

in the same field, describing their works and giving a brief account of their history."* In view of all this, it is noteworthy that, after thirty-two years, the small edition of 450 copies that was offered to the public at cost price is yet exhausted.

Harrisse in 1872 published a supplementary volume entitled "*Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima A Description of Works relating to America, Published between the Years 1492 and 1551: Additions* Paris: Librairie Tross." (4 vols. 199 p. 200 copies in 8°, 50 copies in 4°.) This volume is properly speaking, a continuation of its predecessor, the series of notes and additions "intended to aid towards forming a complete list of works relating to the discovery, history and geography of America, printed previous to the year 1800." It contains bibliographical notes gathered in the leading libraries of Europe, and 186 articles, two-thirds of which are new. The other third is composed chiefly of descriptions *visu* of extremely rare editions, which Harrisse had succeeded in procuring from the authority of other bibliographers, or published only in the appendix to the "*Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima*."

Harrisse was born in Paris in 1830. When quite young he came to the United States to join his family, and went to the South, where he taught modern languages to support himself while he was studying law. He received the degree of LL. B. from the South Carolina College, read Blackstone with Hon. W. W. Boyce, and prepared himself for the bar in the Law Department of the North Carolina University. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas induced him to settle in Chicago, but after a few years of unrequited efforts as a lawyer, he moved to New York and entered the office of the late N. D. Ellingswood (at 59 Exchange Place,) at that time one of the most venerable and learned members of the legal profession. Harrisse is still entitled to plead in our courts. Thirty years ago he made Paris his home. Being discouraged by the treatment which his works, all written solely to promote a documentary and initial knowledge of the history of the country, received at the hands of the American public, he

* Nicolas Trübner in *Trübner's American and Oriental Literature Record*, September 1, 1866.