CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION

OF THE

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

No. 2—1884.

THE TEACHING, PRACTICE, AND LITERATURE OF SHORTHAND,
BY JULIUS ENSIGN ROCKWELL, STENOGRAPHER.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
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LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., February 26, 1884.

SIR: This Office, in endeavoring to meet the enormous demand for information on the general lines of educational work, has been able only occasionally and to a limited extent to follow up various specialties of great importance in themselves and having vital bearings upon our progress in education. Among the specialties not considered as I have desired in the past has been instruction in shorthand. The Office has received and preserved all data respecting this subject coming to it in the usual course of the discharge of its duties and as far as possible has answered specific inquiries, but the growth of interest in shorthand and the great demands for information touching it led me to commit a special inquiry into the condition and progress of its instruction to the stenographer of the Bureau, Mr. Julius Ensign Rockwell. He has very effectively used the facilities of the Office in gathering from a vast and surprising variety of sources the data now available showing the history and condition of education in this specialty. In his devotion to the subject, it should in justice be said, he has performed a large share of this work out of office hours and, as in all such cases, without additional compensation. Among the items of extra-official work, I should specially mention the exhaustive bibliography of works on shorthand in the English language as entirely prepared out of office hours and at considerable uncompensated personal expense.

The economic value of stenography is already abundantly illustrated in connection with congressional and all other legislative work in the country, the administration of our national, State, and municipal courts, and in the conduct of all extensive correspondence, whether official or private. The demand for this clerical qualification has greatly increased within a few years. Our educators and all others interested in meeting this demand specially need the valuable and instructive facts contained in the accompanying manuscript, and I therefore recommend its publication as a circular of information.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN EATON,
Commissioner.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Publication approved.

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

THE TEACHING, PRACTICE, AND LITERATURE OF SHORTHAND.

SHORTHAND SYSTEMS.

Although some forms of abbreviated or word writing were undoubtedly practised in the earliest times among the Egyptians, Persians, and Greeks, yet no positive proof of the existence of a true system of shorthand is found previous to the year 60 B. C. At that time Marcus Tullius Tiro, the freedman, namesake, and friend of Cicero, invented a system of "notæ," which, with various additions by Seneca and others, was commonly taught in schools, became a part of the education of emperors, and was extensively practised for several centuries. Owing to the general use of wax tablets among the early Romans, our knowledge of the system is mainly derived from manuscripts written after its popularity had declined. The characters, derived from the letters of the alphabet and variously modified to represent words, were numbered by thousands. Through the Middle Ages the art seems to have been entirely neglected.

Modern shorthand dates from the revival of learning in the reign of Elizabeth, "the Augustan age of literature," as it has been aptly termed, when Dr. Timothe Bright, once rector of Methley, in Yorkshire, and the author of several medical and other works,[1] issued a small treatise on the subject, entitled "Characterie An Arte of shorte, swifte, and secrete writing by Character Inuented by Timothe Bright, Doctor of Phisike Imprinted at London by I. Windet, the Assigne of Tim. Bright, 1588 Cum priuilegio Regiae Maiestatis. Forbidding all other to print the same."[2] This was dedicated "To the Most high and mightie Prince Elizabeth, by the Grace of God, of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, Queene, Defender of the Faith, &cc." "Cicero," he said, "did account it worthie his labor, and no less profitable to the Roman common weale (Most gratious Souueraigne) to inuent a speedie kinde of wryting by Character, as Plutarch reporteth in the life of Cato the yonger. This invention was increased afterwards by Seneca; that the number of characters grue to 7,000. Whether through iniurie of time, or that men gaue it over for tediousness of learning, nothing remaineth extant of Cicero's inuention at this day. Upon consideration of the great vse of such a kinde of writing, I haue inuented the like: of fewe Characters, short and easie, euery Character answering a word: My Inuention meere English, without precept,

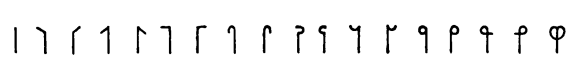
[1] Hygieina; Medicinæ therapeuticæ pars, 1583; De dyscrasia corporis humani, London, 1583; In physicam G. A. Scribonii animadversiones, 1584; A treatise on melancholie, London, 1586; De sanitate tuenda et restituenda, 1588; An abridgement of the booke of Acts &c., London, 1589.

