

BL

2725

T7

1897



Class BL 2725

Book J7

Copyright N^o 1297

COPYRIGHT DEPOSIT:

Price: 25 cents.

2 P 3
L. C.

THE TRUTH.

A LECTURE,

—BY—

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Truth is the intellectual wealth of the world.—*Ingersoll.*

ONLY AUTHORIZED EDITION.



C. P. FARRELL, PUBLISHER,
NEW YORK.

1897.

LIFE.

A PROSE-POEM,

—BY—

COL. ROB'T G. INGERSOLL.

THIS world-famous monograph is without its peer in literature. It is a gem without a flaw.

In this one piece of work, Mr. Ingersoll shows himself to be the poet, philosopher, painter, composer, and sculptor he really is,—a master of all arts, a teacher of all artists. It is an inspiration. A little bit of canvas, to be sure, but it contains the whole. With a touch of the brush—a point here, a line there, he paints it all. Each era, scene and circumstance is simply told—in a word, a phrase, a line—and all the rest is suggested. Herein lies its greatness.

Since its inception and first publication, the birth of a grandchild has put a new figure on the canvas, and it now appears with a portrait of the author with his “daughter’s babe upon his knee”—a dream and a realization.

The engraver’s and printer’s art have blended strength and beauty in their work, faithfully producing the dual portrait, and entwining a wild rose border about it and the text, making altogether an exquisite work of art, suitable for elegant frame, for parlor, easel or mantel.

Printed and lithographed in color, and signed in auto-graph fac-simile on heavy card board, size 12½ x 16 inches.

Sent by mail, carefully wrapped, on receipt of price, 50 cts.

Address, C. P. FARRELL, Publisher.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

(Only authorized publisher of Col. Ingersoll’s books.)

January, 1897.

(OVER.)

THE TRUTH.

A LECTURE,

—BY—

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Truth is the intellectual wealth of the world.—INGERSOLL.

