how certain things come more than others to pertain to the sphere of conscience, but the psychological question is: what is the origin and the meaning of the particular quality of feeling wh. we call conscience. M in WJD1, p. 106. See also “A History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne by W. E. H. Lecky, M. A. London: Longmans, 1869” in the Westminster Review new ser., vol. XXXVI no. II (Oct. 1869): 494-531. M in WJD1, p. 105. CORR 1: 120. [Cambridge] Tuesday, Nov. 1. [18]69. I read lately Lecky’s Hist. of Morals which is a fascinating work, though with a strange effect of amiability.


---. “Mémoire sur la Spiritualité de l’Âme.” *Séances et Travaux de l’Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques* vol. 84 pt. 2 (1868): 101-129. N in WJIR, p. Le under “Lemoine, Albert.” Concludes fm. diff. of phenomena a diff. in their cause. Subjective phenomena placeless and formless, not juxtaposed + limiting each other like the fractions of bodily organs but interfused, not to be deduced by any suggestion of analogy fm. their organ as the bodily functions are… N in WJIR, Appendix p. 29 under “Lemoine (continued).” …distinguished from each other as true or false, worthy or unworthy in a manner inapplicable to outward motions which either are or are not and there an end. This last point is the same raised by Liebmann. “En vertu du vieil adage (entia non sunt multip +c.) au lieu de dédoubles notre nature…….quoi de plus simple et harmonieux qu’univers bien homogène composé de corps, les uns inorganisés, les autres vivants, les autres pensants, mais rien que de corps? A quoi bon inventer autre chose que la matière quand la matière suffit a tout? Quelle vraisemblance que je ne sois pas ce corps que je touche, que je vois, que se meut, qui vit, qui vit qui meurt, qui me fait jouir et souffrir, mais un je ne sais quoi, sans forme, sans consistance, que personne n’a jamais vu et qui ne serait nulle part, pas même là où je crois être?” p. 119.


Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim. *The Life and Works of Gotthold Ephraim Lessing.* From the German of Adolf Stahr. Trans. E. P. Evans. Boston: William V. Spencer, 1866. James quotes from “Nathan der Weise” in VRE, p. 255. N in WJD1, pp. 28-30. April 19 [1868]. Read Lessing’s Laocoon. Sensible as the N. W. wind—but with a tendency to be carried perhaps farther than he means by his enthusiasm of disputation. It is on the whole one of those books that strengthens one’s back bone, such a free power is there about it. He is of course too absolute in his distinction of poetry as representing actions in time, + plastic art bodies in space – But some of his examples are very suggestive. He also in speaking of poetry + painting, has only in mind the “ideal” of those two languages wh. can be used for expressing every way of conceiving the Universe. I ought to have the thoughts of Pascal here to read now, to set off against the classical idea of man’s harmony with nature. Man’s disproportion is also a respectable “parti-pris” to adopt, and worthy of expression. Lessing’s formula that plastic art can only represent one moment of an action, + that that moment must consequently limit the imagination of past + future as little as possible may be good to group the fact under that works of “being” are so superior to those of “expression.” Though I doubt if the application will hold in all cases. It is amusing to see how he gets all his opponents by the wool. N in WJD1, pp. 41-42. April 22 [1868]. Read moreover Goethe on Winckelmann and on the Laokoon. The former peculiarly spun out + what I call Goethean in style. The latter equally spun out + empty in substance. He looks at the statue only as telling a story. Pshaw!

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CORR 4: 432.


