

ANNALS Gr AMERICAN LITERATURE

1602-1983

EDITED BY

Richard M. Ludwig Clifford A. Nault, Jr.

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PREFACE

In 1935, the first edition of Annals of English Literature 1475–1925 appeared in England, calling itself a "little book" designed "to give the student, at a glance, the main literary output of any year or series of years; to show what books people were likely to be reading at any time, and with what rivals a candidate for literary fame had to reckon." The success of the work led to a second edition, in 1961, with numerous corrections in the whole text and the addition of a new section covering the years 1925–50. A new edition is in preparation.

Publication of Annals of American Literature 1602–1983 has been long overdue. The usefulness of the English volume, with its copious index, has been apparent for decades, and readers have discovered that browsing for pleasure has also been a part of the charm of that reference work. Its American counterpart, therefore, follows basically the same format, with one major alteration and a few minor changes.

The first book printed in the American colonies is known as the Bay Psalm Book, translated from the Hebrew by Richard Mather and others, printed by Stephen Daye in Cambridge, Mass., in 1640. Why then begin these annals with the year 1602 rather than, let us say, 1588 when Thomas Hariot published his justly famous Briefe and True Report of the New-Found Land of Virginia after spending two years there on Sir Richard Grenville's second expedition? The reason is simply that Hariot antedates by fourteen years any sizable quantity of publications which, although printed in Europe, reflect the growing concern with the settlement of North America. The fifty-two titles listed between 1602 and 1639 are accounts of early explorations (John Brierton, Samuel de Champlain, James Rosier, John Smith, et al.), sermons and pamphlets by emigrant religious leaders (John Cotton, Richard Mather, John Winthrop, Thomas Hooker, et al.), and papers by political figures in the colonies (William Bradford and John Winthrop). From 1640 to the end of the century, the ratio of American to British publications increases so rapidly in these lists that by the early years of the eighteenth century the annals are wholly American and remain so to the last page. Unlike our British model, which extends the provenance of authors writing in English to include Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United States of America, we chose to be parochial. This is our one major alteration.

General guidelines and minor changes are few in number, but they need to be described here in detail so that the reader will know what to look for to facilitate easy reference as well as what he should expect to find if he is familiar with the English *Annals*.

Running heads. From 1602 to 1774, the reigning British monarchs appear as running heads on each page. From 1789 to the present, the American presidents take their place.

The first census in the United States was taken in 1790, and these data appear as running heads from 1790 on, updated at ten-year intervals.

Author's name. It is printed in full for every entry.

Date of birth. Following the author's name, the date of birth is given in parentheses to remind the reader that, for example, Benjamin Franklin was only twenty-seven when he began publishing Poor Richard's Almanack, Nathaniel Hawthorne was fifty-six when he published his last novel, The Marble Faun, and Lillian Hellman saw her last book through the press at age seventy-five. Posthumous works are indicated by placing the author's death date in parentheses.

Date of publication. We have used in general the date of the book, not of the serial or magazine, publication. If the title page is one year later than the copyright date, we used the latter since publishers frequently postdate books published near the end of the calendar year. Dramatic works are entered in the year of production or publication, whichever came first. If the script was published after the year of production, its publication date is given in parentheses following the title. Since there are many sources of confusion in dating American publications, general agreement is not easily arrived at.

Coverage. To keep this book to a manageable size it has been necessary to omit as well as include. For the major authors we have listed every well-known title and a selection of the lesser works; for the minor authors we have chosen the more influential publications. Among the dramatists, we have excluded screen and radio writers as well as the librettists of musicals and operas. It is clearly not our intention to produce an inclusive bibliography. That work has been published at great length elsewhere.

Genre designations. Following the title, one of four letters indicates the genre of the work. F = fiction; NF = non-fiction; D = drama; V = poetry. We have not used the letter P in order to avoid the inevitable confusion of poetry with prose in the reader's mind.

Pseudonyms. Unlike real names, pseudonyms are not listed last name first. Mark Twain, for example, is listed in quotation marks from his first to last entry and is alphabetized yearly under the M's, not the T's. In the index, however, he is entered three times: under the C's (as Clemens, Samuel Langhorne ["Mark Twain"], 1835–1910.), under the M's (as "Mark Twain." See Clemens, Samuel Langhorne.), and under the T's.