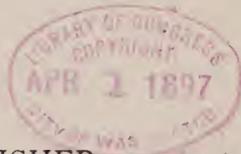
17
1732^a

ONLY AUTHORIZED EDITION.

~~~~~

C. P. FARRELL, PUBLISHER,  
NEW YORK,

1897.



13895-C-1

3  
3  
3  
3

1



## THE TRUTH.

### I.

THROUGH millions of ages, by countless efforts to satisfy his wants, to gratify his passions, his appetites, man slowly developed his brain, changed two of his feet into hands and forced into the darkness of his brain a few gleams and glimmerings of reason. He was hindered by ignorance, by fear, by mistakes, and he advanced only as he found the truth—the absolute facts. Through countless years he has groped and crawled and struggled and climbed and stumbled toward the light. He has been hindered and delayed and deceived by augurs, and prophets—by popes and priests—he has been betrayed by saints, misled by apostles and Christs, frightened by devils and ghosts—enslaved by chiefs and kings—robbed by altars and thrones. In the name of education his mind has been filled with mistakes, with miracles, and lies,

with the impossible, the absurd and infamous. In the name of religion he has been taught humility and arrogance, love and hatred, forgiveness and revenge.

But the world is changing. We are tired of barbarian bibles and savage creeds.

Nothing is greater—nothing is of more importance than to find, amid the errors and darkness of this life, a shining truth.

Truth is the intellectual wealth of the world.

The noblest of occupations is to search for truth.

Truth is the foundation, the superstructure, and the glittering dome of progress.

Truth is the mother of joy. Truth civilizes, ennobles, and purifies. The grandest ambition that can enter the soul is to know the truth.

Truth gives man the greatest power for good. Truth is sword and shield. It is the sacred light of the soul.

The man who finds a truth lights a torch.

## HOW IS TRUTH TO BE FOUND?

By investigation, experiment and reason.

Every human being should be allowed to investigate to the extent of his desire—his ability. The literature of the world should be open to him—nothing prohibited, sealed or hidden. No subject can be too sacred to be understood. Each person should be allowed to reach his own conclusions and to speak his honest thought.

He who threatens the investigator with punishment here, or hereafter, is an enemy of the human race. And he who tries to bribe the investigator with the promise of eternal joy is a traitor to his fellow-men.

There is no real investigation without freedom—freedom from the fear of gods and men.

So, all investigation—all experiment—should be pursued in the light of reason.

Every man should be true to himself—true to the inward light. Each man, in the laboratory of his own mind, and for himself

alone, should test the so-called facts—the theories of all the world. Truth, *in accordance with his reason*, should be his guide and master. To love the truth, thus perceived, is mental virtue—intellectual purity. This is true manhood. This is freedom.

To throw away your reason at the command of churches, popes, parties, kings or gods, is to be a serf, a slave.

It is not simply the right, but it is the duty of every man to think—to investigate for himself—and every man who tries to prevent this by force or fear, is doing all he can to degrade and enslave his fellow-men.

#### EVERY MAN SHOULD BE MENTALLY HONEST.

He should preserve as his most precious jewel the perfect veracity of his soul.

He should examine all questions presented to his mind, without prejudice,—unbiased by hatred or love—by desire or fear. His object and his only object should be to find the truth. He knows, if he listens to reason,

that truth is not dangerous and that error is. He should weigh the evidence, the arguments, in honest scales—scales that passion or interest cannot change. He should care nothing for authority—nothing for names, customs or creeds—nothing for anything that his reason does not say is true.

Of his world he should be the sovereign, and his soul should wear the purple. From his dominions should be banished the hosts of force and fear.

HE SHOULD BE INTELLECTUALLY HOS-  
PITABLE.

Prejudice, egotism, hatred, contempt, disdain, are the enemies of truth and progress.

The real searcher after truth will not receive the old because it is old, or reject the new because it is new. He will not believe men because they are dead, or contradict them because they are alive. With him an utterance is worth the truth, the reason it contains, without the slightest regard to the

author. He may have been a king or serf—a philosopher or servant,—but the utterance neither gains nor loses in truth or reason. Its value is absolutely independent of the fame or station of the man who gave it to the world.

Nothing but falsehood needs the assistance of fame and place, of robes and mitres, of tiaras and crowns.

The wise, the really honest and intelligent, are not swayed or governed by numbers—by majorities.

They accept what they really believe to be true. They care nothing for the opinions of ancestors, nothing for creeds, assertions and theories, unless they satisfy the reason.

In all directions they seek for truth, and when found, accept it with joy—accept it in spite of preconceived opinions—in spite of prejudice and hatred.

This is the course pursued by wise and honest men, and no other course is possible for them.

In every department of human endeavor men are seeking for the truth—for the facts. The statesman reads the history of the world, gathers the statistics of all nations to the end that his country may avoid the mistakes of the past. The geologist penetrates the rocks in search of facts—climbs mountains, visits the extinct craters, traverses islands and continents that he may know something of the history of the world. He wants the truth.

The chemist, with crucible and retort, with countless experiments, is trying to find the qualities of substances—to unravel what nature has woven.

The great mechanics dwell in the realm of the real. They seek by natural means to conquer and use the forces of nature. They want the truth—the actual facts.

The physicians, the surgeons, rely on observation, experiment and reason. They become acquainted with the human body—with muscle, blood and nerve—with the

wonders of the brain. They want nothing but the truth.

And so it is with the students of every science. On every hand they look for facts, and it is of the utmost importance that they give to the world the facts they find.

Their courage should equal their intelligence. No matter what the dead have said or the living believe, they should tell what they know. They should have intellectual courage.

If it be good for man to find the truth—good for him to be intellectually honest and hospitable, then it is good for others to know the truths thus found.

Every man should have the courage to give his honest thought. This makes the finder and publisher of truth a public benefactor.

Those who prevent, or try to prevent the expression of honest thought, are the foes of civilization—the enemies of truth. Nothing can exceed the egotism and impudence of the

man who claims the right to express his thought and denies the same right to others.

It will not do to say that certain ideas are sacred, and that man has not the right to investigate and test these ideas for himself.

Who knows that they are sacred? Can anything be sacred to us that we do not know to be true?

For many centuries free speech has been an insult to God. Nothing has been more blasphemous than the expression of honest thought. For many ages the lips of the wise were sealed. The torches that truth had lighted, that courage carried and held aloft, were extinguished with blood.

Truth has always been in favor of free speech—has always asked to be investigated—has always longed to be known and understood. Freedom, discussion, honesty, investigation and courage are the friends and allies of truth. Truth loves the light and the open field. It appeals to the senses—to the judgment, the reason, to all the higher and nobler

faculties and powers of the mind. It seeks to calm the passions, to destroy prejudice and to increase the volume and intensity of reason's flame.

It does not ask man to cringe or crawl. It does not desire the worship of the ignorant or the prayers and praises of the frightened.

It says to every human being, "Think for yourself. Enjoy the freedom of a god and have the goodness and the courage to express your honest thought."

Why should we pursue the truth? and why should we investigate and reason? and why should we be mentally honest and hospitable? and why should we express our honest thoughts?

To this there is but one answer: for the benefit of mankind.

The brain must be developed. The world must think. Speech must be free. The world must learn that credulity is not a virtue and that no question is settled until reason is fully satisfied.

By these means man will overcome many of the obstructions of nature. He will cure or avoid many diseases. He will lessen pain. He will lengthen, ennoble and enrich life. In every direction he will increase his power. He will satisfy his wants, gratify his tastes. He will put roof and raiment, food and fuel, home and happiness within the reach of all.

He will drive want and crime from the world. He will destroy the serpents of fear, the monsters of superstition. He will become intelligent and free, honest and serene.

The monarch of the skies will be dethroned—the flames of hell will be extinguished. Pious beggars will become honest and useful men. Hypocrisy will collect no tolls from fear, lies will not be regarded as sacred, this life will not be sacrificed for another, human beings will love each other instead of gods, men will do right, not for the sake of reward in some other world, but for the sake of happiness here. Man will find that Nature is the

only revelation, and that he, by his own efforts, must learn to read the stories told by star and cloud, by rock and soil, by sea and stream, by rain and fire, by plant and flower, by life in all its curious forms, and all the things and forces of the world.

When he reads these stories, these records, he will know that man must rely on himself,—that the supernatural does not exist, and that man must be the providence of man.

It is impossible to conceive of an argument against the freedom of thought—against maintaining your self-respect and preserving the spotless and stainless veracity of the soul.

## II.

ALL that I have said seems to be true—almost self-evident,—and you may ask who it is that says slavery is better than liberty. Let me tell you.

All the popes and priests, all the orthodox churches and clergymen, say that they have a revelation from God.

The Protestants say that it is the duty of every person to read, to understand, and to believe this revelation—that a man should use his reason ; but if he honestly concludes that the Bible is not a revelation from God, and dies with that conclusion in his mind, he will be tormented forever. They say:—“Read,” and then add: “Believe, or be damned.”

“No matter how unreasonable the Bible may appear to you, you must believe. No matter how impossible the miracles may seem, you must believe. No matter how

cruel the laws, your heart must approve them all!"

This is what the church calls the liberty of thought.

We read the bible under the scowl and threat of God. We read by the glare of hell. On one side is the devil, with the instruments of torture in his hands. On the other, God, ready to launch the infinite curse. And the Church says to the readers: "You are free to decide. God is good, and he gives you the liberty to choose."

The Popes and the Priests say to the poor people: "You need not read the Bible. You cannot understand it. That is the reason it is called a revelation. We will read it for you, and you must believe what we say. We carry the key of hell. Contradict us and you will become eternal convicts in the prison of God."

This is the freedom of the Catholic church.

And all these priests and clergymen insist that the Bible is superior to human reason—

that it is the duty of man to accept it—to believe it, whether he really thinks it is true or not, and without the slightest regard to evidence or reason.

It is his duty to cast out from the temple of his soul the goddess Reason, and bow before the coiled serpent of Fear.

This is what the church calls virtue.

Under these conditions what can thought be worth? The brain, swept by the sirocco of God's curse, becomes a desert.

But this is not all.

To compel man to desert the standard of Reason, the Church does not entirely rely on the threat of eternal pain to be endured in another world, but holds out the reward of everlasting joy.

To those who believe, it promises the endless ecstasies of heaven. If it cannot frighten, it will bribe. It relies on fear and hope.

A religion, to command the respect of intelligent men, should rest on a foundation of established facts. It should appeal, not to

passion, not to hope and fear, but to the judgment. It should ask that all the faculties of the mind, all the senses, should assemble and take counsel together, and that its claims be passed upon and tested without prejudice, without fear, in the calm of perfect candor.

But the church cries: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Without this belief there is no salvation. Salvation is the reward for belief.

Belief is, and forever must be, the result of evidence. A promised reward is not evidence. It sheds no intellectual light. It establishes no fact, answers no objection, and dissipates no doubt.

Is it honest to offer a reward for belief?

The man who gives money to a judge or juror for a decision or verdict is guilty of a crime. Why? Because he induces the judge, the juror to decide, not according to the law, to the facts, the right, but according to the bribe.

The bribe is not evidence.

So, the promise of Christ to reward those who will believe is a bribe. It is an attempt to make a promise take the place of evidence. He who says that he believes, and does this for the sake of the reward, corrupts his soul.

Suppose I should say that at the centre of the earth there is a diamond one hundred miles in diameter, and that I would give ten thousand dollars to any man who would believe my statement. Could such a promise be regarded as evidence?

Intelligent people would ask not for rewards, but reasons. Only hypocrites would ask for the money.

Yet, according to the New Testament, Christ offered a reward to those who would believe, and this promised reward was to take the place of evidence. (When Christ made this promise he forgot, ignored or held in contempt the rectitude of a brave, free and natural soul.)

The declaration that salvation is the reward for belief is inconsistent with mental freedom,

and could have been made by no man who thought that evidence sustained the slightest relation to belief.

Every sermon in which men have been told that they could save their souls by believing, has been an injury. Such sermons dull the moral sense and subvert the true conception of virtue and duty.

The true man, when asked to believe, asks for evidence. The true man, who asks another to believe, offers evidence.

But this is not all.

In spite of the threat of eternal pain—of the promise of everlasting joy, unbelievers increased, and the churches took another step. (The churches said to the unbelievers, the heretics: “Although our God will punish you forever in another world—in his prison—the doors of which open only to receive, we, unless you believe, will torment you now.”)

And then the members of these churches, led by priests, popes, and clergymen, sought out their unbelieving neighbors—chained

them in dungeons, stretched them on racks, crushed their bones, cut out their tongues, extinguished their eyes, flayed them alive and consumed their poor bodies in flames.

All this was done because these Christian savages believed in the dogma of eternal pain. Because they believed that heaven was the reward for belief. So believing, they were the enemies of free thought and speech—they cared nothing for conscience, nothing for the veracity of a soul,—nothing for the manhood of a man. In all ages most priests have been heartless and relentless. They have calumniated and tortured. In defeat they have crawled and whined. In victory they have killed. The flower of pity never blossomed in their hearts and in their brain. Justice never held aloft the scales. Now, they are not as cruel. They have lost their power, but they are still trying to accomplish the impossible. They fill their pockets with “fool’s gold” and think they are rich. They stuff their minds with mistakes and think they

are wise. They console themselves with legends and myths, have faith in fiction and forgery—give their hearts to ghosts and phantoms and seek the aid of the non-existent.

(They put a monster—a master—a tyrant in the sky, and seek to enslave their fellowmen. They teach the cringing virtues of serfs. They abhor the courage of manly men. They hate the man who thinks. They long for revenge.)

They warm their hands at the imaginary fires of hell.)

I show them that hell does not exist and they denounce me for destroying their consolation.

Horace Greeley, as the story goes, one cold day went into a country store, took a seat by the stove, unbuttoned his coat and spread out his hands.

In a few minutes, a little boy who clerked in the store said: "Mr. Greeley there aint no fire in that stove."

"You d—d little rascal," said Greeley, "what did you tell me for, I was getting real warm."

### III.

#### “THE SCIENCE OF THEOLOGY.”

ALL the sciences—except Theology—are eager for facts—hungry for the truth. On the brow of a finder of a fact the laurel is placed.

In a theological seminary, if a professor finds a fact inconsistent with the creed, he must keep it secret or deny it, or lose his place. Mental veracity is a crime, cowardice and hypocrisy are virtues.

A fact, inconsistent with the creed, is denounced as a lie, and the man who declares or announces the fact is a blasphemer. Every professor breathes the air of insincerity. Every one is mentally dishonest. Every one is a pious fraud. Theology is the only dishonest science—the only one that is based on belief—on credulity,—the only one that ab-

hors investigation, that despises thought and denounces reason.

All the great theologians in the Catholic church have denounced reason as the light furnished by the enemy of mankind—as the road that leads to perdition. All the great Protestant theologians, from Luther to the orthodox clergy of our time, have been the enemies of reason. All orthodox churches of all ages have been the enemies of science. They attacked the astronomers as though they were criminals—the geologists as though they were assassins. They regarded physicians as the enemies of God—as men who were trying to defeat the decrees of Providence. The biologists, the anthropologists, the archæologists, the readers of ancient inscriptions, the delvers in buried cities, were all hated by the theologians. They were afraid that these men might find something inconsistent with the Bible.

The theologian attacked those who studied other religions. They insisted that Christi-

anity was not a growth—not an evolution—but a revelation. They denied that it was in any way connected with any natural religion.

The facts now show beyond all doubt that all religions came from substantially the same source—but there is not an orthodox Christian theologian who will admit the facts. He must defend his creed—his revelation. He cannot afford to be honest. He was not educated in an honest school. He was not taught to be honest. He was taught to believe and to defend his belief, not only against argument but against facts.

(There is not a theologian in the whole world who can produce the slightest, the least particle of evidence tending to show that the bible is the inspired word of God.)

Where is the evidence that the book of Ruth was written by an inspired man? Where is the evidence that God is the author of the Song of Solomon? Where is the evidence that any human being has been in-

spired? Where is the evidence that Christ was and is God? Where is the evidence that the places called heaven and hell exist?—where is the evidence that a miracle was ever wrought?

There is none.)

Theology is entirely independent of evidence.