---. *Biographical History of Philosophy*. London: G. Cox, 1864. Q in WJIR, p. Ii under “Induction.” Not all must be because some are, but all must be because all are (ii 458). “No sooner does experience correct the natural tendency to confound an indefinite prolongation with an induction by showing that what is true in some cases is not true in others, then the terms of the proposition are changed. Q in WJIR, p. La under “Law.” “What is a law? What is an elementary fact of existence? It is the invariable relation between 2 distinct phenomena, accordg. to wh. one depends on the other. The relation being invariable the only variation possible is in the intensity of the phenomena or their direction.” II, 602. Q in WJIR, p. Le under “Lewes.” “Every proposition being necessarily true, if it is true at all, the only question is: is the prop. true? The only answer that can decide this is one that reduces it to an identical propn., and as this redn. is the process of verificn., and all v. is through expnce. the conclusn. inevity. reached is one directly counter to the a priori hypotheses (i, cvii-iii). Q in WJIR, p. Pi under “Philosophy.” “Is the systematization of the conceptions garnished by theology and science” (i, xviii) contain an explanation of the world + human destiny. N in WJIR, p. To under “Truth.” Necessary T. = unconditional generalization = verified proposn. Contingent T. = one wh. generalizes conditions = unverifd. prop. (i, civ, cvii). See also J. Grote’s “Exploratio Philosophica” pp. 75, 80. His view is substantially the same as Lewe’s. Q in WJIR, p. Tu under “Truth.” “Truth is the correspondence between the order of
ideas + the order of phenomena, so that the one is a reflexion of the other—the movement of thought followg. the movet. of things” (i. xxxi). Two tests of it—the Real test and the Ideal test—the first a redaction of inference to sensation the second of the inference to a necessity of thought (lxiii). “The subjective test of a Truth is the unthinkableness of its negative, or in other words the redaction to A = A” (lxvi). This unthinkableness produced by through the uniformity of experience, of wh. in turn it is the warrant (lxix). “All that Science needs is correct formulas of the order of phenomena. These are truths…. We must no longer seek T. in the conformity of ideas with objects (wh. is impossible) nor in the agreement of ideas with ideas (wh. is a purely subjv. condit.) carrying no objv. validity; we must seek it in the equation of the external + internal orders abstracting all differences” (lxxiv). “When all the senses converge, we are forced to believe in the objv. reality” (lxxv). [He keeps insisting on this “abstraction of differences” as the means by wh. we arrive at two or identical propositions. Compare Comte’s abstract + concrete sciences + completely concrete subject can have no predicate but itself.] N in WJIR, p. Ve under “Verification.” The reduction of inference to sensation (i. xxxvi). The dif. betw. fact + theory is that betw. verified + unverified inference (i. xxxvi). Q in WJIR, Appendix p. 9 under “External world.” Its existence a “probable hypothesis” (i. lxvii). “The laws of number, form + motion are necessities of things no less than of thought, not perhaps existing objectively in the same form in which they exist subjectively but havg. an equivalent order; and the proof is that we discover them in things we do not put them there” (i.e. quantitatively) (ib. lxxvii). WJS cites 1857 edition. WJS, entry 160, p. 11. Much used either by W.J. or by his father; apparently by both. See MMS. notes extracted from Lewes: Problems of life and mind (First Series). Vol. II, 1875. M in WJD1, p. 106. Prolegomena, Kant, Comte.