In 1951, Feike Feikema, an Iowa-born author of Frisian ancestry, adopted Frederick Manfred as his pen name. Before that date his work is found under Feikema. After 1951, titles are listed under Manfred, Frederick (Feike Feikema) (1912). In 1965, LeRoi Jones, a New Jersey author, changed his name to Imamu Amiri Baraka. In 1970, he began using his new name on title pages. He is thereafter listed as Baraka, Imamu Amiri (LeRoi Jones) (1934). Authors using two names are listed under both names in the index.

An entry such as "William Wharton" (?) indicates that we have not ascertained his birthdate. Since we also do not know his real name, he is listed in the index only as "William Wharton."

Because of space limitations in the side-columns, we use only the surnames of foreign authors including those writing under pseudonyms. Fielding is Fielding, naturally; but Voltaire is Voltaire, not "Voltaire." The case is likewise for Molière, Stendhal, Sand, Ouida, Gorky, Dinesen, Mishima, and scores of other pseudonymous authors. Since none of these literary entries are listed in the in-

dex, we do not have to confront there the Twain-Feikema-Wharton problems. Change of nationality. Even though T. S. Eliot became a British subject in 1927, he is included throughout the main entries because of his family and professional ties with the United States. W. H. Auden, Christopher Isherwood, and Vladimir Nabokov appear in the main entries because they became American citizens at least midway in their careers.

Social history, journals, and foreign literature. Under each year we have provided in the side-column a list of historical events, the founding of newspapers and periodicals, the birth and death of authors, and the appearance of major foreign literature. Surnames only are used in these literary entries unless two authors published under the same surname (Huxley, Waugh, Lawrence, Wilson, Thomas, Shaffer, et al.). Again, space considerations dictated a modest number of side-column entries for the seventeenth century; the twentieth century errs perhaps in the other direction. Commencing in 1783 (with the signing of the Treaty of Paris), the list is divided by a rule: American events above, foreign events below. Unlike the lists in the English Annals, our side-column entries include titles in Slavic, Scandinavian, and Oriental languages as well as the more familiar French, German, Italian, Spanish, and of course titles in English published outside the United States. It would be foolish to translate titles such as Hitler's Mein Kampf, Cocteau's Les Enfants Terribles, or Fuentes's Terra Nostra, but the vast majority of foreign titles are given in English at the risk of purists' objections. Granted it is easy to recognize The School for Wives or The Sorrows of Young Werther in their original language, but what does one do with Tolstov's Voskresenie, Ibsen's Gengangere, or Kawabata's Yukiguni? Foreign works, however, are listed in the year of first publication, not in the year of availability in English.

Abbreviations. The following abbreviations have been used throughout.

N.H.

N.J.

adap. adaptation
Ala. Alabama
attrib. attributed to
b. born

coll. collected
Calif. California
Conn. Connecticut
cont. continuation of

d. died

D.C. District of Columbia

ed. edited
enl. enlarged
Ga. Georgia
III. Illinois
Ind. Indiana
Kan. Kansas

Mass. Massachusetts

Me. Maine Mont. Montana

N.C. North Carolina

N.M. New MexicoN.Y. New YorkOkla. OklahomaPenna. PennsylvaniaR.I. Rhode IslandS.C. South Carolina

New Hampshire

New Jersev

Phila. Philadelphia posth. posthumous prod. produced pub. published repr. reprinted repub. republished rev. revised ser. series
Tenn. Tennessee

trans. translation, translated

Va. Virginia

PREFACE

All reference works are by their very nature cooperative enterprises. This book is no exception. We leaned heavily on three major American publications in making our selections—the American Bibliography [1639–1800] (ed. Charles Evans et al., 13 vols., 1903–55); the Literary History of the United States (ed. Robert E. Spiller et al., 4th edition, 2 vols., 1974); and James D. Hart's Oxford Companion to American Literature (5th edition, 1983)—as well as the libraries and their staffs at Princeton University and at Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne. Errors and omissions are ours, of course. We hope the readers of this book will report their discoveries or queries to the publisher for correction in future editions.