Where is the evidence that angels and ghosts—that devils and gods exist? Have these beings been seen or touched? Does one of our senses certify to their existence?

The theologians depend on assertions. They have no evidence. They claim that their inspired book is superior to reason and independent of evidence.

(They talk about probability—analogy—  
inferences—but they present no evidence. They say that they know that Christ lived, in the same way that they know that Cæsar lived. They might add that they know Moses talked with Jehovah on Sinai the same way they know that Brigham Young talked

with God in Utah. The evidence in both cases is the same,—none in either.

How do they prove that Christ rose from the dead? They find the account in a book. Who wrote the book? They do not know. What evidence is this? None, unless all things found in books are true.

It is impossible to establish one miracle except by another—and that would have to be established by another still, and so on without end. Human testimony is not sufficient to establish a miracle. Each human being, to be really convinced, must witness the miracle for himself.

(They say that christianity was established—proven to be true by miracles wrought nearly two thousand years ago. Not one of these miracles can be established except by impudent and ignorant assertion—except by poisoning and deforming the minds of the ignorant and the young. To succeed, the theologians invade the cradle, the nursery. In the brain of innocence they plant the seeds of

superstition. They pollute the minds and imaginations of children. They frighten the happy with threats of pain—they soothe the wretched with gilded lies.

This perpetual insincerity stamps itself on the face—affects every feature. We all know the theological countenance,—cold, unsympathetic, cruel, lighted with a pious smirk,—no line of laughter—no dimpled mirth—no touch of humor—nothing human.

This face is a rebuke, a reprimand to natural joy. It says to the happy: “Beware of the dog”—“Prepare for death.” This face, like the fabled Gorgon, turns cheerfulness to stone. It is a protest against pleasure—a warning and a threat.

You see every soul is a sculptor that fashions the features, and in this way reveals itself.

Every thought leaves its impress.

The student of this science of theology must be taught in youth,—in his mother’s arms. These lies must be sown and planted

in his brain the first of all. He must be taught to believe, to accept without question. He must be told that it is wicked to doubt, that it is sinful to enquire—that Faith is a virtue and unbelief a crime.

In this way his mind is poisoned, paralyzed. On all other subjects he has liberty—and in all other directions he is urged to study and think. From his mother's arms he goes to the Sunday school. His poor little mind is filled with miracles and wonders. He is told about a God who made the world and who rewards and punishes. He is told that this God is the author of the Bible—that Christ is his son.—He is told about original sin and the atonement, and he believes what he hears. No reasons are given—no facts—no evidence is presented—nothing but assertion. If he asks questions, he is silenced by more solemn assertions and warned against the devices of the evil one. Every Sunday School is a kind of inquisition where they torture and deform the minds of children—where

they force their souls into Catholic or Protestant moulds—and do all they can to destroy the originality, the individuality, and the veracity of the soul. In the theological seminary the destruction is complete.

When the minister leaves the seminary, he is not seeking the truth. He has it. He has a revelation from God, and he has a creed in exact accordance with that revelation. His business is to stand by that revelation and to defend that creed. Arguments against the revelation and the creed he will not read, he will not hear. All facts that are against his religion he will deny. It is impossible for him to be candid. The tremendous “verities” of eternal joy, of everlasting pain are in his creed, and they result from believing the false and denying the true.

Investigation is an infinite danger, unbelief is an infinite offence and deserves and will receive infinite punishment. In the shadow of this tremendous “fact” his courage

dies, his manhood is lost, and in his fear he cries out that he believes, whether he does or not.

He says and teaches that credulity is safe and thought dangerous. Yet he pretends to be a teacher—a leader, one selected by God to educate his fellowmen.

These orthodox ministers have been the slanderers of the really great men of our century. They denounced Lyell, the great geologist, for giving facts to the world. They hated and belittled Humboldt, one of the greatest and most intellectual of the race. They ridiculed and derided Darwin, the greatest naturalist, the keenest observer, the best judge of the value of a fact, the most wonderful discoverer of truth that the world has produced.

In every orthodox pulpit stood a traducer of the greatest of scientists—of one who filled the world with intellectual light.

The church has been the enemy of every science, of every real thinker, and for many

centuries has used her power to prevent intellectual progress.

Ministers ought to be free. They should be the heralds of the ever coming day, but they are the bats, the owls that inhabit ruins, that hate the light. They denounce honest men who express their thoughts, as blasphemers, and do what they can to close their mouths. For their bible they ask the protection of law. They wish to be shielded from laughter by the legislature. They ask that the arguments of their opponents be answered by the courts. This is the result of a due admixture of cowardice, hypocrisy and malice.

What valuable fact has been proclaimed from an orthodox pulpit? What ecclesiastical council has added to the intellectual wealth of the world?

Many centuries ago the church gave to Christendom a code of laws, stupid, unphilosophic and brutal to the last degree.

The church insists that it has made man

merciful and just. Did it do this by torturing heretics—by extinguishing their eyes—by flaying them alive? Did it accomplish this result through the Inquisition—by the use of the thumb-screw, the rack and the fagot? Of what science has the church been the friend and champion? What orthodox church has opened its doors to a persecuted truth? Of what use has Christianity been to man?

They tell us that the church has been and is the friend of education. I deny it. The church founded colleges not to educate men, but to make proselytes, converts, defenders. This was in accordance with the instinct of self-preservation. No orthodox church ever was, or ever will be in favor of real education. A Catholic is in favor of enough education to make a Catholic out of a savage, and the Protestant is in favor of enough education to make a Protestant out of a Catholic, but both are opposed to the education that makes free and manly men.

So, ministers say that they teach charity. This is natural. They live on alms. All beggars teach that others should give.

So, they tell us that the church has built hospitals. This is not true. Men have not built hospitals because they were Christians, but because they were men. They have not built them for charity—but in self-defence.

If a man comes to your door with the small-pox, you cannot let him in, you cannot kill him. As a necessity, you provide a place for him. And you do this to protect yourself. With this Christianity has had nothing to do.

The church cannot give, because it does not produce. It is claimed that the church has made men and women forgiving. I admit that the church has preached forgiveness, but it has never forgiven an enemy—never. Against the great and brave thinkers it has coined and circulated countless lies. Never has the church told, or tried to tell, the truth about an honest foe.

The church teaches the existence of the supernatural. It believes in the divine sleight-of-hand—in the “presto” and “open sesame” of the Infinite; in some invisible Being who produces effects without causes and causes without effects; whose caprice governs the world and who can be persuaded by prayer, softened by ceremony, and who will, as a reward for faith, save men from the natural consequences of their actions.

The church denies the eternal, inexorable sequence of events.

#### WHAT GOOD HAS THE CHURCH ACCOMPLISHED?

It claims to have preached peace because its founder said, “I came not to bring peace but a sword.”

It claims to have preserved the family because its founder offered a hundred-fold here and life everlasting to those who would desert wife and children.

So, it claims to have taught the brother-

hood of man and that the gospel is for all the world, because Christ said to the woman of Samaria that he came only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and declared that it was not meet to take the bread of the children and cast it unto dogs.

In the name of Christ, who threatened eternal revenge, it has preached forgiveness.

#### OF WHAT USE ARE THE ORTHODOX MINISTERS?

They are the enemies of pleasure. They denounce dancing as one of the deadly sins. They are shocked at the wickedness of the waltz—the pollution of the polka. They are the enemies of the theatre. They slander actors and actresses. They hate them because they are rivals. They are trying to preserve the sacredness of the Sabbath. It fills them with malice to see the people happy on that day. They preach against excursions and picnics—against those who

seek the woods and the sea, the shadows and the waves. They are filled with holy wrath against bicycles and bloomers. They are opposed to divorces. They insist that for the glory of God husbands and wives who loathe each other should be compelled to live together. They abhor all works of fiction, and love the bible. They declare that the literary masterpieces of the world are unfit to be read. They think that the people should be satisfied with sermons and poems about death and hell. They hate art—abhor the marbles of the Greeks, and all representations of the human form. They want nothing painted or sculptured but hands, faces and clothes. Most of the priests are prudes, and publicly denounce what they secretly admire and enjoy. In the presence of the nude they cover their faces with their holy hands, but keep their fingers apart. They pretend to believe in moral suasion, and want everything regulated by law. If they had the power, they would prohibit everything that men and women really enjoy. They want libraries, museums and art galleries closed on the Sab-

bath. They would abolish the Sunday paper—stop the running of cars and all public conveyances on the holy day, and compel all the people to enjoy sermons, prayers and psalms.

These dear ministers, when they have poor congregations, thunder against trusts, syndicates, and corporations—against wealth, fashion and luxury. They tell about Dives and Lazarus, paint rich men in hell and beggars in heaven. If their congregations are rich they turn their guns in the other direction.

They have no confidence in education—in the development of the brain. They appeal to hopes and fears. They ask no one to think—to investigate. They insist that all shall believe. Credulity is the greatest of virtues, and doubt the deadliest of sins.

These men are the enemies of science—of intellectual progress. They ridicule and calumniate the great thinkers. They deny everything that conflicts with the “sacred

scriptures." They still believe in the astronomy of Joshua and the geology of Moses. They believe in the miracles of the past, and deny the demonstrations of the present. They are the foes of facts—the enemies of knowledge. A desire to be happy here, they regard as wicked and worldly—but a desire to be happy in another world, as virtuous and spiritual.

Every orthodox church is founded on mistake and falsehood. Every good orthodox minister asserts what he does not know, and denies what he does know.

WHAT ARE THE ORTHODOX CLERGY DOING FOR THE GOOD OF MANKIND?

Absolutely nothing.

What harm are they doing?

On every hand they sow the seeds of superstition. They paralyze the minds, and pollute the imaginations of children. They fill their hearts with fear. By their teachings, thousands become insane. With them, hy-

pocrisy is respectable and candor infamous. They enslave the minds of men. Under their teachings men waste and misdirect their energies, abandon the ends that can be accomplished, dedicate their lives to the impossible, worship the unknown, pray to the inconceivable, and become the trembling slaves of a monstrous myth born of ignorance and fashioned by the trembling hands of fear.

Superstition is the serpent that crawls and hisses in every Eden and fastens its poisonous fangs in the hearts of men.

It is the deadliest foe of the human race.

Superstition is a beggar—a robber, a tyrant.

Science is a benefactor.

Superstition sheds blood.

Science sheds light.

The dear preachers must give up the account of creation—the Garden of Eden, the mud-man, the rib-woman, and the walking, talking, snake. They must throw away the

apple, the fall of man, the expulsion and the gate guarded by angels armed with swords. They must give up the flood and the tower of Babel and the confusion of tongues. They must give up Abraham and the wrestling match between Jacob and the Lord. So, the story of Joseph, the enslavement of the Hebrews by the Egyptians, the story of Moses in the bullrushes, the burning bush, the turning of sticks into serpents, of water into blood, the miraculous creation of frogs, the killing of cattle with hail and changing dust into lice, all must be given up. The sojourn of forty years in the desert, the opening of the Red Sea, the clothes and shoes that refused to wear out, the manna, the quails and the serpents, the water that ran up hill, the talking of Jehovah with Moses, face to face,—the giving of the Ten Commandments; the opening of the earth to swallow the enemies of Moses—all must be thrown away.

These good preachers must admit that

blowing horns could not throw down the walls of a city—that it was horrible for Jephthah to sacrifice his daughter—that the day was not lengthened and the moon stopped for the sake of Joshua,—that the dead Samuel was not raised by a witch—that a man was not carried to heaven in a chariot of fire, that the river Jordan was not divided by the stroke of a cloak, that the bears did not destroy children for laughing at a prophet, that a wandering soothsayer did not collect lightnings from heaven to destroy the lives of innocent men;—that he did not cause rain and make iron float—that ravens did not keep a hotel where preachers got board and lodging free, that the shadow on a dial was not turned back ten degrees to show that a king was going to recover from a boil—that Ezekiel was not told by God how to prepare a dinner—that Jonah did not take cabin passage in a fish—and that all the miracles in the old Testament are not allegories, or poems, but just old-fashioned lies. And

the dear preachers will be compelled to admit that there never was a miraculous babe without a natural father, that Christ if he lived, was a man and nothing more. That he did not cast devils out of folks—that he did not cure blindness with spittle and clay, nor turn water into wine, nor make fishes and loaves of bread out of nothing—that he did not know where to catch fishes with money in their mouths—that he did not take a walk on the water—that he did not at will become invisible—that he did not pass through closed doors—that he did not raise the dead—that angels never rolled stones from a sepulchre—that Christ did not rise from the dead and did not ascend to heaven.

All these mistakes, and illusions and delusions—all these miracles and myths must fade from the minds of intelligent men.

My dear preachers, I beg you to tell the truth. Tell your congregations that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch. Tell them that nobody knows who wrote the five

books. Tell them that Deuteronomy was not written until about six hundred years before Christ. Tell them that nobody knows who wrote Joshua, or Judges or Ruth, Samuel, Kings, or Chronicles, Job or the Psalms, or the Song of Solomon. Be honest, tell the truth. Tell them that nobody knows who wrote Esther—that Ecclesiastes was written long after Christ—that many of the prophecies were written after the events pretended to be foretold had happened. Tell them that Ezekiel and Daniel were insane. Tell them that nobody knows who wrote the gospels, and tell them that no line about Christ written by a cotemporary has been found. Tell them that it is all guess—and may be and perhaps—be honest. Tell the truth, develop your brains, use all your senses and hold high the torch of Reason.

In a few years the pulpits will be filled with teachers instead of preachers—with thoughtful, brave, and honest men. The congregations will be civilized—intellectually honest and hospitable.

Now, most of the ministers insist that the old falsehoods shall be treated with reverence—that ancient lies with long white beards—wrinkled and bald headed frauds—round-shouldered and toothless miracles, and palsied mistakes on crutches, shall be called allegories, parables, oriental imagery, inspired poems. In their presence the ungodly should remove their hats. They should respect the mould and moss of antiquity. They should remember that these lies, these frauds, the miracles and mistakes, have for thousands of years ruled, enslaved, and corrupted the human race.

These ministers ought to know that their creeds are based on imagined facts and demonstrated by assertion.

They ought to know that they have no evidence.—Nothing but promises and threats. They ought to know that it is impossible to conceive of force existing without and before matter—that it is equally impossible to conceive of matter without force—that it is im-

possible to conceive of the creation or destruction of matter or force,—that it is impossible to conceive of infinite intelligence dwelling from eternity in infinite space, and that it is impossible to conceive of the creator, or creation, of substance.

The God of the Christian is an enthroned guess—a perhaps—an inference.

No man, and no body of men, can answer the questions of the Whence and Whither. The mystery of existence cannot be explained by the intellect of man.

Back of life, of existence, we cannot go—beyond death we cannot see. All duties, all obligations, all knowledge, all experience, are for this life, for this world.

We know that men and women and children exist. We know that happiness, for the most part, depends on conduct.

We are satisfied that all the gods are phantoms and that the supernatural does not exist.

We know the difference between hope and knowledge, we hope for happiness here and

we dream of joy hereafter, but we do not know, we cannot assert, we can only hope, we can have our dream. In the wide night our star can shine and shed its radiance on the graves of those we love, we can bend above our pallid dead and say, that beyond this life there are no sighs—no tears—no breaking hearts.

## CONCLUSION.

LET us be honest. Let us preserve the veracity of our souls. Let education commence in the cradle—in the lap of the loving mother. This is the first school. The teacher, the mother, should be absolutely honest.

The nursery should not be an asylum for lies.

Parents should be modest enough to be truthful—honest enough to admit their ignorance. Nothing should be taught as true that cannot be demonstrated.

Every child should be taught to doubt, to enquire, to demand reasons. Every soul should defend itself—should be on its guard against falsehood, deceit, and mistake, and should beware of all kinds of confidence men, including those in the pulpit.

Children should be taught to express their doubts—to demand reasons. The object of education should be to develop the brain, to quicken the senses. Every school should be a mental gymnasium. The child should be equipped for the battle of life. Credulity, implicit obedience, are the virtues of slaves and the enslavers of the free. All should be taught that there is nothing too sacred to be investigated—too holy to be understood.

Each mind has the right to lift all curtains, withdraw all veils, scale all walls, explore all recesses, all heights, all depths for itself, in spite of church or priest, or creed or book.