[2] Title, with other valuable data, courteously furnished by Edward B. Nicholson, esq. librarian of the Bodleian Library.

or imitation of any. The uses are diuers: Short, that a swifte hande may therewith write orations, or publike actions of speach, vttered as becometh the grauitie of such actions, Verbatim. Secrete as no kinde of wryting like. And herein (besides other properties) excelling the wryting by letters and Alphabet, in that, Nations of strange languages, may hereby communicate their meaning together in writing, though of sundrie tonges."[1]

After rehearsing his reasons for dedicating his "Characterie" to the Queen, Bright adds: "If it may be so happy as to injoye the influence of your Maiesties fauoure and good liking, I doubt not, but it will growe up, be embraced, and yeeld profitable fruit unto many, & I myself thereby shal have atteined for my particular respect, that which in a lower degree, many shal enjoy the vse of this my inuentiō, which I hope (be it said with modestie) wanteth little to equall it, with that olde deuise of Ciceroes, but your Maiesties alowance, & Ciceroes name."[2]

The only copy[3] of this work of which positive information can be obtained is in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford. The descriptions of the volume in the several histories of the art are so meagre and inaccurate that a brief statement of the method may be interesting. For this we are indebted to Mr. Edward Pocknell, of London, the author of Legible Shorthand, who has recently prepared a paper on this subject for presentation before the Shorthand Society. The system was not alphabetic in the sense in which that term is commonly understood. The author alludes to the signs as alphabetical, however, and in his "Characterie Table" each alphabetical group of words is represented by signs identical at their beginnings. Thus all words beginning with A were composed of a perpendicular stroke, the signification of the words depending on an addition at the base. There were four slopes that could be given to each letter and twelve ways of varying the base, so that forty-eight words could be written under each letter of the alphabet when necessary, though this was seldom done. For instance, under A in the "Characterie List" are twenty-four words, under B forty, and under C (which includes K and Q) the full quota of forty-eight, each separate part having also its own alphabetical arrangement, doubtless to assist the memory. The alphabetical signs are the following:



A B C D E F G H I L M N O P R S T U.

The character for C represents also K and Q; that for I, J and Y; and U, V and W.

[1] Anecdotes of Literature and Scarce Books. By the Rev. William Beloe. London, 1807, vol. I, pp. 223 and 224.

[2] Ibid., p. 225.

[3] This belonged to the celebrated collector, Mr. Douce. Another copy was in 1856 in the possession of Mr. Benjamin Hanbury, of Brixton. See Notes and Queries, second series, vol. II, p. 394.

The following twelve words will show the twelve terminal marks applied to the perpendicular form of the letter A:

abound.	accuse.	again.	almost.
about.	advance.	age.	also.
accept.	air.	all.	although.

These terminal marks are also used with the horizontal and sloping forms of the letters.

The list of "Characterie" words numbers 537, all of which must be committed to memory. By applying a particular mark, generally a dot, to one side or the other of a "Characterie" word the signification will be changed from the one originally appropriated to it to a synonymous word or one of exactly contrary meaning, according to position. To assist the reader to determine what are to be regarded as synonymous words "A Table of English Words" or dictionary is appended, and beyond this another list called "Appellative Words" is given, containing groups of "particular" words under a "general" word, the latter being written with a distinguishing mark to denote the "particular" word intended.

Bright, like every succeeding author, advocated to some extent writing by sound. "A word of the same sound," he says, "though of different sense, is written with the same, as 'faste,' for abstinence from meat, for 'swiftness,' and for 'sureness;' so if it much differ not," &c. He relied upon grammar and the context, and would write "a virtue man" for "a virtuous man," &c. The same sign as a termination represented "ship" and "hood," for you would not, he says, read neighborship or friendhood. A dot on the right hand side of a character indicated the plural and converted the signs for "age" and "this" to "ages" and "these," &c.; a dot on the left changed the sign for "have" into "had" and "do" into "did," and so on; and a negative word was expressed by the sign for the positive word with a stroke across it. Purely arbitrary characters represented a number of the more common words and phrases.

In 1590, Peter Bales,[1] a teacher of penmanship, issued The Writing Schoolmaster, a volume containing three books in one, the first teaching Swift Writing; the second, True Writing; and the third, Faire Writing. The first was entitled "The art of Brachygraphy, that is

[1] It is possible that Bales used and practised a system of shorthand for several years previous to the publication of his work on the art. His exploits with a pen were remarkable. Holinshed describes one of his performances as a "rare peece of worke and almost incredible, brought to passe on the tenth of August, 1575." This consisted in writing "within the compasse of a penie, in Latine, the Lord's praier, the Creed, the 10 Commandements, a praier to God, a praier for the Queene, his posie, his name, the daie of the moneth, the yeare of our Lord, and the reigne of the Queene." On August 17, following, "He presented the same to the Queene's Majestie, at Hampton Court, in the head of a ring of gold couered with christall; and presented therewith an excellent spectacle by him denised, for the easier reading thereof: wherewith Hir Majestie read all that was written therein with great admiration, and commended the same to the Lords of the Council and t[illegible] and did wear the same many times upon hir finger."

to write as fast as a man speaketh treatably, writing but one letter for a word." Another edition was issued in 1597.