Princeton, N.J. Fort Wayne, Ind. May 1985 R. M. L. C. A. N.

MONARCHS AND PRESIDENTS 1602–1983

Elizabeth I, 1558-1603

James I, 1603-1625

Charles I, 1625-1649

Commonwealth, 1649-1660

Charles II, 1660-1685

James II, 1685-1688

William III and Mary II, 1689-1694

William III, 1694-1702

Anne, 1702-1714

George I, 1714-1727

George II, 1727-1760

George III, 1760-1820

George Washington, 1789–1797
John Adams, 1797–1801
Thomas Jefferson, 1801–1809
James Madison, 1809–1817
James Monroe, 1817–1825
John Quincy Adams, 1825–1829
Andrew Jackson, 1829–1837
Martin Van Buren, 1837–1841
William Henry Harrison, 1841
John Tyler, 1841–1845
James K. Polk, 1845–1849
Zachary Taylor, 1849–1850
Millard Fillmore, 1850–1853
Franklin Pierce, 1853–1857

James Buchanan, 1857-1861 Abraham Lincoln, 1861-1865 Andrew Johnson, 1865-1869 Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-1877 Rutherford B. Hayes, 1877-1881 James A. Garfield, 1881 Chester A. Arthur, 1881-1885 Grover Cleveland, 1885-1889 Beniamin Harrison, 1889-1893 Grover Cleveland, 1893-1897 William McKinley, 1897-1901 Theodore Roosevelt, 1901-1909 William Howard Taft, 1909-1913 Woodrow Wilson, 1913-1921 Warren G. Harding, 1921-1923 Calvin Coolidge, 1923-1929 Herbert Hoover, 1929-1933 Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1933-1945 Harry S Truman, 1945-1953 Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1953-1961 John F. Kennedy, 1961-1963 Lyndon B. Johnson, 1963-1969 Richard M. Nixon, 1969-1974 Gerald R. Ford, 1974-1977 Jimmy Carter, 1977-1981 Ronald Reagan, 1981-

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1602

Brierton, John (fl. 1572-1619), A Briefe and True Relation of the Discouerie of the North Part of Virginia. NF Bartholomew Gosnold's expedition to New England coast. Shakespeare's Hamlet; Troilus and Cressida. Dekker's Satiro-mastix (with John Marston).

1603

Champlain, Samuel de (c. 1567), Des sauvages; ou, voyage de Samuel Champlain de Brouage fait en la France nouvelle. NF Death of Elizabeth I; accession of James I.
Daniel's A Defence of Ryme.
Thomas Heywood's A Woman Killed with Kindness.
Florio's trans. of Montaigne's Essais.

1604

French settlement in Nova Scotia. Hampton Court Conference (High Church vs. Puritans). Shakespeare's Measure for Measure; Othello.

1605

Rosier, James (c. 1575), A True Relation of the Most Prosperous Voyage Made This Present Yeere 1605 by Captaine George Waymouth. NF Guy Fawkes and "Gunpowder Plot." Repression of English Puritans and Catholics. Bacon's Advancement of Learning. Cervantes's Don Quixote (1605–15).

1606

Percy, George (1580), Observations gathered out of a Discourse of the Plantation of the Southerne Colonie in Virginia by the English (pub. by Samuel Purchas, 1625). NF The London and the Plymouth Companies chartered to found colonies in America. Shakespeare's King Lear. Jonson's Volpone.

1607

Jamestown first permanent English settlement in America. Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra. Tourneur's The Revenger's Tragedy. Chapman's Bussy d'Ambois.

1608

Smith, John (1580), A True Relation of such occurrences and accidents of noate as hath hapned in Virginia since the first planting of that Collony. NF

Henry Hudson searched for Northwest Passage. Shakespeare's Coriolanus; Pericles. Webster's The White Devil Joseph Hall's Characters of Virtues and Vices

1609

Gray, Robert (fl. 1609), Good Speed to Virginia. NF Jonson, Robert (fl. 1609–12), Nova Britannia: offeringe most excellent Fruites by Planting in Virginia, NF

Henry Hudson discovered Hudson River, claimed New Netherland. Galileo built telescope. Shakespeare's Sonnets. Jonson's Epicoene. Bacon's De sapientia veterum. Beaumont's The Knight of the Burning Pestle.