The great volume of Nature should be open to all. None but the intelligent and honest can really read this book. Prejudice clouds and darkens every page. Hypocrisy reads and misquotes, and credulity accepts the quotation. Superstition cannot read a line or spell the shortest word. And yet this

volume holds all knowledge—all truth, and is the only source of thought. Mental liberty means the right of all to read this book. Here the Pope and Peasant are equal. Each must read for himself—and each ought to honestly and fearlessly give to his fellow-men what he learns.

There is no authority in churches or priests—no authority in numbers or majorities. The only authority is Nature—the facts we know. Facts are the masters, the enemies of the ignorant, the servants and friends of the intelligent.

Ignorance is the mother of mystery and misery, of superstition and sorrow, of waste and want.

Intelligence is the only light. It enables us to keep the highway, to avoid the obstructions, and to take advantage of the forces of nature. It is the only lever capable of raising mankind. To develop the brain is to civilize the world. Intelligence reaves the heavens of winged and frightful monsters—

drives ghosts and leering fiends from the darkness, and floods with light the dungeons of fear.

All should be taught that there is no evidence of the existence of the supernatural—that the man who bows before an idol of wood or stone is just as foolish as the one who prays to an imagined God,—that all worship has for its foundation the same mistake—the same ignorance, the same fear—that it is just as foolish to believe in a personal god as in a personal devil—just as foolish to believe in great ghosts as little ones.

( So, all should be taught that the forces, the facts in Nature, cannot be controlled or changed by prayer or praise, by supplication, ceremony, or sacrifice—that there is no magic, no miracle, that force can be overcome only by force, and that the whole world is natural. )

All should be taught that man must protect himself—that there is no power superior to Nature that cares for man—that Nature

has neither pity nor hatred—that her forces act without the slightest regard for man—that she produces without intention and destroys without regret.)

All should be taught that usefulness is the bud and flower and fruit of real religion. The popes and cardinals, the bishops, priests and parsons are all useless. They produce nothing. They live on the labor of others. They are parasites that feed on the frightened. They are vampires that suck the blood of honest toil. Every church is an organized beggar. Every one lives on alms—on alms collected by force and fear. Every orthodox church promises heaven and threatens hell and these promises and threats are made for the sake of alms, for revenue. Every church cries “Believe and give.” A new era is

A new era is dawning on the world. We are beginning to believe in the religion of usefulness.

The men who felled the forests, cultivated the earth, spanned the rivers with bridges of steel, built the railways and canals, the

great ships—invented the locomotives and engines, supplying the countless wants of man. The men who invented the telegraphs and cables, and freighted the electric spark with thought and love. The men who invented the looms and spindles that clothe the world, the inventors of printing and the great presses that fill the earth with poetry, fiction and fact, that save and keep all knowledge for the children yet to be. The inventors of all the wonderful machines that deftly mould from wood and steel the things we use. The men who have explored the heavens and traced the orbits of the stars—who have read the story of the world in mountain range and billowed sea. The men who have lengthened life and conquered pain. The great philosophers and naturalists who have filled the world with light. The great poets whose thoughts have charmed the souls, the great painters and sculptors who have made the canvas speak, the marble live. The great

orators who have swayed the world, the composers who have given their souls to sound, the captains of industry, the producers, the soldiers who have battled for the right, the vast host of useful men. These are our Christs, our apostles and our saints. The triumphs of science are our miracles. The books filled with the facts of Nature are our sacred scriptures, and the force that is in every atom and in every star—in everything that lives and grows and thinks, that hopes and suffers, is the only possible god.

The absolute we cannot know—beyond the horizon of the Natural we cannot go. All our duties are within our reach—all our obligations must be discharged here, in this world. Let us love and labor—Let us wait and work. Let us cultivate courage and cheerfulness—open our hearts to the good—our minds to the true. Let us live free lives. Let us hope that the future will bring peace and joy to all the children of men, and above all, let us preserve the veracity of our souls.

Just Out. New Edition.

# Prose--Poems and Selections,

BY

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,

*Sixth Edition, Revised and greatly Enlarged. A Handsome Quarto, containing over 400 pages.*

**T**HIS is, beyond question, the most elegant volume in Liberal literature. Its mechanical finish is worthy of its intrinsic excellence. No expense has been spared to make it the thing of beauty it is. The type is large and clear, the paper heavy, highly calendered and richly tinted, the press-work faultless, and the binding as perfect as the best materials and skill can make it. The book is in every way an artistic triumph.

As to the contents, it is enough to say that they include some of the choicest utterances of the greatest writer on the topics treated that has ever lived.

You will have in this book of selections many bright samples of his lofty thought, his matchless eloquence, his wonderful imagery, and his epigrammatic and poetic power.

The book is designed for, and will be accepted by, admiring friends as a rare personal souvenir. To help it serve this purpose, a fine steel portrait, with autograph fac-simile, has been prepared especially for it. In the more elegant styles of binding it is eminently suited for presentation purposes, for any season or occasion.

## CONTENTS.

|                                                                                                                   |                                 |                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Oration delivered on Decoration Day, 1882, before the Grand Army of the Republic, at the Academy of Music, N. Y., | The Unpardonable Sin,           | The Sacred Leaves,                  |
| A Tribute to Ebon C. Ingersoll,                                                                                   | The Olive Branch,               | Origin and Destiny.                 |
| A Vision of War.                                                                                                  | Free Will,                      | What is Poetry?                     |
| At a Child's Grave,                                                                                               | The King of Death,              | My Position,                        |
| Benefits for Injuries,                                                                                            | The Wise Man,                   | Good and Bad,                       |
| We Build,                                                                                                         | Bruno,                          | The Miraculous Book,                |
| A Tribute to the Rev. Alexander Clark,                                                                            | The Real Bible,                 | Orthodox Dotage,                    |
| The Grant Banquet,                                                                                                | Benedict Spinoza,               | The Abolitionists,                  |
| Apostrophe to Liberty.                                                                                            | The First Doubt,                | Providence,                         |
| A Tribute to John G. Mills,                                                                                       | The Infinite Horror,            | The Man Christ,                     |
| The Warp and Woof,                                                                                                | Nature,                         | The Divine Salutation.              |
| The Cemetery,                                                                                                     | Night and Morning,              | At the Grave of Benjamin W. Parker, |
| Originality,                                                                                                      | The Conflict,                   | Fashion and Beauty.                 |
| Then and Now,                                                                                                     | Death of the Aged,              | Apostrophe to Science,              |
| Voltaire,                                                                                                         | The Charity of Extravagance     | Elizur Wright.                      |
| Lazarus,                                                                                                          | Woman,                          | The Imagination,                    |
| What is Worship?                                                                                                  | The Sacred Myths,               | No Respector of Persons,            |
| Humboldt,                                                                                                         | Inspiration,                    | Abraham Lincoln,                    |
| God Silent,                                                                                                       | Religious Liberty of the Bible. | The Meaning of Law,                 |
| Alcohol,                                                                                                          | The Laugh of a child,           | What is Blasphemy?                  |
| Auguste Comte,                                                                                                    | The Christian Night,            | Some Reasons,                       |
| The Infidel,                                                                                                      | My Choice,                      | Selections,                         |
| Napoleon,                                                                                                         | Why?                            | Love,                               |
| The Republic,                                                                                                     | Imagination.                    | The Birthplace of Burns,            |
| Dawn of the New Day,                                                                                              | Science,                        | Mrs. Ida Whiting Knowles,           |
| Reformers,                                                                                                        | If Death Ends All,              | Art and Morality,                   |
| The Garden of Eden,                                                                                               | Here and There,                 | Tribute to Roscoe Conklin,          |
| Thomas Paine,                                                                                                     | How Long?                       | Tribute to Rich'd H. Whiting        |
| The Age of Faith,                                                                                                 | Liberty.                        | Mrs. Mary H. Fiske,                 |
| Origin of Religion,                                                                                               | Jehovah and Brahma,             | Horace Seaver,                      |
|                                                                                                                   | The Free Soul,                  | The Music of Wagner,                |
|                                                                                                                   | Life,                           | Leaves of Grass,                    |
|                                                                                                                   | Tribute to Henry Ward Beecher,  | Vivisection,                        |
|                                                                                                                   | Tribute to Courtlandt Palmer    | The Republic of Mediocrity.         |
|                                                                                                                   | The Brain,                      | A Tribute to Walt Whitman.          |

|                                                 |       |        |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| In Cloth, beveled boards, gilt edges,           | - - - | \$2.50 |
| In Half Morocco, gilt edges,                    | - - - | 5.00   |
| In Half Calf, mottled edges, library style,     | - - - | 4.50   |
| In Full Turkey Morocco, gilt, exquisitely fine, | - - - | 7.50   |
| In Full Tree-Calf, highest possible finish,     | - - - | 9.00   |

Sent to any address, by express, prepaid, or mail, post free, on receipt of price

~~\$2~~ A cheaper edition from same plates, good paper, wide margins, cloth, \$1.50.

Address C. P. FARRELL, Publisher,

July, 1895.

New York City, N.Y.

*A Grand Book : as interesting and entertaining as any novel !*

# INGERSOLL'S

## *Interviews on Talmage*

These *Interviews* were called out in answer to a series of theological discourses by Mr. Talmage. Three of them were originally given to a reporter of the daily press, but were afterwards revised and enlarged and three others added. The three newspaper reports being immediately pirated by so-called enterprising but unprincipled publishers, were put upon the market in flimsy paper covers and heralded as the genuine "Ingersoll Interviews." It is sufficient to say that in no other shape than the present complete volume are these "Interviews" to be had in their accurate and authorized entirety.

As to the subject-matter it is essentially polemical, although not bitterly so. The foolish as well as serious phases of theological ignorance and assumption are exposed to merited ridicule, and the weapons of good-natured wit and sarcasm are employed to laugh and shame religious superstition and arrogance out of court. In the "Talmagian Catechism" especially, which sums up the six interviews, are shafts of wit and satire as keen and polished as ever sped from human brain. They go straight to the mark, and remind one of Voltaire's pointed though not poisoned arrows aimed at the priestly pretensions of his day. In the graver and more serious statements and arguments, the facts and figures are splendidly marshalled and bear down with resistless form upon the theological foe, breaking his ranks and scattering his forces like chaff before a gale.

There is not in literature another such book. It is a free-thought library in itself, and especially timely just now when bibles and creeds are being overhauled and "revision and division are in the air." No collection of Mr. Ingersoll's books is complete that does not include this in some respects his most remarkable work

A handsome 8°, 443 pages, gilt top, beveled edges, good paper, bold type, \$2.00. From same plates, plain cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 50c. Sent post-paid upon receipt of price.

C. P. FARRELL, PUBLISHER, *New York.*

# C. P. FARRELL'S LIST OF GOOD BOOKS.

---

---

**Volume 1. Ingersoll's Lectures.** New edition. *Only authorized and complete.* Large octavo, wide margins, good paper, large type.

## CONTENTS.

The Gods ; Humboldt ; Individuality: Thomas Paine ; Heretics and Heresies. The Ghosts ; The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child ; The Centennial Oration, or Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1876. What I Know About Farming in Illinois ; Speech at Cincinnati in 1876, nominating James G. Blaine for the Presidency ; The Past Rises Before Me ; or, Vision of War, an extract from a Speech made at the Soldiers and Sailors Reunion at Indianapolis, Indiana, Sept. 21, 1876 ; A Tribute to Ebon C. Ingersoll ; The Grant Banquet ; Crimes Against Criminals ; Tribute to the Rev. Alexander Clarke. Some Mistakes of Moses ; What Must We Do to be Saved? Blasphemy, Argument in the trial of C. B. Reynolds. Six Interviews with Robert G. Ingersoll on Six Sermons by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. ; to which is added a Talmagian Catechism, and four Prefaces, which contain some of Mr. Ingersoll's wittiest and brightest sayings.

Containing 1431 pages, bound in cloth, gold back and side stamps. Price, post-paid, \$3.50, Half morocco, \$5.00. Full sheep, law style, \$5.00

This is an entirely new edition and a handsomely proportioned book.

**Volume II.** *Will follow soon, containing all of his latest lectures.*

**The Warfare of Science with Theology.** A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom. By Andrew D. White, LL. D., late President and Professor of History at Cornell University. In 2 volumes. 8vo. Cloth, \$5.00.

We all know from a fragment here and another there of general history that the church has forever been the opponent of science, that every invention has been denounced as the work of the devil, that new ideas have been suppressed with instruments of torture, and that the students of nature have uniformly been condemned as blasphemers. Professor Draper, in his "Warfare of Religion and Science," did the best that has been done up to the time of his death to show how belief and knowledge have been arrayed one against the other through the bloody centuries of religious domination, but his work may almost be called meagre compared with that of Dr. White. All who can afford the luxury will do well to equip their libraries with "The Warfare of Science and Theology." They contain an aggregate of nearly one thousand large pages ; they bring the warfare up to date and afford a history of the fight between evolution and creation not hitherto written. It is likely to be placed on the papal Index Expurgatorius, and no doubt the Protestant church will take small pains to encourage its circulation. A war with science is a battle against liberty, enlightenment, and human improvement, and this the church has unceasingly waged. This is undoubtedly one of the great works of this century.

**Foxe's Book of Martyrs.** By Dr. A. Clarke. Introductory Essay. Life of John Foxe, etc. Presentation edition, large octavo, cloth extra, gilt, with full-page illustrations. Price \$3.00 ; thin paper edition, cloth, illustrated, \$2.00.

**Parton, James.** Life of Benjamin Franklin. With Portraits. In two volumes, 8vo, gilt top, \$5.00.

— **Life of Thomas Jefferson.** With Portrait. 8vo, gilt top, \$2.50.

— **Life of Andrew Jackson.** With Portraits. In 3 vols., 8vo, gilt top, \$7.50.

— **Life of Horace Greeley.** With Portrait and Illustrations. New Edition. 8vo, gilt top, \$2.50.

— **Famous Americans of Recent Times.** 8vo, gilt top, \$2.50.

— **Smoking and Drinking.** New Edition. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.

— **Captains of Industry.** With Portraits, \$1.25.

— **Life of Voltaire.** With Portraits, Illustrations, and facsimile. 2 vols., 8vo, gilt top, \$6.00; half calf, \$10.00.

Every student of history is interested in the lives of the greatest men and women of the world, James Parton is acknowledged to be the greatest of all Biographers. Mr. Parton has no superior as an historian, as his biographies and histories fully prove, but his great ability is even more manifest in his remarkable Life of Voltaire. In this monument of his study, research and scholarship, Mr. Parton has done his best. He is just and candid, discriminating and exact, describing Voltaire as he was, as a philosopher, reformer, poet, and wit. It is a most interesting and instructive biography of a truly remarkable man, whether he is viewed as an unequalled champion of liberalism, a powerful and persevering opponent of all bigotry and superstition, or as an unrivaled and fertile scholar in the wide domain of every branch of literature.