---. *Zur Analysis der Wirklichkeit*. Strassburg: Trübner, 1876. M in WJ note in PP, p. 23. Q in WJIR, p. Ai under “A priori.” “Angeerbte Vorstellungsarten ……dispositionen des Gehirns…..do zu sagen eine fleischliche auffassung des psychologischen a priori…. Als granum salis gehört zu der ‘gleichen Auffassung’nur inner der Zusatz, dass, bei der metakosmishcen. Bedeutung des a priori, alle empirisch physiologischen Hypothesen über die organishe Grundlage des psychologischen Vorgänge bereits in die Sphäre des erkennenden Bewusstseins entsprungen sind und, von dessen intellectualformen beherrschts, sich eben blos auf Phänomene beziehn. Dies granum salis fehlt zu P. bei Herbert Spencer.” [Liebmann: zur Anal. d. Wkc. 224 note.] Was man einem blosen Erfahrungssatz gemäss subjective voraussetzt, das ist einer objective Widerlegung durch factische Ausnahmen von der Regel fähig; was ich aber jenen ersterwähnten, subjective apodiktischen Gesetzen gemass imaginire dem muss das mit Sinnen wahrnehmbare objective entsprechen — es kann nicht anders.” [ib. 237-8.] N in WJIR, p. Li under “Liebmann.” Space according to him is the system of all positions. Positions are given by the projection outward of retinal impressions according to “Nagel’s law,” and are all referred to an origin in the head—the subjective space centre (p. 161-2). This involves neither Nativism (?) nor Empiricism (158), but supposes the advent of a specific intellectual factor (160) which judges the “centre” to be a here, whilst the sensation is a yon. Q in WJIR, p. Ra under “Rationality.” If the cerebral succession of representations wh. occurs by one chemical necessity, and wh. is accomp’d. by the sentiment of rationality were by equal mechanical necessity dislocated so that instead of thinking 2 x 2 = 4 I think 2 x 4 = 2 or “I must go to cabbage to buy the market,” I wd. nevertheless not be deceived by my own tho’t, but wd. discern its folly. “Mithin machen wir von Natur einen Unterschied zwischen Falschen u. Richtigem. Es gibt also in der natürlichen Intelligenz instinctive Kriterien der logischen Wahrheit, eine instinctive Anerkennung dessen was nach der Schalllogik (gesetze des sollens) richtig, und instinctive Verwerfung dessen, was nach ihr falsch ist….. Die logischen Normalgesetze sind Naturgesetze hoheres art als die der association….. Nie warde der Verstand …seine eignen Denkfelder als faux pas erkennen wenn nicht die logischen Normalgesetze von innen heraus also als naturgesetze ihn beherrichten „…. So waltet in unserer Intelligenz hinter u. über den psych. assns. und reprodns. gesetzen noch ein logisches a priori, ohen dessen Wirksamkeit kein Wahrheit u. Irrthum…. Die Natur hat sich im menschl. Gehirn ein automaton materiale logicum erzeugte das….einem idealen Codex logischer
Normalgestze gehorcht.” P. 494-7. Q in WJIR, p. Ti under “Time.” Says the postulation of an absolute time, quod aequabiliter fluit, is a necessary mathematical concept. But that such a naked time in which naught happened or succeeded wd. be a nonentity. The only real time for us is the variable empirical time. “Allerdings aber kann unsre Intelligenz sich des Gedankens durchaus nicht erwehren, dass wenn etwa zuerst jedes Geschehen aufhörte und still stünde, dann aber—ich weiss nicht aus welchen Grund—wieder anzuheben u. fortzufahren versuchte, diesem versuch kein Hinderniss, insbesondere nicht etwa der mangel der Zeit, sich in den Weg stellen würde. So bleibt also nach Abstraction von allem Geschehen als Rest unser empirischen Zeit vorstellung zwar nichts Reales übrig, wohl aber die Idee der objectiven Möglichkeit eines Geschehens u. einer Succession. Will man diese Idee unter dem Namen reine Zeit verstehen, so ist diese r. Z. etwas Potenzielles nicht actuelles. Sie scheint mit der organisation unserer Intelligenz unzertrennlich und solidarisch verknupft zu sein, ein Umstand den man in Kantischer terminologie als die Apriorität der Zeit bezeichnen kann.” P. 94.


Liégois, M. “Mémoire sur les Mouvements de Certaines Corps Organiques à la Surface de l’Eau.” *Archives de Physiologie Normale et Pathologique* vol. 1 no. 1 (Jan. 1868): 35-55; no. 2 (March 1868): 236-257. N in WJIR, p. Li under “Liégois.” Rotary mouvements (of wh. those shown by camphor are the type) of finely divided substances thrown on water; 2. “Chasing” of water spread in a thin sheet on plate; 3. sudden separation of particles thrown on water, but without rotation; 4. arrest of camphor + espy. succinic acid already in mouvement, when the water is touched. Of 200 odorous bodies experimented with, not one failed to produce these phenomena. Some apparently inodorous bodies (“huile fixe, atropine et son sulfate, ac. succinique etc.”) also presented them, but these bodies are not as inodorous as we think, are at least sapid. Mineral odorous bodies are also an exception (NH3, HS, Ph.S, Ag., Au, in pwd. +c.) Oil thrown on water spreads and separates into globules 0.001 mm to 0.004 mm diam. These taken up by air and found on other watery surfaces in neighborhood—no such result fm. pure divided unseparated oil. He concludes fm. this, that such particles as these are what strike our olfactory nn., and in the mouth the “fumet” of sapid substances has all the conditions for spreading in this manner.