1610

Rich, Richard (fl. 1609-10), Newes from Virginia. V
 Villagrá, Gaspar Pérez de (c. 1555), Historia de la Nueva
 Mexico (prose trans., History of New Mexico, pub. 1933). V

Spanish founded Santa Fe, N.M. Jonson's The Alchemist. Donne's Pseudo-Martyr. John Fletcher's The Faithful Shepherdess.

1611

De La Warr, Thomas West, Baron (1577), The relation of the Right Honourable the Lord De-La-Warre, lord gouernour & captaine generall of the colonie, planted in Virginea. NF James I dissolved Parliament. "Authorized Version" of the Bible. Jonson's Catiline his Conspiracy. Davies's The Scourge of Folly.

1612

Jonson, Robert (fl. 1609-12), The New Life of Virginia (attrib.). NF

Smith, John (1580), A Map of Virginia, with a Description of the Country. NF

Strachey, William (fl. 1606-18), For the Colony of Virginea Britannia: Lawes Divine, Morall, and Martiall. NF

John Rolfe cultivated tobacco in Virginia. Anne Bradstreet b. Daniel's The Historie of England (1612–18).

1613

Purchas, Samuel (1575?), Purchas his Pilgrimage; or, Relations of the World and the Religions observed in all Ages and places discovered, from the Creation unto this Present. NF
 Whitaker, Alexander (1585), Good News from Virginia. NF

Globe Theatre burned. Drayton's Poly-Olbion (1613–22). Campion's Two Books of Ayres. Shakespeare's Henry VIII (with John Fletcher).

1614

Captain John Smith explored New England. Dutch traders in New York and Long Island. Jonson's *Bartholomew Fayre*.

1615

William Baffin piloted exploration for Northwest Passage. St. Peter's Basilica in Rome completed (1506–1615). Rowlands's The Melancholie Knight

1616

Smith, John (1580), A Description of New England: or the Observations and Discoveries of Captain John Smith NF

William Harvey discovered circulation of the blood. William Shakespeare d. Miguel de Cervantes d. Jonson's Works (2nd edition, 1640; 3rd edition, 1692).

1617

English criminals transported to Virginia. Tobacco major New World export. Middleton's *A Faire Quarrell* (with William Rowley).

1618

Strachey, William (fl. 1606–18), The Historie of Travaile into Virginia Britannia . . . (pub. 1849). NF

Sir Walter Ralegh beheaded for treason. Revolt in Bohemia began Thirty Years' War, devastating Central Europe. Chapman's trans. of Hesiod's Works and Days (pub. as Georgicks).

1619

Purchas, Samuel (1575?), Purchas his Pilgrim. Microcosmus, or the histories of Man. NF

A General Assembly met for the first time in Jamestown, Va. Dutch sold Negro slaves to Jamestown colonists. John Fletcher's The Humorous Lieutenant.

1620

Smith, John (1580), New Englands Trials. NF

Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass. Mayflower Compact set up a "civil body politic." Congregational (Calvinist) Church established in Plymouth. Bacon's Novum organum.

1621

William Bradford elected governor of Plymouth Colony. Dutch West India Co. founded. Burton's The Anatomy of Melancholy. Middleton's Women Beware Women.

1622

Bradford, William (1590), A Relation or Journall of the Beginning and Proceedings of the English Plantation Setled at Plimoth in New England (commonly known as Mourt's Relation; attrib. to Bradford and Edward Winslow). NF James I dissolved Parliament.
Bacon's The Historie of the Raigne of
King Henry the Seventh.
Sir Richard Hawkins's Observations
... in his Voiage into the South Sea.

1623

Colonists expanded settlements to Portsmouth, N.H. Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies [First Folio]. Middleton's The Changeling (with William Rowley).

1624

 Smith, John (1580), The Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles. NF
 Winslow, Edward (1595), Good News from New England. NF Dutch established New Netherland Colony in America. Donne's Devotions Upon Emergent Occasions. Wotton's The Elements of Architecture.