PARTON'S LIFE OF VOLTAIRE.—Every Christian should read Parton's Life of Voltaire that he may know how good and great Voltaire was, and every Infidel should read it that he may know how infamous the church has always been. In short, everybody should read it, because it is the best, the most delightful, artistic, and interesting biography ever written.—R. G. INGERSOLL.

**Egyptian Book of the Dead.** The most ancient and most important of the extant religious texts of ancient Egypt. Edited with introduction, a complete translation, and various chapters on its history, symbolism, etc., etc., by Charles H. S. Davis, M. D., Ph. D. With 99 full-page illustrations from the Turin and the Louvre Papyri, and 25 designs representing the Egyptian Gods. This is the most complete edition of the "Book of the Dead" ever published, and cannot fail to prove of great value to Orientalists, Egyptologists, and scholars generally.

In order that the mythology and symbolism of the "Book of the Dead" may be thoroughly comprehended, an account is given of the Religion and Mythology of the Ancient Egyptians, with chapters on Animal Worship, the Egyptian Pantheon, etc., and with representations of twenty-five of the Deities. Large quarto, \$7.00

**Life of the Greeks and Romans,** described from Ancient Monuments. By E. Guhl and W. Koner. Translated from the Third German Edition by F. Hueffer. With 543 Illustrations. Large 8vo, cloth, \$2.50.

"The result of careful and unwearied research in every nook and cranny of ancient learning. Nowhere else can the student find so many facts in illustration of Greek and Roman methods and manners."—*Dr. C. K. Adams's Manual of Historical Literature.*

**The History of Creation; OR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE Earth and its Inhabitants by the Action of Natural Causes.** A Popular Exposition of the Doctrine of Evolution in General, and of that of Darwin, Goethe, and Lamarck in particular. By Ernst Haeckel, Professor in the University of Jena. The translation revised by Professor E. Ray Lankester. Illustrated with lithographic plates. 2 vols., 12mo, cloth, \$5.00.

**The Evolution of Man.** A Popular Exposition of the Principal Points of Human Ontogeny and Phylogeny. From the German of Ernst Haeckel, Professor in the University of Jena. With numerous Illustrations. 2 vols., 12mo, cloth, \$5.00.

**The Life of Thomas Paine.** By Moncure Daniel Conway. 2 vols., 8<sup>o</sup>. Portraits. Pp. xviii + 380 + 489. \$5.00

**Thomas Paine's Complete Works.** *Now for the first time collected.* Political, Sociological, Religious, and Literary. Edited by Moncure Daniel Conway, with introduction and notes. 4 vols., 8<sup>o</sup>. This is the grandest monument ever dedicated to the memory of Thomas Paine. Per volume \$2.50.

"Mr. Conway's 'Life of Paine' is the first biography of the famous heretic worthy to be so called. . . . Mr. Conway is deserving of much credit for the patience with which he has burrowed in contemporary records, in collateral biography, and into the hearsays and traditions that have seemed to promise some illumination of his long and painful way. He has brought many valuable and interesting things to light, the contemporary testimonies to the dignity of Paine's character, the graciousness of his behavior, and the value of his services which are brought together, are such as might have made a man less naturally vain extremely proud, while they completely overwhelm the counter testimonials of his religious and political opponents. . . . When every abatement has been made, Paine's humanity was so large and pure that nothing could be sadder than the sense of ingratitude and desertion which overwhelmed him at the last."—*Nation*.

The church, like a cobra, coiled on the grave of Thomas Paine, is ready to strike its fangs into any hand that would plant a flower.—*R. G. Ingersoll*.

**The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man, Mental and Social Condition of Savages.** By Sir John Lubbock, Bart, F. R. S. Fourth edition, with numerous additions. Illustrated. 8vo, cloth, \$5.00.

"The first edition of this work was published in the year 1870. The work has been twice revised for the press in the interval, and now appears in its fourth edition *enlarged to the extent of nearly two hundred pages*, including a full Index."

**Prehistoric Times, as Illustrated by Ancient Remains and the Manners and Customs of Modern Savages.** By Sir John Lubbock, Bart. Illustrated. 8vo, cloth, \$5.00.

"This is, perhaps, the best summary of evidence now in our possession concerning the general character of prehistoric times. The Bronze Age, The Stone Age, The Tumuli, The Lake Inhabitants of Switzerland, The Shell Mounds, The Cave Man, and The Antiquity of Man, are the titles of the most important chapters."

**Principles of Geology; or, the Modern Changes of the Earth and its Inhabitants, considered as illustrative of Geology.** By Sir Charles Lyell, Bart. Illustrated with Maps, Plates and Woodcuts. Revised Edition. 2 vols., royal 8vo, cloth, \$8.00.

**Professor R. A. Proctor's Works. The Moon:** her Motions, Aspect, Scenery, and Physical Conditions, with two Lunar Photographs and many Illustrations. By R. A. Proctor. New Edition. 12mo, cloth, \$2.00.

— **The Expanse of Heaven.** A Series of Essays on the Wonders of the Firmament. By R. A. Proctor. 12mo, cloth, \$2.00.

— **Light Science for Leisure Hours.** Familiar Essays on Scientific Subjects, Natural Phenomena, etc. By R. A. Proctor. 12mo, cloth, \$1.75.

— **Other Worlds than Ours:** the Plurality of Worlds, studied under the Light of Recent Scientific Researches. By R. A. Proctor. With Illustrations, some colored. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25. Cheap edition, 75 cts.

— **Our Place Among Infinities.** A Series of Essays contrasting our Little Abode in Space and Time with the Infinities around us. To which are added Essays on the Jewish Sabbath and Astrology. By R. A. Proctor. 12mo, cloth, \$1.75.

**Great Ice Age, and its Relation to the Antiquity of Man.** By James Geikie. With Maps and Illustrations. 12mo, cloth, \$7.50.

**The Dictionary of Roman and Greek Antiquities.** With nearly 2,000 Engravings on Wood, from Ancient Originals, illustrative of the Industrial Arts and Social Life of the Greeks and Romans. By Anthony Rich, B. A. Crown 8vo. Reduced price. Cloth, \$3.00.

**Hadyn's Dictionary of Dates Relating to all Ages and Nations, for Universal Reference.** Comprehending remarkable Occurrences, the Foundation, Laws, and Governments of Countries—Their Progress—Their Achievements, and their Institutions. *Twenty-first edition. Containing the History of the World to the Autumn of 1895.* By Benjamin Vincent. 8°, pp. 1136. Half Russia, \$9.50; cloth, \$6.50.

This is the most comprehensive and reliable book of reference in this department ever published. It stands entirely by itself. "For a reference library, public or private, the first work selected should be 'Webster's International Dictionary;' the second, 'Hadyn's Dictionary of Dates,'" says an eminent scholar.

"Hadyn's work, like the lucifer-match and the glass window, gives us the impression of being so altogether indispensable that it is difficult to imagine a period in the history of civilization when it was not in existence. The 'Dictionary of Dates' has won a great reputation, and this new edition will sustain and extend it. The book is what it professes to be—a dated cyclopædia, a digested summary of human history, brought down to the eve of publication. Considering the size of the work, its up-to-dateness is something astonishing."—*London Spectator*.

**Mosheim's Institutes of Ecclesiastical History.**  
Large octavo, cloth, \$3.00.

**Malthus on Population.** A new edition, with full analysis and critical introduction, by G. T. Bettany, M. A. Large 8°. cloth, \$2.00.

**World's Religions (The.)** Describing the Doctrines, Rise, Practices, Priesthoods' and Moral Teachings of all the Principal Religions of the Present Day and of Past Times. By G. T. Bettany, M. A., B. Sc., author of "The World's Inhabitants," etc. With about 300 wood engravings. 8vo, cloth, \$3.00.

"A monument of industry and research . . . crammed with information. A work teeming with fact, erudition, and illustration."—*The Daily Telegraph*.

Last Chance to obtain a Rare Book.

**"Life of Jesus Critically Examined,"** by David Friedrich Strauss, was first published in two volumes for \$9.00. The edition ran out, and another was issued in one volume for \$4.50. They will not last long, and I advise those who want a copy to send at once. When these are gone there will be no more. This edition is translated from the fourth German edition by George Eliot, and contains 784 large octavo pages of solid reading. This is a very valuable work, one which the church wishes had never been written, but which it cannot controvert.

**Eusebius's Ecclesiastical History.** 8°. Cloth, \$2.50.

**Woman, Church, and State.** By Matilda Joslyn Gage. *Every woman ought to read it, Every Liberal woman and man will want it.* This is Mrs. Gage's latest and crowning work. It is THE book to show how the church has enslaved woman and kept and keeps her in an inferior position. The work is a burning protest against the tremendous wrong done woman by the church, which controlled the state. It is also extremely valuable as history. No woman, it seems to us, can read it and remain a supporter of the religious institution which has crushed her individuality, her mentality, and degraded her person. To the woman's cause it opens an Age of Reason. It ought to be widely read for the good it will do. In cloth, \$2.00; half leather, \$3.00.

**The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviors;** or, Christianity before Christ. Containing new; startling and extraordinary revelations in religious history, which discloses the Oriental origin of all the doctrines, principles, precepts and miracles of the Christian new testament. By Kersey Graves, \$1.50.

**Bible of Bibles;** or, Twenty-seven "Divine Revelations." This book contains a description of twenty-seven bibles, and an exposition of 2,000 biblical errors in science, history, morals, religion, and general events. By Kersey Graves, \$1.75.

**Sixteen Saviors or None;** or, the Explosion of a Great Theological Gun. By Kersey Graves. Cloth, 75 cts.; paper 50c.

**Researches in Oriental History;** including the Rise and Development of Zoroastrianism and the Derivation of Christianity; to which are added several papers on kindred subjects. By G. W. Brown, M. D., \$1.50.

**BOOKS BY HELEN H. GARDENER.**

**Men, Women, and Gods.** Introduction by Robert G. Ingersoll. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**Is this Your Son My Lord?** A Fascinating Story of Radical Truths on Religion and Social Matters. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**An Unofficial Patriot.** A Historical Story of the Civil War. Cloth, \$1.25; paper, 50 cts.

The literary hit of the season.—*Chicago Times.*

**Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?** A Novel. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**Pushed by Unseen Hands.** Short Stories. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**A Thoughtless Yes.** Contents: A Splendid Judge of a Woman—The Lady of the Club—Under Protest—For the Prosecution—A Rusty Link in the Chain—The Boler House Mystery—The Time-lock of our Ancestors—Florence Campbell's Fate—My Patient's Story. Price, paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00.

**Facts and Fictions of Life.** Contents: Preface—The Fiction of Fictions—A Day in Court—Thrown in with the City's Dead—An Irresponsible Educated Class—The Moral Responsibility of Woman in Heredity—Woman as an Annex—Sex in Brain—Heredity in its Relations to a Double Standard of Morals—Divorce and the Proposed National Law—Lawsuit or Legacy—Common Sense in Surgery. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**Pulpit, Pew, and Cradle.** One of her Brightest, Wittiest, and Strongest Lectures Against the Bible. Every woman should read it and know her enemies and her friends. Price, 10 cts.

**Practical Pamphlets for Missionary Work.**

- |                                                                    |                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Why Dont God Kill the Devil?</b> By M. Babcock. 15 cts.         | <b>The Efficacy of Prayer.</b> By John Storer Cobb. 10 cts.                                     |
| <b>False Claims of the Church.</b> By John E. Remsburg. 10 cts.    | <b>Self-Contradictions of the Bible.</b> 15 cts.                                                |
| <b>Bible Morals.</b> By J. E. Remsburg. 25c                        | <b>The Beginnings of Things;</b> or, Science vs. Theology. An Address by Prof. Tyndall. 25 cts. |
| <b>Sabbath Breaking.</b> By J. E. Remsburg. 25 cts.                | <b>Jehovah Unveiled.</b> By M. de Voltaire. 25 cts.                                             |
| <b>The Bible Enquirer.</b> A Key to Bible Investigation. 25 cts.   | <b>Abraham Lincoln: Was he a Christian?</b> By John E. Remsburg. 50 cts.                        |
| <b>Church Property: Should it be Exempt from Taxation?</b> 15 cts. | <b>The Image Breaker.</b> By John E. Remsburg. 25 cts.                                          |
| <b>A History of Religions.</b> By Elizabeth E. Evans. 25 cts.      |                                                                                                 |

## A SMALL FREETHOUGHT LIBRARY.

- The World's Parliament of Religions. By Tenney 10 cts.  
 The Gods. By Ingersoll (with likeness. 20 cts.,  
 Ingersoll Before the Unitarian Club. 6 cts.  
 Myth of the Great Deluge. By McCann. 15 cts.  
 Evolution of the Devil. By Henry Frank. 25 cts.  
 The Bruno Monument in Rome. 12c.  
 Church and State. By "Jefferson." 10 cts.  
 Religion of Humanity. By Benwell. 15 cts.  
 Ingersoll on Roscoe Conkling. 4 cts.  
 Dwight L. Moody. By Susan H. Wixon. 5 cts.  
 Christian Religion. By an Old Farmer. 15 cts.  
 Evolution. By B. F. Underwood. 6 cts.  
 God in the Constitution. By Ingersoll. 10 cts.  
 Effacement of Christianity. By Holyoake. 10 cts.  
 Life and Career of Bradlaugh. By Holyoake. 15 cts.  
 Ingersoll's Address on Thomas Paine. 6 cts.  
 Standing up for Jesus. By H. L. Green. 4 cts.  
 Religion in the Republic. By M. A. Freeman. 6 cts.  
 Never-Ending Life Assured by Science. By Tenney. 6 cts.  
 Charles Darwin. (Illustrated.) By Flower & Wakeman. 15 cts.  
 Jehovah Interviewed. 6 cts.  
 Cosmology Against Theology. By Vindex. 15 cts.

**Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.** *An entirely new and greatly enlarged edition. Indispensable to every scholar and to every writer. Of priceless worth to all who love literature.* A collection of Passages, Phrases, and Proverbs traced to their sources in Ancient and Modern Literature. By John Bartlett. Ninth edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, \$3.00; half calf, \$5.00; half morocco, gilt top, \$5.50.

The ninth edition of this favorite work, long since accepted as an authority, and as an indispensable book for the reader and the scholar alike—embodies years of labor and research. The additions are large and important. The new edition includes nearly eight hundred and fifty authors, and twelve thousand lines have been added to the Index.

## WORKS OF HENRY C. LEA.

- History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages.** 3 volumes. Large 8°, \$9.00.  
**An Historical Sketch of Sacerdotal Celibacy in the Christian Church.** 682 pages, new and enlarged edition, \$4.50.  
**Chapters from the Religious History of Spain.** 542 pages, \$2.50.  
**Studies in Church History.** 605 pages, octavo, cloth, \$2.50.  
**Superstition and Force.** 550 pages, cloth, \$2.75.  
**A Formulary of the Papal Penitentiary in the Thirteenth Century.** Cloth, \$2.50.  
**A History of the Inquisition in Spain.** In press.  
**A History of Confession and Indulgences in the Latin Church.** Three large octavo volumes of about 500 pages each. Vol. I now ready. Price \$3.00

**The Woman's Bible.** By Elizabeth Cady Stanton and others. Now ready. Part I. Commentaries on the Pentateuch. Paper 50c.

The New Woman's Bible is one of the remarkable productions of the century.

**Religion and the Bible.** By F. D. Cummings. A new and valuable Book. A series of sixteen Freethought essays. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cts.

**The World as Will and Idea.** By Arthur Schopenhauer. Three vols. London, cloth, price, \$20.00.

Arthur Schopenhauer is regarded as the greatest philosopher and most original thinker of Germany since Immanuel Kant. He was the founder of modern philosophical pessimism.

**The Philosophy of the Unconscious.** By Edward Von Hartmann. Three vols. London edition, cloth, \$12.50.

Von Hartmann is the chief disciple of Schopenhauer, and this book is thought to be the most terrible work in literature.

**Critique of Pure Reason.** By Immanuel Kant. One vol. \$4.00. Same. Cheap edition, \$2.00.

**Salem Witchcraft in Outline.** A story without the tedious detail. By Caroline E. Upham. Illustrated. Paper, 75 cts.

**D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation** of the Sixteenth Century, in one large volume, (five volumes in one), handsomely bound in cloth, \$3; sheep, \$4. Cheap edition, \$1.50

**Josephus.** Translated by Whiston. Complete edition, fully illustrated. 8vo, cloth, gilt extra, \$2.00; sheep, \$3.00. Cheap edition, \$1.50.

**Ingersoll Paper Weights.** Glass Weight, 2 x 4 inches, containing a Photograph of Colonel Ingersoll.

The Paper Weight with the Colonel in the title role is 'a hit, a very palpable hit.' It is an encouragement on every Freethinker's table or desk. It is a good thing to see, to have at hand. There is a suggestion of better times in it, a hint of departing ghosts, goblins, and demons. After all, a good human face is the best tonic for the soul. I congratulate you on having given us an opportunity of adding another joy to the household.—*L. K. Washburn.*

The picture is a very good one, the weight is heavy, and every Freethinking business man ought to have two or three on his desk to hold his papers down. The ladies will of course be pleased with so handsome an ornament for center-table or mantel. In the library, too, and wherever there are papers to hold down it will come handy, as well as being a souvenir of the greatest and grandest heretic in the world.

Sent by mail or express prepaid for 50 cts.

**The Ingersoll Souvenir Spoon.** Heavy sterling silver. Most artistic spoon in the market, only \$2.00. Orange spoons, \$2.50; sugar spoons, \$3.00; gilt bowl, 50 cts. extra.

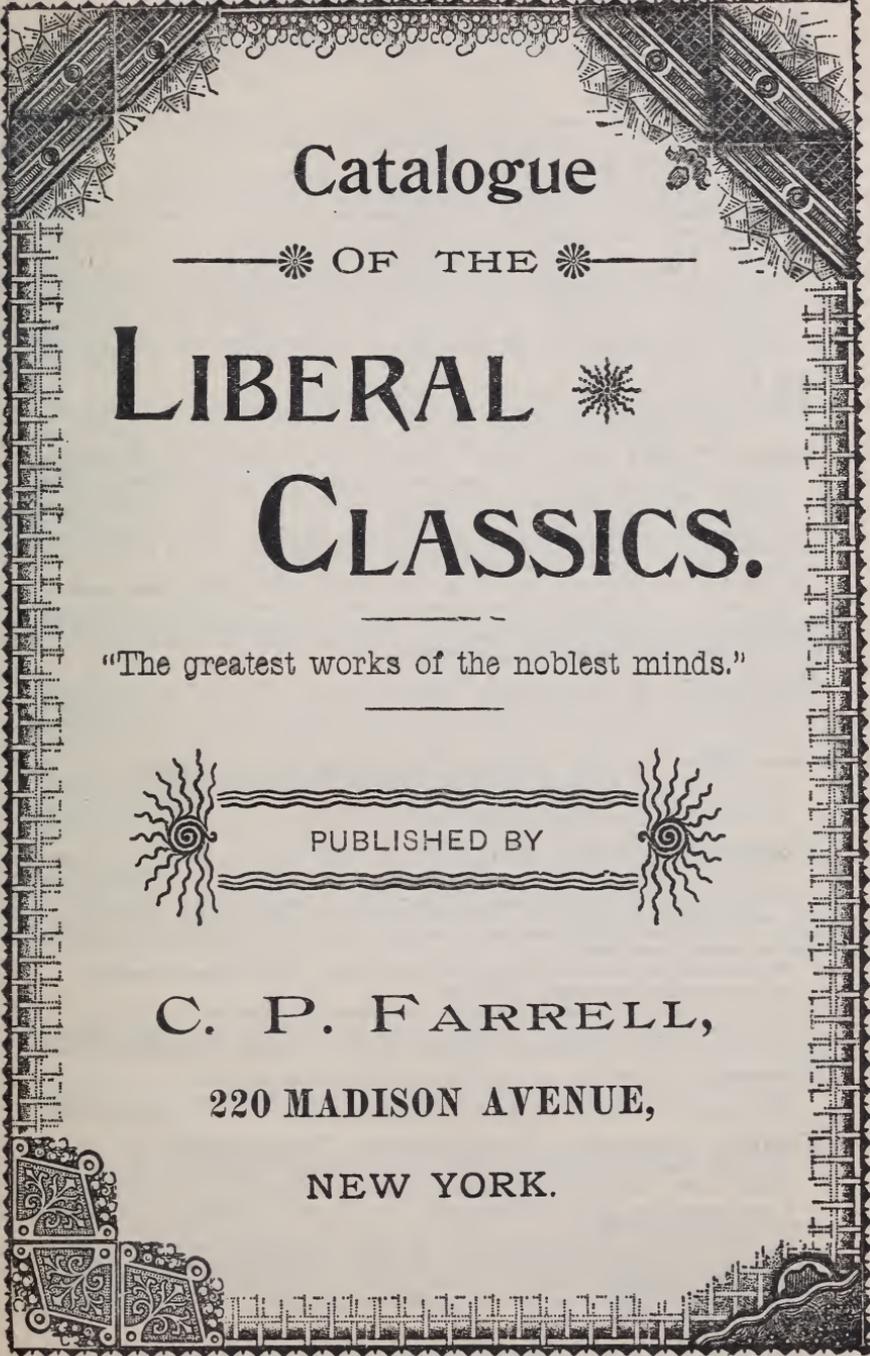
Any of the above Books sent by mail postpaid or express prepaid upon receipt of price.

ADDRESS C. P. FARRELL,

220 Madison Ave., New York.

*N. B.—Only authorized Publisher of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's Writings. Send for Catalogue.*

Finest Line of Liberal and Scientific Books Published

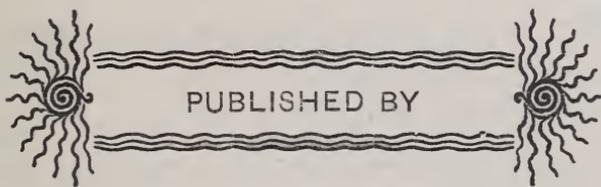


Catalogue

— ❁ OF THE ❁ —

LIBERAL ❁  
CLASSICS.

— — —  
"The greatest works of the noblest minds."  
— — —



PUBLISHED BY

C. P. FARRELL,

220 MADISON AVENUE,

NEW YORK.

These Works are not for a day, but for all Time.

**A Few Days in Athens.** By Frances Wright. New Edition. Everybody who knows the value of this book will read it. One of the masterpieces of Freethought.....Cloth, 75 cts.

**Age of Reason.** Being an investigation of True and Fabulous Theology. A new and unabridged edition. For nearly one hundred years the clergy have been vainly trying to answer this book.....Paper 25c.; cloth 50c.

**Apocryphal New Testament.** Being all the Gospels, Epistles, and other pieces now extant, attributed in the first four centuries to Jesus Christ, his Apostles, and their companions, and not included in the New Testament by its compilers.....Cloth, \$1.50

**Astro-Theological Lectures.** Allegorical Meaning of the Bible. Belief not the Safe Side; The Resurrection of Lazarus; The Unjust Steward; The Devil; The Rich Man and Lazarus; The Day of Temptation in the Wilderness; Ahab, or the Lying Spirit; The Fall of Man; Noah; Abraham; Sarah; Melchisedec; The Lord; Moses, The Twelve Patriarchs; Who is the Lord? Exodus; Aaron; Miriam. By Rev. Robt. Taylor.....Cloth, \$1.50

**BACON'S Christian Paradoxes, Or the Characters of a** Believing Christian in Paradoxes and Seeming Contradictions. With Portrait. Preface by Peter Eckler.....Paper, 10 cts.

**Bible Myths and their Parallels in other Religions.**

Being a comparison of the Old and New Testament Myths and Miracles with those of Heathen Nations of Antiquity. Large 8vo, 614 pp.....Cloth \$2.50, half morocco.....\$5.00