Lipps, Theodor. *Grundtatsachen des Seelenlebens.* Bonn: Max Cohen & Sohn, 1883. M in WJ note in PP, p. 98. WJHough WJ 750.71. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


---. *Conservation, R évolution et Positivisme.* Paris: Ladrange, 1852. N in WJIR, Appendix p. 18 under “Littré.” “Se proposer un lieu inaccessible où l’on cherchera, voilà toute l’histoire de la métaphysique.”—In his controversy with Mill about Comte he
condemns M’s psychological + logical view of philosophy throughout and says it is
and always has been an objective real conception of the world – secondarily of man.
He then says Mill has misconceived Comte’s services to sociology through ignoring
that the dynamic social state is what ensues upon the static association of men (in
virtue of biologic gregarious instincts) + is peculiar (like physiol. prop. of tissue, thus
introducing a new science. In psychology he admits we may have to study functions
at first, but the definitive science can only consider these through their biologic
ground. The faculties belong to biology, their products to sociology (i.e. ideology,
logic, esthetic, ethic).

in WJD1, p. 109.

---. “Du Progrès dans les Sociétés et dans l’État.” Revue des Deux Mondes 15 April 1859: 796-
823. M in WJD1, p. 113.


“Religion.” “La def. de la R. se tire de son office qui est: mettre l’éducatn. + par
consept l’vie morale en rapport avec la conception du monde à chacune des
phases de l’humanité….. la théologie n’est pas inhérente à l’idee religieuse” (p. 30).
M in WJD1, p. 106.

Lobb, Harry. “On the Contractility of Healthy and Paralyzed Muscles as Tested by Electricity.”
Proceedings of the Royal Society of London XII (18 June 1863): 650-651. M in WJIR,
p. 10 under “Irritability.” Latter proposition [see entry for Hall, Marshall under
“Irritability”] confirmed by Harry Lobb where injury to brain is recent.

1320. See App. 2 to PP, p. 1451, 341.14. WJHough WJ 551.13. From the library of
Prof. William James, with his notes. M in WJIR, p. Re under “Relativity.” II. xxv, 6.

Locker-Lampson, Frederick. My Confidences, An Autobiographical Sketch Addressed to My

Lockhart, J. G. Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott, Bart. 2nd ed., I. Edinburgh: Cadell,

Lodge, Sir Oliver Joseph. Life and Matter: A Criticism of Professor Haeckel’s “Riddle of the


Loewy, Theodor. Die Vorstellung des Dinges, auf Grund der Erfahrung. Leipzig: Carl Reissner, 1887. WJHough WJ 751.25. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


Lotze, Rudolf Hermann. *Geschichte der Aesthetik in Deutschland*. München: J. G. Cotta, 1868. WJHough WJ 751.88.2. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


---. *Grundzüge der Naturphilosophie*. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1882. WJHough WJ 751.88. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


---. *Logic: In Three Books, of Thought, of Investigation, and of Knowledge*. Engl. trans. edited


---. System der Philosophie. 2 vols. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1874-1879. WJHough WJ 751.88.8. From the library of Prof. William James, with his notes.


James as “a long and good poem by Lowell.”


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1462, 649.22.


---. *Martin Luther on the Bondage of the Will: To the Venerable Mister Erasmus of Rotterdam, 1525*. Faithfully translated from the original Latin by Edward Thomas Vaughan. London: Sold for the editor by T. Hamilton and T. Combe, 1823. WJHough WJ 752.86. From the library of Prof. William James with his notes, and letter from Kuno Francke inserted.


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