Middleton's A Game at Chesse.

1625

Morrell, William (fl. 1623-25), Nova Anglia (New-England, or a Briefe Enarration). V

Purchas, Samuel (1575?), Hakluytus Posthumus, or Purchas his Pilgrimes, contayning a History of the World in Sea Voyages and Lande Travells, by Englishmen and others. NF

Death of James I; accession of Charles I. Huguenot revolt in France. Ford's 'Tis Pity She's a Whore.

1626

Sandys, George (1578), Ovid's Metamorphosis Englished by G.S. V

 Smith, John (1580), An Accidence: or, The Pathway to Experience Necessary for All Young Seamen. NF
 Vaughan, Sir William (1577), The Golden Fleece. NF, V
 Wilson, John (c. 1591), A Song, or Story, for the Lasting Peter Minuit arrived in New Netherland, bought Manhattan Island from the Indians, renamed it New Amsterdam (1626–31). Massinger's The Roman Actor. Donne's Five Sermons.

CHARLES I

Remembrance of Divers Famous Works (repub. as A Song of Deliverance, 1680). V

1627

1628

French, Dutch, English settlers in West Indies.

Drayton's The Battaile of Agincourt. Phineas Fletcher's The Locusts or Apollyonists.

John Endecott led Puritans to Massachusetts Bay, settled in Salem, became first governor of the colony. Cardinal Richelieu became first minister to Louis XIII. Harvey's Essay on the Motion of the Heart and the Blood.

Coke's Institutes of the Laws of England (1628–44).

1629

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Poore Douting Christian. NF

Salem became first Puritan settlement to build a church. French began trading with Canada. D'Avenant's The Cruel Brother. Corneille's Mélite.

1630

Benavides, Alonzo de (fl. 1600-34), Memorial (rev. edition, 1634). NF

Cotton, John (1584), Gods Promise to His Plantation. NF Higginson, Francis (1586), New-Englands Plantation. NF Smith, John (1580), The True Travels, Adventures, and Observations of Captaine John Smith in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, from . . . 1593 to 1629 . . . NF Vaughan, Sir William (1577), The Newlander's Cure. NF White, John (1575), The Planter's Plea. NF

Winthrop, John (1588), The Humble Request of . . . the Company Late Gone for New England (with others). NF; "A Modell of Christian Charity." NF John Winthrop and 700 Puritans settled in Shawmut (now Boston). Quarles's Divine Poems. Shirley's The Gratefull Servant.

1631

Smith, John (1580), Advertisements for the Unexperienced Planters of New England, or Anywhere; or, The Pathway to Erect a Plantation. NF "Great Migration" of Puritans continued for a decade. Maryland began tobacco cultivation. John Donne d. Captain John Smith d. Chapman's Caesar and Pompey. Shirley's The Traitor.

1632

Champlain, Samuel de (c. 1567), Voyages de la nouvelle France. NF

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Soules Preparation for Christ. NF; The Equal Ways of God. NF

Boston became capital of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies [Second Folio]. Ralegh's Instructions to His Son (posth.). Shirley's Hyde Park. Corneille's Clitandre.

CHARLES I

1633

Dutch settlers constructed Fort Good Hope (now Hartford, Conn.). Donne's Poems (posth.). Herbert's The Temple. Prynne's Histrio-Mastix.

1634

Wood, William (fl. 1629-35), New Englands Prospect. NF

First school in New Amsterdam (now New York City). Bubonic plague struck Canada. First Oberammergau Passion Play. Milton's A Maske Presented at Ludlow Castle [Comus].

1635

John Winthrop (the Younger) led settlement of Connecticut. Boston Latin School founded. Académie Française incorporated. Quarles's Emblems. Corneille's Medea.

1636

Roger Williams banished from Salem, founded Seekonk (now Providence, R.I.).

Thomas Hooker moved his congregation from Massachusetts to found the Connecticut Colony. Harvard College founded.