Prof. Max Muller says—"All truth is safe, and nothing else is safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, from motives of expediency, is either a coward or a criminal, or both. He who knows only one religion, knows none."

Rev. M. J. Savage, (Boston,) says—"To me, the volume is worth twenty times its cost."

"The author of 'BIBLE MYTHS' has succeeded in showing that our bible is not the great central fire, giving light to the world, but a collection of candles and tapers and sparks borrowed by the 'chosen people' from those whom Jehovah, according to the Scriptures, had left in the darkness of nature."—R. G. INGERSOLL.

**Büchner's Force and Matter, OR PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL ORDER OF THE UNIVERSE.** With a system of Morality based thereon. A scientific work of great ability and merit. Post 8vo, 414 pp., with Portrait, Cloth.....\$1.00

**Man in the Past, Present, and Future.** It describes Man as "a being not put upon the earth accidentally by an arbitrary act, but produced in harmony with the earth's nature, and belonging to it as do the flowers and fruits to the tree which bears them.".....Cloth, \$1.00

**Cobbett's, (Wm.) English Grammar.** Edited by Robert Waters. 1 vol., 12mo.....Cloth, \$1.00

"Of all the books on English grammar that I have met with, Cobbett's seems to me the best, and, indeed, the *only one to be used with advantage in teaching English*. His style is a model of correctness, of clearness, and of strength. He wrote English with unconscious ease."—Richard Grant White.

"The best English grammar extant for self-instruction."—School Board Chronicle.

"As interesting as a story-book."—Hazlitt.

"The only amusing grammar in the world."—Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.

"Written with vigor, energy, and courage, joined to a force of understanding, a degree of logical power, and force of expression which has rarely been equalled."—Saturday Review.

**Common Sense.** A Revolutionary pamphlet addressed to the inhabitants of America in 1776, with an explanatory notice by an English author Paine's first and most important political work.....Paper, 15 cts

**Comte (Auguste), The Positive Philosophy of.** Translated by Harriet Martineau. With portrait and fac-simile of Autograph. One volume, royal 8vo, 838 pp. gilt top and side stamp.....Cloth, \$4.00

"A work of profound science, and conspicuous for the highest attributes of intellectual power."—Sir David Brewster.

"Comte is the Bacon of the nineteenth century. Like Bacon he fully sees the cause of our intellectual anarchy, and also sees the cure. We have no hesitation in recording our conviction that the *Positive Philosophy* is the greatest work of our century."—Lewes's *Biographical History of Philosophy*.

"A work which I hold to be far the greatest yet produced in the Philosophy of the Sciences."—Mill's *System of Logic*.

Demonstrated Facts, not Visionary Revelations.

**Conventional Lies of our Civilization.** Religious, Monarchical and Aristocratic, Political, Economic, Matrimonial and Miscellaneous Lies. By Max Nordau. Cheap edition.....50 cts

**Creed of Christendom.** By W. R. Greg. Its Foundation contrasted with its Superstructure. Complete in 1 vol., 12mo, 399 pp.....\$1.50

"No Candid reader of the 'Creed of Christendom' can close the book without the secret acknowledgment that it is a model of honest investigation and clear exposition; that it is conceived in the true spirit of serious and faithful research; and that whatever the author wants of being an ecclesiastical Christian, is plainly not essential to the noble guidance of life, and the devout earnestness of the affections."—*Westminster Review*.

**Crisis.** 16 numbers. Written during the darkest hours of the American Revolution "in the the times that tried men's souls." By Thomas Paine. Paper, 25 cts.....cloth 50 cts.

**D'Holbach (Baron.) Letters to Eugenia against RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE.....Cloth, \$1.00**

— **The System of Nature; or, Laws of the Moral and Physical World.** By Baron D'Holbach. "One of the greatest books ever written. It never was and never will be answered."—R. G. Ingersoll.....\$2.00

**Devil's Pulpit (The.)** Astro-Theological Sermons. With a sketch of the Author's life, containing sermons on the following subjects: The Star of Bethlehem, John the Baptist, Raising the Devil, The Unjust Judge, Virgo Paritura, St. Peter, Judas Iscariot Vindicated, St. Thomas, St. James, and St. John, the Sons of Thunder, the Crucifixion of Christ, the Cup of Salvation, Lectures on Free Masonry, the Holy Ghost, St. Philip, St. Matthew, The Redeemer. By Rev. Robt. Taylor.....Cloth, \$1.50

**Dickens' Sunday Under Three Heads.** As it is; as Sabbath bills would make it; and as it might be made. By Charles Dickens. Illustrated by Phiz. Portrait. Preface by Peter Eckler...Paper 25 c.; cloth, 50c.

**Diegesis (The.)** Being a Discovery of the Origin, Evidences, and early History of Christianity, never yet before or elsewhere so fully and faithfully set forth. By Rev. Robert Taylor. This work was written by Mr. Taylor while serving a term in Oakham jail, England; where he was imprisoned for blasphemy. It contains 440 pages, octavo, and is considered unanswerable as to arguments or facts. By Rev. Robt. Taylor.....Cloth, \$2.00

**Dupuis (C. F.)** Origin of all Religious Worship. (Synopsis of the Great Work), with Zodiac of Denderah. 8vo, 443 pp.... \$2.00

**Dynamic Theory of Life and Mind.** An attempt to show that all Organic Beings are both Constructed and Operated by the Dynamic Agencies of their respective Environments. By James B. Alexander. Over 400 illustrations, 87 chapters, 1,067 pages, and a 3-column index of 11 pages. This work endeavors to embrace the field covered by thousands of books, such as those of the "Humboldt Library of Science," the "International Scientific Series," etc., by bringing together, in *simple* and direct form, with proper correspondence between them, all of the known factors contributing toward the origin and evolution of organic beings. Do you wish to be well informed? Then read a chapter or verse daily from this Bible of Science! It is entertaining as well as enlightening.....Cloth, \$2.75

**English Grammar.** Cobbett's, (Wm.) Edited by Robert Waters. 1 vol., 12mo.....Cloth, \$1.00

"Of all the books on English grammar that I have met with, Cobbett's seems to me the best, and, indeed, *the only one to be used with advantage in teaching English*. His style is a model of correctness, of clearness, and of strength. He wrote English with unconscious ease."—*Richard Grant White*.

"The best English grammar extant for self-instruction."—*School Board Chronicle*.

"As interesting as a story-book."—*Hazlitt*.

"The only *amusing* grammar in the world."—*Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer*.

"Written with vigor, energy and courage, joined to a force of understanding, a degree of logical power, and force of expression which has rarely been equalled."—*Saturday Review*.

Knowledge gives Power, Ignorance breeds Slavery.

**Fawcett's Agnosticism, AND OTHER ESSAYS**, with a Prologue by Robert G. Ingersoll. One volume, 12mo, 277 pp. . . . Cloth, 75 cts.

**Father Tom and the Pope; or, a Night at the Vatican.**

Written probably by Sir Samuel Ferguson. From *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*. This is a humorous account of a rollicksome visit to the Pope of Rome by Father Tom, an Irish priest, armed with a super-abundance of Irish wit, two imperial quart bottles of Irish "*putteen*," and an Irish recipe "for conwhounding the same. "What's that?" says the Pope. "Put in the sperits first," says his Riv'rence; "and then put in the sugar; and remember, every dhrup of wather you put in after that, spoils the punch." "Glory be to God!" says the Pope, not minding a word Father Tom was saying. "Glory be to God!" says he, smacking his lips. "I never knewn what dhrink was afore," says he. "It bates the Lachymalcrystal out ov the face!" says he—"it's Necthar itself, it is, so it is!" says he, wiping his epistolical mouth wid the cuff ov his coat. . . . Paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 50 cts.

**Force and Matter; OR, PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL ORDER OF THE UNIVERSE**, with a System of Morality based thereon. By Prof. Ludwig Büchner, M.D. A scientific and rationalistic work of great merit and ability. Translated from the 15th German Edition, revised and enlarged by the author, and reprinted from the fourth English edition. One volume, post 8vo, 414 pp., with portrait. . . Vellum cloth, \$1.00; half calf, \$2

**Four Hundred Years of Freethought.** By Samuel P. Putnam. The Most Magnificent Work Ever Published by the Freethought Press. The object of this work is to present the Course of Freethought throughout the Civilized World for the last Four Centuries, from the time of Columbus and Bruno to the time of Ingersoll. It is a radical Historic Record of the Greatest Developments of the Human Race. It reveals Freethought as an Intellectual, Moral, Literary, Social, Industrial and Political Movement. It shows what Freethought is in itself and how manifold are its influences, and with what hope and promise we can hail its future triumph. *Four Hundred Years of Freethought* embraces the most Illustrious Pages of Human History, adorned with the brightest Genius, radiant with the most splendid Poetry, rich with the greatest Inventions and Discoveries, and ennobled with Freedom's most shining advance. Nothing can be more interesting, more inspiring to the Pioneer Workers of to-day—to those who are still in the van for Human Rights and Progress. The struggle is not ended and what is already won must be carefully guarded. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty; and from the Past we must ever learn Great Lessons for the Future. Only one style of binding—the best. . . . \$5.00

**GARDENER (HELEN H.) Men, Women, and GODS.** . . . Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00

**Ghosts and Other Lectures:** Liberty of Man, Woman and Child; Declaration of Independence; Farming in Illinois; Grant Banquet; Rev. Alex. Clark; etc. By R. G. Ingersoll. . . . Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.25

**Ghosts, Devils, Angels and Sun Gods.** A series of essays against Superstition. By E. C. Kenney. . . . Paper, 25 cts.

**Gibbon's History of Christianity.** With Preface, Life of Gibbon, and Notes by Peter Eckler; also variorum Notes by Guizot, Wenck, Millman, etc. Portrait of Gibbon and many engravings of mythological divinities. Crown 8vo, 864 pp. . . . Cloth, \$2.00; half calf, \$4.00

**Great Ingersoll Controversy.** Containing an eloquent Christmas Sermon by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and various protests by eminent Christian divines. 213 pp. . . . Paper, 25 cts.

For Complete Description of Thomas Palne's Works. see pages 9, 10, and 11.

**Goodloe's Birth of the Republic.** Compiled from the National and Colonial Histories and Historical Collections, from the American Archives, from Memoirs and from the Journals and Proceedings of the British Parliament. Containing the Resolutions, Declarations and Addresses adopted by the Continental Congress, the Provincial Congresses, Conventions and Assemblies, of the County and Town Meetings, and the Committees of Safety, in all the Colonies, from the year 1765 to 1776, to which is added the Articles of Confederation, a history of the formation and adoption of the Constitution, the election of President Washington, his Inauguration, April 30, 1789, a copy of the Constitution, and Washington's Inaugural Speech. 12mo, 400 pp.....Cloth, \$1.00

**Haeckel (Ernest.) Visit to Ceylon.** With Portrait, and Map of India and Ceylon. "These letters constitute one of the most charming books of travel ever published, quite worthy of being placed by the side of Darwin's '*Voyage of the Beagle*.'" Post 8vo, 348 pp.....Cloth, \$1.00

**Half Hours with some Celebrated Freethinkers.** Thomas Hobbs, Lord Bolingbroke, Condorcet, Spinoza, Anthony Collins, Des Cartes, M. de Voltaire, John Toland, Comte de Volney, Charles Blount, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Helvetius, Frances Wright, Zeno, Epicurus, Matthew Tindal, David Hume, Dr. Thomas Burnet, Thomas Paine, Baptiste de Mirabaud, Baron de Holbach, Robert Taylor, Joseph Barker. By "Iconoclast," Collins, and Watts.....Cloth, 75 cts.

**History of a False Religion (Bulwer), & Origin of EVIL (BROUGHAM).** Preface by Peter Eckler. . . Paper, 25 c.; cloth, 50 c.

**History of Christianity.** Comprising all that relates to the Christian religion in *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, and, also, a Vindication (never before published in this country) of "some passages in the fifteenth and sixteenth chapters," by Edward Gibbon, Esq. With a Preface, Life of the Author, and Notes by Peter Eckler; also, Variorum Notes by Guizot, Wenck, Millman, "An English Churchman," and other scholars. "This important work contains Gibbon's complete *Theological* writings, separate from his historical and miscellaneous works, showing *when, where and how* Christianity originated; *who* were its founders; and *what* were the sentiments, character, manners, numbers and condition of the primitive Christians." 1 vol., post 8vo, 864 pages, with Portrait of Gibbon and numerous Engravings of mythological divinities. 864 pp., crown 8vo. Ex. vellum cloth, \$2.00.....Half calf, \$3.00

**Horæ Sabbaticæ;** Or an Attempt to Correct Certain Superstitious and Vulgar Errors Respecting the Sabbath. By Godfrey Higgins. Author of *Celtic Druids; Apology for Mahomet the Illustrious; Anacalypsis, or an Inquiry into the Origin of Languages, Nations, and Religions.* In *Horæ Sabbaticæ* the Christian Sabbath, or the Sunday is shown, in the words of our learned author, "to be a *human*, not a *divine* institution — a festival, not a day of humiliation — to be kept by all consistent Christians with joy and gladness, like Christmas Day and Easter Sunday, and not like Ash Wednesday and Good Friday." Preface by Peter Eckler. Post 8vo., 81 pages. Paper, 25 cts.....Extra vellum cloth, 50 cts.

**INGERSOLL (ROB'T G.) Gods & other Lectures.** Comprising the Gods, Humboldt, Thomas Paine, Individuality, Heretics and Heresies.....Paper, 50c.; cloth, \$1.00

— **Ghosts and other Lectures.** Including The Ghosts, Liberty of Man, Woman, and Child; The Declaration of Independence, About Farming in Illinois, Speech nominating James G. Blaine for Presidency in 1876, The Grant Banquet, A Tribute to Rev. Alex. Clark, The Past Rise before Me Like a Dream, and A Tribute to Ebon C. Ingersoll. . . Paper, 50c.; cloth, \$1.00

— **Some Mistakes of Moses.** 270 pp.....Paper, 50c.; cloth, \$1.00

— **Interviews on Talmage.** Being Six Interviews with the Famous Orator on Six Sermons by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of Brooklyn, to which is added a Talmagian Catechism.....Paper, 50c.; cloth, \$1.00

**These Works are not for a day, but for all Time.**

**Ingersoll (R. G.) What Must we do to be Saved?**

Analyzes the so-called gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and devotes a chapter each to the Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Evangelical Alliance, and answers the question of the Christians as to what he proposes instead of Christianity—the religion of sword and flame  
Paper.....25 cents

— **Blasphemy.** Argument by R. G. Ingersoll in the Trial of C. B. Reynolds, at Morristown, N. J.....Paper, 25c.; cloth, 50c

— **Prose-Poems and Selections.** Fifth edition, enlarged and revised. A handsome quarto, containing 383 pages. This is, beyond question, the cheapest and most elegant volume in Liberal literature. Its mechanical finish is worthy of its intrinsic excellence. No expense has been spared to make it the thing of beauty it is. The type is large and clear, the paper heavy, highly calendered, and richly tinted, the presswork faultless, and the binding as perfect as the best materials and skill can make it.

As to the contents, it is enough to say that they include all of the choicest utterances of the greatest writer on the topics treated that has ever lived.

Those who have not the good fortune to own all of Mr. Ingersoll's published works, will have in this book of selections many bright samples of his lofty thought, his matchless eloquence, his wonderful imagery, and his epigrammatic and poetic power. The collection includes all of the "Tributes" that have become famous in literature—notably those to his brother E. C. Ingersoll, Lincoln, Grant, Beecher, Conklin, Courtlandt M. Palmer, Mary Fiske, Elizur Wright: his peerless monographs on "The Vision of War," Love, Liberty, Art and Morality, Science, Nature, The Imagination, Decoration Day Oration, What is Poetry, Music of Wagner, Origin and Destiny, "Leaves of Grass," and on the great heroes of intellectual Liberty. Besides these there are innumerable gems taken here and there from the orations, speeches, arguments, toasts, lectures, letters interviews, and day-by-day conversations of the author.

The book is designed for, and will be accepted by, admiring friends as a rare personal souvenir. To help it serve this purpose, a fine steel portrait, with autograph fac-simile, has been prepared especially for it. In the more elegant styles of binding it is eminently suited for presentation purposes, for any season or occasion.

PRICES.—In cloth, beveled boards, gilt edges, \$2.50; in half morocco, gilt edges, \$5; in half calf, mottled edges, library style, \$4.50; in full Turkey morocco, gilt exquisitely fine, \$7.50; in full tree calf, highest possible finish, \$9.

**Cheaper edition from same plates. ....\$1.50**

**Volume 1. Ingersoll's Lectures.** New edition. *Only authorized.* Large octavo, wide margins, good paper, large type. Contents:

The Gods; Humboldt; Individuality: Thomas Paine; Heretics and Heresies The Ghosts; The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child; The Centennial Oration, or Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1876. What I Know About Farming in Illinois; Speech at Cincinnati in 1876, nominating James G. Blaine for the Presidency; The Past Rises Before Me; or, Vision of War, an extract from a Speech made at the Soldiers and Sailors Reunion at Indianapolis, Indiana, Sept. 21, 1876; A Tribute to Ebon C. Ingersoll; The Grant Banquet; Crimes Against Criminals; Tribute to the Rev. Alexander Clarke. Some Mistakes of Moses; What Must We Do to be Saved? Blasphemy, Argument in the trial of C. B. Reynolds. Six Interviews with Robert G. Ingersoll on Six Sermons by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.; to which is added a Talmagian Catechism, and four Prefaces, which contain some of Mr. Ingersoll's best and brightest sayings.

Containing 1431 pages, bound in cloth, gold back and side stamps. Price, post-paid, \$3.50. Half morocco, \$5. Full sheep, law style, \$5  
This is an entirely new edition and a handsomely proportioned book.

**Volume II.** *Will follow soon, containing all of his latest lectures*

**Ingersoll's Liberty in Literature.** Testimonial to Walt Whitman. "Let us put wreaths on the brows of the living." An address delivered in Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1890, with Portrait of Whitman. Also contains the funeral oration.....Paper, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

— **Thomas Paine's Vindication.** A Reply to the New York *Observer's* Attack upon the Author-hero of the Revolution, by R. G. Ingersoll  
Paper.....15 cts

**The Books that have Crushed Superstition.**

- Ingersoll (R. G.) Orthodoxy.** A Lecture.....Paper, 10 cents.
- **Limitations of Toleration.** A Discussion between Col Robert G. Ingersoll, Hon. Frederick R. Coudert, and Ex-Governor Stewart L Woodford.....Paper, 10 cents
- **Civil Rights Speech.** With Speech of Hon. Fred'k Douglass Paper..... 10 cents.
- **Crimes Against Criminals.** Delivered before the New York State Bar Association, at Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1890.....Paper, 10 cts.
- **Lithograph of R. G. Ingersoll.** 22 x 28 inch., heavy plate paper.....50 cts.
- **Photographs of Col. Ingersoll.** 18 x 24, \$5.00. Imperial, 7½ x 13, \$1.50. Cabinet, 25 cts. Ingersoll and granddaughter Eva III., (a home picture,).....35 cts.
- **About the Holy Bible.** Just out. A new Lecture About the Holy Bible.....Paper, 25 cents.
- **Shakespeare.** Ingersoll's Great Lecture on Shakespeare, with a rare and handsome half-tone picture of the Kesselstadt Death Mask..Paper, 25c
- **Lecture on Abraham Lincoln.** Just out. With a handsome, new portrait.....Paper, 25 cents.
- **Voltaire;** A Lecture. By Robert G. Ingersoll, with a Portrait of the great French Philosopher and Poet, never before published.. Paper, 25 c.
- **The Great Ingersoll Controversy.** Containing the Famous Christmas Sermon, by Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, the indignant protests thereby evoked from ministers of various denominations, and Col. Ingersoll's replies to the same. A work of tremendous interest to every thinking man and woman.....Paper, 25 cts.
- **Is Suicide a Sin?** "Something Brand New!" Ingersoll's startling, brilliant and thrillingly eloquent letters, which created such a sensation when published in the *New York World*, together with the replies of famous clergymen and writers, a verdict from a jury of eminent men of New York, Curious Facts About Suicides, celebrated essays and opinions of noted men and an astonishing and original chapter, **Great Suicides of History!** Paper.....25 cts.
- **Liberty of Man, Woman, and Child.** Just out. A Lecture. Paper, 25 cts.
- **Patriotic Addresses.** By Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll, RE-UNION ADDRESS, at Elmwood, Ills., Sept. 5, 1895, and DECORATION-DAY ORATION, in New York, May 30, 1882. Paper, 25 cts.
- **Which Way?** A Lecture, by Robert G. Ingersoll. Paper, 25 cts
- **Some Reasons Why.** A Lecture, by R. G. Ingersoll. Pa. 25c
- **Myth and Miracle.** A Lecture, by R. G. Ingersoll. Pa. 25c
- **The Foundations of Faith.** By R. G. Ingersoll. Pa. 25c
- **The Field-Ingersoll Discussion.** FAITH OR AG-NOSTICISM. From the *North American Review*. Paper, 25 cts.
- Ingersoll-Gladstone Controversy on Christianity.**  
From the *North American Review*. Paper, 25 cts.
- **The Christian Religion.** From the *North American Review*, by Robt. G. Ingersoll, and Judge Jeremiah S. Black. Pa. 25 cts.
- **How to Reform Mankind.** A Lecture. Paper, 25 cts.
- **Essays and Criticisms.** By Robert G. Ingersoll. Paper, 25 cts.; cloth.....50 cts.

The Best Thoughts of the Greatest Minds.

**Koran, The** Or, Alkoran of Mahomet. "The Bible of the East." Translated into English from the original Arabic, with Notes and a Preliminary Discourse by George Sale. With Maps and Plans. Demy, 8vo, gilt top..\$2 Roxburgh Style.....\$1.00

**Life of Jesus:** By Ernest Renan.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00

**Life of Thomas Paine.** By the editor of the *National*, with Preface and Notes by Peter Eckler. Illustrated with views of the Old Paine Homestead and Paine Monument at New Rochelle; also, portraits of the most prominent of Paine's friends in Europe and America. As "a man is known by the company he keeps," these portraits of Paine's associates are in themselves a sufficient refutation of the wicked libels against Paine that have so long disgraced sectarian literature. Crown 8vo...Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75 cts.

**MAN IN THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.** By Prof. Ludwig Büchner. It describes Man as "a being not put upon the earth accidentally by an arbitrary act, but produced in harmony with the earth's nature, and belonging to it as do the flowers and fruits to the tree which bears them.".....Cloth, \$1.00

**Mahomet: His Birth, Character and Doctrine,** BY EDWARD GIBBON, Esq. Gibbon's account of the Arabian legislator and prophet, is conceded to be historically correct in every particular, and so grand and perfect in every detail as to be practically beyond the reach of adverse criticism. Post 8vo. paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 50 cts.

**Mahomet, The Illustrious,** BY GODFREY HIGGINS, Esq. Perhaps no author has appeared who was better qualified for writing an honest *Life of Mahomet—the Illustrious*—than Godfrey Higgins, Esq., the author of the present work. His knowledge of the Oriental languages, his careful and methodical examination of all known authorities—his evident desire to state the exact truth, joined to the judicial character of his mind, eminently fitted him for the task, and he has produced a work that will prove of interest to both Mahometans and Christians. Preface by Peter Eckler. Post 8vo. paper, 25 cts.; cloth 50 cts.

**Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome.** The work contains Horatius, a Lay made about the year of the city CCLX; The Battle of the Lake Regillus, a Lay sung at the Feast of Castor and Pollux on the Ides of Quintilis, in the year of the city CCCLI; Virginia; fragments of a Lay sung in the Forum on the day whereon Lucius Lextius Sextinus Lateranus and Caius Licinius Calvus Stolo were elected Tribunes of the Commons the fifth time, in the year of the city CCCLXXXII; The Prophecy of Capys; a Lay sung at the Banquet in the Capitol, on the day whereon Manius Curius Dentatus, a second time Consul, triumphed over King Pyrrhus and the Tarentines, in the year of the city CCCLXXIX; Ivry, a Song of the Huguenots; The Armada, a fragment. A beautiful gilt book, with portrait and 115 exquisite outline illustrations, (original and from the antique), drawn on wood by George Scharf, Jr. 4to.....Cloth, extra gilt, \$2.50

**Martyrdom of Man (The.)** By Winwood Reade. This book is a very interestingly pictured synopsis of universal history, showing what the race has undergone—its martyrdom—in its rise to its present plane. It shows how war and religion have been oppressive factors in the struggle for liberty, and the last chapter, of some 150 pages, describes his intellectual struggle from the animal period of the earth to the present, adding an outline of what the author conceives would be a religion of reason and love. Cloth.....\$1.00

**Meslier's Superstition in All Ages.** Jean Meslier was a Roman Catholic Priest who, after a pastoral service of thirty years in France, wholly abjured religious dogmas, and left this work as his last Will and Testament to his parishioners and to the world. Preface by Peter Eckler. 339 pp., portrait. Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00.....half calf, \$3.00  
 The same work in German.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00

**Philosophy of Disenchantment.** By E. E. Saltus. 233 pages. Cloth.....75 cts.

These Books should be in every Thinker's Library.

# Works of Thomas Paine.

**Common Sense.** A Revolutionary pamphlet addressed to the inhabitants of America in 1776, with an explanatory notice by an English author. Paine's first and most important political work. Paper 15 cts.

**The Crisis.** 16 numbers. Written during the darkest hours of the American Revolution "in the times that tried men's souls." Paper, 25c.; cloth 50c.

**The Rights of Man.** Being an answer to Burke's attack upon the French Revolution. A work almost without a peer. Paper, 25c.; cloth, 50c.

**The Age of Reason.** Being an investigation of True and Fabulous Theology. A new and unabridged edition. For nearly one hundred years the clergy have been vainly trying to answer this book. Paper 25c.; cloth 50c.

## Paine's Religious and Theological Works complete.

Comprising the *Age of Reason*--An Investigation of True and Fabulous Theology; An Examination of the Prophecies of the coming of Jesus Christ; The Books of Mark, Luke and John; Contrary Doctrines in the New Testament between Matthew and Mark; An Essay on Dreams; Private Thoughts on a Future State; A Letter to the Hon. Thomas Erskine; Religious Year of the Theophilanthropists; Precise History of the Theophilanthropists; A Discourse Delivered to the Society of Theophilanthropists at Paris; A Letter to Camille Jordan; Origin of Freemasonry; The Names in the Book of Genesis; Extract from a Reply to the Bishop of Llandaff; The Book of Job; Sabbath or Sunday; Future State; Miracles; An Answer to a Friend on the Publication of the *Age of Reason*; Letters to Samuel Adams and Andrew A. Dean; Remarks on Robert Hall's Sermons; The word Religion; Cain and Abel; The Tower of Babel; To Members of the Society styling itself the Missionary Society; Religion of Deism; The Sabbath Day of Connecticut; Ancient History; Bishop Moore; John Mason; Books of the New Testament; Deism and the Writings of Thomas Paine, etc. The work has also a fine Portrait of Paine, as Deputy to the National Convention in France, and portraits of Samuel Adams, Thomas Erskine, Camille Jordan, Richard Watson, and other illustrations. One vol., post 8vo., 432 pages, paper 50 cts., cloth \$1.00.

**Paine's Principal Political Works.** Containing Common Sense; The Crisis, (16 numbers), Letter to the Abbé Raynal; Letter from Thomas Paine to General Washington; Letter from General Washington to Thomas Paine; Rights of Man, parts I and II.; Letter to the Abbé Siéyès. With portrait and illustrations. In one volume, 655 pp., pa. 50 cts.; cloth \$1.

**Paine's Political Works complete.** In two vols., containing over 500 pp. each, post 8vo, cloth, with portrait and illustrations. \$1 00 per vol. Volume I. contains: Common Sense and the Epistle to the Quakers; The Crisis, (the 16 Numbers Complete); A Letter to the Abbé Raynal; Letter from Paine to Washington; Letter from Washington to Paine; Dissertation on Government, the Affairs of the Bank and Paper Money; Prospects on the Rubicon; or, an Investigation into the Causes and Consequences of the Politics to be agitated at the next Meeting of Parliament; Public Good, being an Examination into the claim of Virginia to the Western Territory, etc.

Volume II. contains: Rights of Man in two Parts, (Part I. being an Answer to Burke's Attack on the French Revolution; Part II. contains Principle and Practice); Letter to Abbé Siéyès; To the Authors of the *Republican*; Letter Addressed to the Addressers on the Late Proclamation; Letters to Lord Onslow; Dissertation on First Principles of Government; Letters to Mr. Secretary Dundas; Speech in the French National Convention; Reasons for Sparing the Life of Louis Capet; Letter to the People of France; On the Propriety of Bringing Louis XVI. to Trial; Speech in the National Convention on the Question, "Shall or shall not a Respite of the Sentence of Louis XVI. take place?" To the People of France and the French Armies; Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance; Agrarian Justice, etc.

**Life of Thomas Paine.** By the editor of the *National*, with Preface and Notes by Peter Eckler. Illustrated with views of the Old Paine Homestead and Paine Monument at New Rochelle; also, portraits of the most prominent of Paine's friends in Europe and America. As "a man is known by the company he keeps," these portraits of Paine's associates are in themselves a sufficient refutation of the wicked libels against Paine that have so long disgraced sectarian literature. Post 8vo, paper 50 cts.; cloth 75 cts.

**Paine's Vindication.** A Reply to the New York *Observer's* attack upon the Author-hero of the Revolution, by R. G. Ingersoll. Paper, 15 cts.

# Paine's Complete Works.

*A Superb Edition!*

THE RELIGIOUS AND THEOLOGICAL, THE POLITICAL, THE POETICAL, AND THE MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS of THOMAS PAINE, together with his BIOGRAPHY, by Thomas Clio Kickman, and the Editor of "The National."

 Five Beautiful, Illustrated volumes, boxed. Crown 8vo., brown vellum cloth, gilt leather titles, \$5.00.

This choice edition is printed on fine paper, from large, clear type, and is neatly and substantially bound. For accuracy and completeness this edition is not excelled by the editions sold at treble the price.

**Political Works of Thomas Paine, Complete.** In two vols., containing over 500 pp. each, with portrait and many illustrations. Crown 8vo., brown vellum cloth, gilt leather titles, \$1.00 per vol.

**Vol. I.** contains: Common Sense and the Epistle to the Quakers; The Crisis, (the 16 Numbers Complete); A Letter to the Abbé Raynal; Letter from Paine to Washington; Letter from Washington to Paine; Dissertation on Government, the Affairs of the Bank and Paper Money; Prospects on the Rubicon; or, an Investigation into the Causes and Consequences of the Politics to be agitated at the next Meeting of Parliament; Public Good, being an Examination into the claim of Virginia to the Western Territory, etc.

**Vol. II.** contains: Rights of Man in two Parts, (Part I. being an Answer to Burke's Attack on the French Revolution; Part II. contains Principle and Practice); Letter to Abbé Siéyès; To the Authors of the *Republican*; Letter Addressed to the Addressers on the Late Proclamation; Letters to Lord Onslow; Dissertation on First Principles of Government; Letters to Mr. Secretary Dundas; Speech in the French National Convention; Reasons for Sparring the Life of Louis Capet; Letter to the People of France; On the Propriety of Bringing Louis XVI. to Trial; Speech in the National Convention on the Question, "Shall or shall not a Respite of the Sentence of Louis XVI. take place?" To the People of France and the French Armies; Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance; Agrarian Justice, etc.

## Theological and Religious Works of Thos. Paine

COMPLETE. Comprising the *Age of Reason*—an Investigation of True and Fabulous Theology; An Examination of the Prophecies of the coming of Jesus Christ; The Books of Mark, Luke and John; Contrary Doctrines in the New Testament between Matthew and Mark; An Essay on Dreams; Private Thoughts on a Future State; A Letter to the Hon. Thomas Erskine; Religious Year of the Theophilanthropists; Precise History of the Theophilanthropists; A Discourse Delivered to the Society of Theophilanthropists at Paris; A Letter to Camille Jordan; Origin of Freemasonry; The Names in the Book of Genesis; Extract from a Reply to the Bishop of Llandaff; The Book of Job; Sabbath or Sunday; Future State; Miracles; An Answer to a Friend on the Publication of the *Age of Reason*; Letters to Samuel Adams and Andrew A. Dean; Remarks on Robert Hall's Sermons; The word Religion; Cain and Abel; The Tower of Babel; To Members of the Society styling itself the Missionary Society; Religion of Deism; The Sabbath Day of Connecticut; Ancient History; Bishop Moore; John Mason; Books of the New Testament; Deism and the Writings of Thomas Paine, etc. The work has also a fine Portrait of Paine, as Deputy to the National Convention in France, and portraits of Samuel Adams, Thomas Erskine, Camille Jordan, Richard Watson, and other illustrations. One vol., Crown 8vo., brown vellum cloth, gilt leather title, 432 pages. Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00.

This Library is the Pride of every Thinker.

**Paine's Poetical and Miscellaneous Works** COMPLETE. Containing Introduction to the first number of the Pennsylvania Magazine; The Snowdrop and Critic; The Pennsylvania Magazine; Liberty Tree; The Death of General Wolfe; Burning of Bachelors' Hall, 1775; Contentment, or Confession; From the "Castle in the Air" to the "Little Corner of the World;" What is Love? Lines Extempore, July, 1803; Patriotic Song; Sons of Columbia; Land of Love and Liberty; Address to Lord Howe; Korah, Dathan and Abiram; The Monk and the Jew; Farmer Short's Dog, Porter; "Wise Men from the East;" A Long Nosed Friend; Useful and Entertaining Hints; A Fable of Alexander the Great; Cupid and Hymen; To Forgetfulness; Life and Death of Lord Clive; Case of the Officers of Excise; Salary of the Officers of Excise, Evils Arising from Poverty; Qualifications of Officers; Petition to the Board of Excise; Letter to Dr. Goldsmith; To a Friend in Philadelphia; On the Utility of Iron Bridges; On the Construction of Iron Bridges; To the Congress of the United States; To a Friend; Anecdote of Lord Malmesbury; To Thomas Clío Rickman; Preface to General Lee's Memoirs; To a Gentleman at New York; The Yellow Fever; Letter to a Friend; Address and Declaration; To Elihu Palmer; Thomas Paine at Seventy; Letters to George Washington; Memorial of Thomas Paine to Mr. Monroe; Letters to the Citizens of the United States; Of the Old and New Testament; Communication; To the Editor of the Prospect; Religious Intelligence; Remarks by Mr. Paine; Address from Bordentown; To the English People on the Invasion of England; To the French Inhabitants of Louisiana; To the Citizens of Pennsylvania on the Proposal for a Convention; Of Constitutions, Governments, and Charters; Remarks on the Political and Military Affairs of Europe; Of the English Navy; Remarks on Gov. Lewis's Speech to the Legislature at Albany; Of Gunboats; Ships of War, Gunboats, and Fortifications; Remarks on Mr. Hale's Resolutions at Albany; Letters to Morgan Lewis on the Prosecution of Thomas Farmer; On the Question, Will there be War? On Louisiana and Emmissaries; A Challenge to the Federalists to Declare their Principles; Liberty of the Press; Of the Affairs of England; To the People of New York; Reply to Cheetham; The Emissary Cullen or Carpenter; Communication on Cullen; Federalists Beginning to Reform; To a Friend of Peace; Reprimand to James Cheetham; Cheetham and his Tory Paper; The Emissary Cheetham; To the Federal Faction; Memorial to Congress; To Congress. One volume, Crown 8 vo., brown vellum cloth, gilt leather title, \$1.00.

**Biography of Thomas Paine**, by THOMAS CLIO RICKMAN, the intimate and life-long friend of Paine,—who respected and honored the "Author-Hero of the Revolution" for his brilliant talents and unchanging devotion to the cause of civil liberty and mental freedom; and who loved him for his sterling merits, his generous impulses, his unselfish character, and noble conduct. It was at the home of Mr. Rickman, in Upper Mary-le-Bone street, London, that Mr. Paine met and made the acquaintance of Mary Woolstonecraft, John Horne Tooke, Dr. Priestley, Dr. Towers, Romney, the painter, Sharp, the engraver, Col. Oswald, and other celebrated English reformers. To this biography is added

**The Life of Thomas Paine**, by the editor of the *National*, with Preface and Notes by Peter Eckler. The work is illustrated with views of the Old Paine Homestead and Paine Monument at New Rochelle; with a fine portrait of Thomas Paine, engraved by Mr. Sharp from the portrait of Paine painted by Romney, which is endorsed by Mr. Rickman "as a true likeness;" also, with a full page illustration of the handwriting and signature of Mr. Paine, copied from a letter Paine addressed to Rickman, dated New York, July 12, '06.

The work also contains portraits of the most prominent of Paine's friends and acquaintances in Europe and America, among whom are the following: C. F. Volney; Thomas Clío Rickman; Oliver Goldsmith; Joel Barlow; Dr. Joseph Priestley; Benjamin Franklin; Mary Woolstonecraft; John Horne Tooke; Brissot; Condorcet; Madame Roland; James Monroe; Danton; Marat; M. De La Fayette; Thomas Jefferson; Robespierre; George Washington, and Napoleon Bonaparte. A view is given of the Temple, (the dismal fortress in which Louis XVI. was confined previous to his execution,) and also a view of the death scene of Marat, with a portrait of Charlotte Corday, his executioner. A portrait is also given of Rouget de Lisle, with a correct version in French of the Marseillaise Hymn, with the musical notes of the same, which, as Lamartine tells us, "rustled like a flag dipped in gore, still reeking in the battle plain: It made one tremble." One volume, Crown 8 vo., brown vellum cloth, gilt leather title, \$1.00.

The Liberal Classics should be in every Library.

**Profession of Faith of the Vicar of Savoy.** By J. J. Rousseau. Also, A SEARCH FOR TRUTH, by Olive Schreiner. Preface by Peter Eckler. Post 8vo, 128 pages, with Portrait....Paper 25 c.; cloth, 50 c.

**RELIGIOUS and Theological Works of Paine**  
Complete. One vol., post 8vo., 432 pp.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00