1637

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Soules Humiliation. NF; The Soules Implantation. NF; The Soules Ingrafting into Christ. NF; The Soules Effectuall Calling to Christ. NF Morton, Thomas (1590?), New English Canaan. NF English at war with Pequot Indians in Connecticut. Ferdinand III became Holy Roman Emperor. Ben Jonson d. Descartes's *Discourse on Method*. Corneille's *The Cid*.

1638

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Soules Exaltation. NF; Heaven's Treasury Opened, in a Faithful Exposition of the Lord's Prayer. NF; The Unbeleevers Preparing for Christ. NF; Foure Godly and Learned Treatises. NF
Underhill, John (c. 1597), Newes from America. NF John Davenport founded New Haven colony. Anne Hutchinson banished from Massachusetts, fled to Rhode Island.

Stephen Daye set up a printing press in Cambridge, Mass.
Sir William D'Avenant named poet laureate of England.
Milton's Lycidas.

1639

John Wheelwright and Antinomian followers signed the Exeter (N.H.) Compact. Oath of a Free-man, Stephen Daye's broadside, first printing in America.

1640

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Christians Two Chiefe Lessons. NF

Mather, Richard (1596), The Whole Booke of Psalmes Faithfully Translated into English Metre (trans. with John Eliot Charles I summoned the Long Parliament (1640–60). Jonson's Timber (posth.). Walton's The Life and Death of Dr. [John] Donne.

CHARLES I

and Thomas Weld; commonly known as the Bay Psalm Book). V

Shepard, Thomas (1605), The Sincere Convert, Discovering the Paucity of True Believers. NF

Dacres's trans. of Machiavelli's The Prince.

Pascal's Treatise on Conic Sections. Calderón's The Mayor of Zalamea.

1641

Cotton, John (1584), An Abstract of the Lawes of New England. NF

Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Danger of Desertion. NF

Body of Liberties: first written laws of Massachusetts.

Irish Rebellion; massacre of Protestants in Ulster.

The Episcopacy Controversy in England.

Day's The Parliament of Bees (posth.).

1642

Cotton, John (1584), A Briefe Exposition of the Whole Book of Canticles. NF; The Powrring Out of the Seven Vials. NF Sir William Berkeley became governor of Virginia (1642–52; 1660–77). French settlers arrived in Montreal. Civil War in England (1642–46). Galileo Galilei d. Denham's Cooper's Hill. Milton's An Apology . . . [for] Smectymnuus. Thomas Fuller's The Holy State and the Profage State.

1643

Cotton, John (1584), A Letter . . . to Mr. Williams. NF Mather, Richard (1596), Church-Government and Church-Covenant Discussed. NF

Peter (Peters?), Hugh (1598), New Englands First Fruits (with Thomas Weld). NF

Williams, Roger (c. 1603), A Key into the Language of America. NF Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth, Connecticut, and New Haven colonies formed New England Confederation.

Browne's Religio Medici (authorized edition).

Milton's The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce.

Prynne's The Sovereign Power of Parliaments and Kingdoms.

1644

Cotton, John (1584), The Keyes of the Kingdom of Heaven. NF Parker, Thomas (1595), True Copy of a Letter written by Mr. T. Parker. . . . NF

Weld, Thomas (1595), An Answer to W. R. [William Rathband]

Williams, Roger (c. 1603), Mr. Cottons Letter Lately Printed, Examined, and Answered. NF; The Bloudy Tenent of Persecution, for Cause of Conscience, Discussed. NF; Queries of Highest Consideration. NF

Winthrop, John (1588), A Short Story of the Rise, Reign, and Ruine of the Antinomians NF

First ironworks built in America. Globe Theatre razed in London. Battle of Marston Moor (Cromwell defeated Cavaliers). Milton's Aeropagitica. Descartes's Principles of Philosophy.

1645

Cotton, John (1584), The Covenant of Gods Free Grace.
 NF; The Way of the Churches of Christ in New-England. NF
 Hooker, Thomas (1586), The Saints Guide. NF
 Shepard, Thomas (1605), New Englands Lamentation for Old

Englands Present Errours. NF; The Sound Beleever. NF

Roxbury Latin School founded, near Boston. Charles I defeated at Battle of Naseby. Milton's *Poems*. Waller's *Poems*.