**Reign of the Stoics.** Their History, Religion, Philosophy, Maxims of Self-Control, Self-Culture, Benevolence, and Justice. By F. M. Holland. Price.....\$1.00

**Reasons for Unbelief,** by Louis Viardot. Translated from the French. This volume is an analysis, an abstract, an epitome of the reasons given by the greatest writers of all ages for disbelief in supernatural religions. The arguments are clear, concise, convincing and conclusive. They are founded on reason and science, and rise to the dignity of demonstrations. The book will prove a priceless treasure to all enquiring minds.....Paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 50 cts.

"It is a good book, and will do good."—*Robert G. Ingersoll.*

**Renan (Ernest)** The Life of Jesus.....Paper 50 cts.; Cloth, \$1.00

— **English Conferences**.....75 cts.

**Rights of Man.** Parts I and II. Being an answer to Burke's attack upon the French Revolution. A work almost without a peer. Post 8vo, 279 pages.....Paper, 25c.; cloth, 50 cts.

**Rochefoucauld's Moral Maxims.** Containing 541 Maxims and Moral Sentences, by Francis, Duke of Rochefoucauld; together with 144 Maxims and Reflections by Stanislaus, King of Poland. Also Maxims to live by, and Traits of Moral Courage in every-day life. 12mo, 186 pages, Cloth.....75 cts.

"As Rochefoucauld his maxims drew  
From Nature,—I believe them true,  
They argue no corrupted mind  
In him—the fault is in mankind!"—*Swift.*

**Rousseau (Jean Jacques.)** The Social Contract, or Principles of Political Law. Also, A Project for a Perpetual Peace. Preface by Peter Eckler. One vol., post 8vo, 238 pages, with portrait.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75 cts.

The writings of Rousseau, says Thomas Paine, in his *Rights of Man*, contain "a loveliness of sentiment in favor of Liberty that excites respect and elevates the human faculties."

He was the most directly revolutionary of all the speculative precursors. His writings produced that glow of enthusiastic feeling in France, which led to the all-important assistance rendered by that country to the American colonists in a struggle so momentous for mankind. It was from his writings that the Americans took *the ideas and the phrases of their great Charter.* It was his work more than that of any other one man, that France arose from the deadly decay which laid hold of her whole social and political system, and found that irresistible energy which warded off dissolution within, and partition from without."—*JOHN MORLEY.*

'He could be cooped up in garrets, laughed at as a maniac, left to starve like a wild beast in a cage,—but he could not be hindered from setting the world on fire.'—*THOMAS CARLYLE.*

— **Profession of Faith of the Vicar of Savoy.**  
By Jean Jacques Rousseau. Also, A Search for Truth, by Olive Schreiner. Preface by Peter Eckler. Post 8vo, 128 pp., with portrait. ...Paper, 25 cts Vellum cloth.....50 cts

**Ruins of Empires and the Law of Nature.** By C. F. Volney. With Portrait of Volney, Illustrations, and Map of the Astrological Heaven of the Ancients. Also, Volney's Answer to Dr. Priestly, a Biographical Notice by Count Daru, and an Explanation of the Zodiacal Signs and Constellations by Peter Eckler. 248 pp.....Cloth, 75 cts.; paper, 50 cts. half calf.....\$2.00

Thoughts that Live In Words Sublime.

**Romances, by M. de Voltaire.** A new edition, profusely illustrated. One volume, post 8vo, 480 pages, with Portrait and 82 Illustrations. Paper.....\$1.00; extra vellum cloth, \$1.50; half calf, \$4.00

"I choose that a story should be founded on probability, and not always resemble a dream. I desire to find nothing in it trivial or extravagant; and I desire above all, that under the appearance of fable, there may appear some latent truth, obvious to the discerning eye, though it escape the observation of the vulgar."—*Voltaire*.

Voltaire's satire was as keen and fine pointed as a rapier.—*Magazine of American History*.  
A delightful reproduction, unique and refreshing.—*Boston Commonwealth*.

**SALTUS' Anatomy of Negation.** Intended to convey a tableau of anti-Theism from Kapila to Leconte de Lisle. 12mo, 218 pp. Cloth.....75 cts.

**Short History of the Bible.** Being a popular account of the Formation and Development of the Canon. By Bronson C. Keeler. Contents: The Hebrew Canon; The New Testament; The Early Controversies; The Books at first not Considered Inspired; Were the Fathers Competent; The Fathers quoted as Scripture Books which are now called Apocryphal; The Heretics; The Christian Canon. Paper, 50cts.; cloth, 75cts.

**Social Contract; Or PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL LAW.** Also, A Project for a Perpetual Peace. By J. J. Rousseau. 1 vol., post 8vo, with Portrait. Preface by Peter Eckler. Paper, 50cts.; extra vellum cloth, 75 cts.

**Sunday Under Three Heads.** As it is; as Sabbath bills would make it; and as it might be made. By Charles Dickens. Illustrated by Phiz. Portrait. Preface by Peter Eckler.....Paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 50 cts.

**Superstition in All Ages.** By Jean Meslier. Jean Meslier was a Roman Catholic Priest who, after a pastoral service of thirty years in France, wholly abjured religious dogmas, and left this work as his last Will and Testament to his parishioners and to the world. Preface by Peter Eckler. 339 pp. Portrait. Paper, 50 cts.....Cloth, \$1.00  
The same work in German.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00

**Talleyrand's Letter to Pope Pius VII.** With a Memoir and Portrait of the Author, his Famous Maxims, and also an account of his Celebrated Visit to Voltaire. 136 pp.....Paper, 25 cts.; cloth, 50 cts.

**Talmud (The.)** Translated from the original by H. Polano, Professor of the Hebrew Language.....Cloth, \$1.00

**Vindication of the Rights of Woman.** With Strictures on Political and Moral Subjects. By Mary Wollstonecraft. New Edition, with an Introduction by Mrs. Henry Fawcett.....Cloth, \$1.00

**Vindication of Thomas Paine.** A Reply to the New York *Observer's* attack upon the Author—hero of the Revolution, by R. G. Ingersoll. Paper.....15 cts.

**Visit to Ceylon.** By Ernst Haeckel, professor in the University of Jena. Author of *The History of Creation, History of the Evolution of Man*, etc. With Portrait, and Map of India and Ceylon. Translated by Clara Bell. 1 vol., post 8vo., 348 pp.....Extra vellum cloth, \$1.00

**Volney's Ruins of Empires and the Law of NATURE.** With Illustrations, Portrait of Volney, and Map of the Astrological Heaven of the Ancients. Also, Volney's Answer to Dr. Priestley, a Biographical Notice by Count Daru, and an Explanation of the Zodiacal Signs and Constellations by Peter Eckler. 248 pp.....Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75 cts. Half calf.....\$3.00

The Library of Liberal Classics are Admitted to be the Books of the 20th Century.

**Voltaire (M. de). Works.**

— **Voltaire's Romances.** A New Edition, Profusely Illustrated. Contents: The White Bull; a Satirical Romance. Zadig, or Fate; an Oriental History. The Sage and the Atheist. The Princess of Babylon. The Man of Forty Crowns. The Huron; or Pupil of Nature. Micromegas; a Satire on Mankind. The World as it Goes. The Black and the White. Memnon the Philosopher. Andre Des Touches at Siam. Bababec. The Study of Nature. A Conversation with a Chinese. Plato's Dream. A Pleasure in Having no Pleasure. An Adventure in India. Jeannot and Colin. Travels of Scarmentado. The Good Bramin. The Two Comforters. Ancient Faith and Fable. 1 vol., post 8vo, 480 pp., with Portrait and 82 Illustrations. Paper, \$1.00..... Extra vellum cloth, \$1.50..... Half calf, \$3.00

— **Micromegas.** Voyage to Planet Saturn, by a native of Sirius; What befell them upon this our Globe; The Travelers Capture a Vessel; What Happened in their Intercourse with Men. Also *The World as it Goes*; The Black and the White; Memnon the Philosopher; Andres des Touches at Siam; Barabec; The Study of Nature; A Conversation with a Chinese; Plato's Dream; Pleasure in having no Pleasure; An Adventure in India; Jeannot and Colin; The Travels of Scarmentado; The Good Bramin; The Two Comforters; Faith and Fable, by M. de Voltaire. Pa. 25c.

— **Man of Forty Crowns.** National Poverty; An Adventure with a Carmelite; The Man of Forty Crowns marries, becomes a father, and discants upon the monks; A Great Quarrel; A Rascal Repulsed; also *THE HURON; OR, PUPIL OF NATURE*. The Huron arrives in France; Is Acknowledged by his Relatives; Is Converted; Is Baptized; Falls in Love; Flies to his Mistress; Repulses the English; Goes to Court; Is shut up in the Bastile, etc., by M. de Voltaire..... Paper, 25 cts.

— **Sage and the Atheist,** with Introduction, including the Adventures of Johnny, a Young Englishman, by Donna Las Nalgas. Also, *THE PRINCESS OF BABYLON*. Royal Contest for the Hand of Formosanta; The King of Babylon convenes his Council and Consults the Oracle; Royal Festival Given in Honor of the Kingly Visitors; Formosanta Begins a Journey; Aldea Elopes with the King of Scythia; Formosanta Visits China and Scythia in Search of Amazan; Amazan Visits Albion; An Unfortunate Adventure in Gaul, etc., by M. de Voltaire.... Paper, 25 cts.

— **Zadig; or, Fate.** The Blind of One Eye; The Nose; The Dog and the Horse; The Envious Man; The Generous; The Minister; The Disputes and the Audiences; The Woman Beater; The Funeral Pile; The Supper; The Rendezvous; The Robber; The Fisherman; The Basilisk; The Combats; The Hermit; The Enigmas, etc.; also *THE WHITE BULL; a Satirical Romance*. How the Princess Amasidia meets a Bull; How She had a Secret Conversation with a Beautiful Serpent. The Seven Years Proclaimed by Daniel are accomplished. Nebuchadnezzar resumes the Human Form, Marries the Beautiful Amasidia, etc., by M. de Voltaire. Pa. 25c.

☞ Sir John Lubbock names Zadig in his list of the 100 best books ever written.

— **Voltaire:** A Lecture. By Robert G. Ingersoll, with a portrait of the great French Philosopher and Poet, never before published.... Paper, 25 c.

— **Hugo's (Victor) Oration on Voltaire.** French and English translation on opposite pages. With the Three Great Poems of Goethe, George Eliot and Longfellow..... 10 cts.

Give us Mental Liberty and Intellectual Freedom rather  
than Blind Faith in Obsolete Dogmas.

# Old Spanish Romances.

Illustrated by 48 beautiful Etchings by R. de Los Rios. 12 vols., crown 8vo, cloth \$18.00; half calf extra, or, half morocco, \$36.00.

---

## The History of Don Quixote of la Mancha.

Translated from the Spanish of Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra by Motteux. With copious notes (including the Spanish Ballads), and an Essay on the Life and Writings of Cervantes, by John G. Lockhart. Preceded by a Short Notice of the Life and Works of Peter Anthony Motteux, by Henri Van Laun. Illustrated with sixteen original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 4 vols., post 8vo, 1,758 pp., \$6.00.

## Lazarillo de Tormes. (Life and Adventures of)

Translated from the Spanish of Don Diego Hurtado De Mendoza, by Thomas Roscoe. Also, the **Life and Adventures of Guzman d'Alfarache; or, The Spanish Rogue**, by Mateo Aleman. Translated from the French edition of Le Sage, by John Henry Brady. Illustrated with eight original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 2 vols., post 8vo, 729 pp., \$3.00.

## Asmodeus, or the Devil upon Two Sticks.

Preceded by dialogues, serious and comic between *Two Chimneys of Madrid*. Translated from the French of Alain René Le Sage. Illustrated with four original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 1 vol., post 8 vo., 332 pp., \$1.50.

## The Bachelor of Salamanca.

By Le Sage. Translated from the French by James Townsend. Illustrated with four original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 1 vol., post 8vo, 400 pp., \$1.50.

## Vanillo Gonzales, or the Merry Bachelor.

By Le Sage. Translated from the French. Illustrated with four original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 1 vol., post 8vo. 455 pp., \$1.50.

## The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane.

Translated from the French of Le Sage by Tobias Smollett. With biographical and critical notice of Le Sage by George Saintsbury. New edition, carefully revised. Illustrated with twelve original etchings by R. de Los Rios. 3 vols., post 8vo. 1,200 pp., \$4.50.

---

### PRESS NOTICES.

"This prettily printed and prettily illustrated collection of Spanish Romances deserve their welcome from all students of seventeenth century literature."—*The Times*.

"A handy and beautiful edition of the works of the Spanish masters of romance. . . . We may say of this edition of the immortal work of Cervantes that it is most tastefully and admirably executed, and that it is embellished with a series of striking etchings from the pen of the Spanish artist De los Rios."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"Handy in form, they are well printed from clear type, and are got up with much elegance; the etchings are full of humor and force. The editing and printing have reason to congratulate themselves that so neat, complete, and well arranged an edition of romances that can never die is put into the world. The publisher has spared no pains with them."—*Scotsman*

## Popular editions of the Spanish Romances.

### **Asmodeus; or, the Devil upon Two Sticks.**

By A. R. Le Sage. With designs by Tony Johannot. Translated from the French. With fourteen Illustrations. Post 8vo, 332 pp., paper, 50 cts., cloth \$1.00.

A new illustrated edition of one of the masterpieces of the world of fiction.

**The Bachelor of Salamanca.** By Le Sage. Translated from the French by James Townsend, with five illustrations by R. de Los Rios. 400 pp., paper, 50 cts., cloth \$1.00.

Adventures related in an amusing manner. The writer exhibits remarkable boldness, force, and originality while charming us by his surprising flights of imagination and his profound knowledge of Spanish character.

### **Vanillo Gonzales, or the Merry Bachelor.**

By Le Sage. Translated from the French. With five illustrations by R. de Los Rios. 455 pages, paper 50 cts., cloth \$1.00.

Audacious, witty, and entertaining in the highest degree.

### **The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane.**

Translated from the French of Le Sage by Tobias Smollett. With biographical and critical notice of Le Sage by George Saintsbury. New edition, carefully revised. With twelve illustrations by R. de Los Rios. 3 vols., post 8vo, 1,200 pp., cloth \$3.00.

A classic in the realm of entertaining literature.

**Napoleon.** Memoirs of the Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon, by the Count de Las Cases. With eight steel portraits, maps and illustrations. Four vols., post 8vo, each 400 pp., cloth, \$5.00, half calf extra, \$10.00.

With his Son the Count devoted himself at St. Helena to the care of the Emperor, and passed his evenings in recording his remarks.

### **Napoleon in Exile; or A Voice from St. Helena.**

Opinions and Reflections of Napoleon on the Most Important Events in his Life and Government, in his own words. By Barry E. O'Meara, his late Surgeon. Portrait of Napoleon, after Delaroche, and a view of St. Helena, both on steel. 2 vols., post 8vo, 662 pp., cloth \$2.50, in half calf extra, \$5.00.

Mr. O'Meara's work contains a body of the most interesting and valuable information—information the accuracy of which stands unimpeached by any attacks made against its author. The details in Las Cases' work and those of Mr. O'Meara mutually support each other.

### **Shakespeare Portrayed by Himself.**

A Revelation of the Poet in the Career and Character of one of his own Dramatic Heroes. By Robert Waters. 1 vol., 12mo., cloth extra, \$1.25.

In this able and interesting work on Shakespeare, the author shows conclusively how our great poet revealed himself, his life, and his character. It is written in good and clear language, exceedingly picturesque, and is altogether the best popular life of Shakespeare that has yet appeared.

### **Cobbett's, (Wm.) English Grammar.**

Edited by Robert Waters. 1 vol., 12mo., cloth \$1.00.

"Of all the books on English grammar that I have met with, Cobbett's seems to me the best, and, indeed, *the only one to be used with advantage in teaching English.* His style is a model of correctness, of clearness, and of strength. He wrote English with unconscious ease."—*Richard Grant White.*

"The best English grammar extant for self-instruction."—*School Board Chronicle.* "As interesting as a story-book."—*Hazlitt.*

"The only *amusing* grammar in the world."—*Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.*

"Written with vigor, energy, and courage, joined to a force of understanding, a degree of logical power, and force of expression which has rarely been equalled."—*Saturday Review.*

AN ENTIRELY NEW EDITION.

THE  
Writings of Col. R. G. Ingersoll.

VOLUME ONE NOW READY.

**Volume 1.** Large octavo, 1431 pages, wide margins, large and handsome type; fine steel portrait; elegantly bound in cloth, gold back and side stamps; marble edges; half morocco, full sheep, library style.

THE friends and admirers of Mr. Ingersoll's writings have long wanted just such a work as this. Hitherto, the publisher has been content with issuing each lecture, argument and other production separately. This volume brings together no less than nineteen of the Colonel's famous lectures on religious and patriotic subjects, and several of the orations, tributes and selections that have become classics in literature. It is a delight to find them here in such admirable and ready form for preservation and reference. The edition will doubtless soon be exhausted, and a second volume is promised that will lay the public under new obligation. A third, fourth, fifth, or sixth volume, each equally valuable, would not cover all Col. Ingersoll's writings and sayings, and those who treat themselves to a copy of this first volume will want to see the series completed—will not be happy until it is.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

The Gods; Humboldt; Individuality; Thomas Paine; Heretics and Heresies; The Ghosts; The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child; The Centennial Oration, or Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1876. What I Know About Farming in Illinois; Speech at Cincinnati in 1876, nominating James G. Blaine for the Presidency; The Past Rises Before Me; or, Vision of War, an extract from a Speech made at the Soldiers and Sailors Reunion at Indianapolis, Indiana, Sept. 21, 1876; A Tribute to Ebon C. Ingersoll; The Grant Banquet; Crimes Against Criminals; Tribute to the Rev. Alexander Clarke. Some Mistakes of Moses; What Must We Do to be Saved? Blasphemy, Argument in the trial of C. B. Reynolds. Six Interviews with Robert G. Ingersoll on Six Sermons by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.; to which is added a Talmagian Catechism, and four Prefaces, which contain some of Mr. Ingersoll's best and brightest sayings.

Price, postpaid, cloth \$3.50; half morocco \$5.00; full sheep \$5.00.

Size of volume  $10\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ , weight  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

C. P. FARRELL,

(Only authorized publisher of Col. Ingersoll's books.)

NEW YORK.

(OVER.)

68  
1  
256195  
5497-B.  
2/6.  
A NEW BOOK. JUST OUT

# Essays and Criticisms,

IN ONE VOLUME.

*A Series of articles from the North American Review,*

—BY—

**ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.**

## CONTENTS.

Why Am I an Agnostic? Parts I and II.

Professor Huxley and Agnosticism.

Ernest Renan.

Count Tolstoi and "The Kreutzer Sonata."

THESE interesting papers appeared at intervals in the *North American Review* several years ago, and have for a long time been out of print and impossible to get. The republication in book form at a popular price is in response to innumerable requests from all parts of the country. These papers if in print in their original form would cost any one \$2.50. They are now published in an octavo volume, from new type, on good paper, at the very low price of 50 cts. in cloth ; 25 cts. in paper.

Sent postpaid to any address in America, Canada or Europe.

Address: **C. P. FARRELL**, Publisher,

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**

(OVER.)



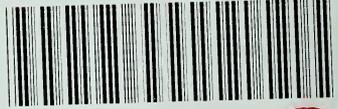
Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.  
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide  
Treatment Date: Jan. 2005

**PreservationTechnologies**  
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION

111 Thomson Park Drive  
Cranberry Township, PA 16066  
(724) 779-2111



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 774 454 5