In 1602 the following volume was printed for Cuthbert Burbie, at London: "The Art of Stenographie, Teaching by plaine and certaine Rules, to the capacitie of the meanest, and for the vse of all professions, The way of Compendious Writing. Wherevnto is annexed a very easie direction for Steganographie, or, Secret Writing." This work, although it has long been in the possession of the Bodleian Library, seems to have received no attention from writers on the history of shorthand, and nothing further concerning it can be learned. It is humiliating to confess that the use of so valuable an art among English speaking people during three centuries has developed little of a satisfactory or reliable nature regarding its origin and early practice. It is hoped that the labors of the Shorthand Society of London will do much to dispel this mist, the material necessary for such a work being entirely inaccessible to the American student.

To John Willis, a bachelor of divinity, belongs the honor of the invention of what is regarded as the first English stenographic alphabet. His system, issued in 1602 and based upon the orthography of the language, was called "Spelling Characterie" to distinguish it from those previously published, in which each character represented an entire word.

"From this period to the present day," says the inventor of phonography, Isaac Pitman, "the history of shorthand is little more than the repetition of the titles of the various systems that have appeared." While no history is attempted in these pages, it may be proper to refer the reader at this juncture to the bibliography appended, which, together with the series of alphabets and the chronological list of authors and works here given, embraces the most important data for such a historical statement.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORS AND ANONYMOUS WORKS.

The following list includes the names of those who have issued systems of shorthand or text books on the art in the English language, with anonymous works of the same character. The dates given are those of the earliest authentic publication, and when the time of issue is not printed on the title page what is known or believed to be the date is given in parentheses.

Timothe Bright. 1588.
Peter Bales. 1590.
Art of stenographie. 1602.
John Willis. 1602.
W. Folkingham. 1618.
Edmond Willis. 1618.
William Labourer. 1620.
Thomas Shelton. 1620.
Willoughby. 1621.

H. Witt. 1630.
Henry Dix. 1633.
Mawd. 1635.
Theophilus Metcalfe. 1635.
William Cartwright. 1642.
Jeremiah Rich. 1646.
Simon West. 1647.
John Farthing. 1654.
Job Everardt. 1658.

Noah Bridges. 1659.
William Addy. 1664.
Thomas Heath. 1664.
John Wilkins. 1668.
Pen's dexterity compleated. 1669.
William Hopkins. 1670.
William Facy. 1672.
William Mason. 1672.
Lawrence Steel. (1672.)
Samuel Botley. (1674.)
Elisha Coles. 1674.
Bartlett. (About 1675.)
Nathaniell Stringer. (1680?)
Charles Aloys Ramsay. (1681.)
Art of short writing. 1684.
Moses Lane. 1687.
George Ridpath. 1687.
Ratcliffe. (1688?)
John West.[1] 1690.
Abraham Nicholas. 1692.
Walter Cross. 1698.
Henry Barmby. (1700.)
Francis Tanner. 1712.
Stenography; or the art of shorthand writing. (1712.)
Samuel Lane. (1715.)
New method of short, &c. 1716.
James Weston. 1727.
Philip Gibbs. 1736.
William Webster. 1738.
Thomas Gurney. 1740.
Aulay Macaulay. 1747.
Samuel Jeake. 1748.
Peter Annet. (1750.)
William Tiffin. (1750.)
John Angell. (1758.)
Thomas Stackhouse. (1760.)
Henry Taplin. (1760.)
James Swaine and Joseph Simms. (1761.)
David Lyle. 1762.
Alphabet of reason. 1763.
Mark-Anthony Meilan. 1764.
Anthony Clayton. 1765.
Edward Hodgson. (1766?)
William Holdsworth and William Aldridge. (1766.)
John Byrom. 1767.
Joseph Gurney. 1773.
John Palmer. 1774.
Robert Graves and Samuel Ashton. 1775.
William Williamson. 1775.
Universal short-hand. 1776.
Shorthand dictionary. (1777.)
William I. Blanchard. 1779.
Thomas Hervey. 1779.
Francis Peck. 1779.
William Mavor. 1780.
Samuel Soare. 1780.
John Mitchell. 1782.
M. Nash. 1783.
New scheme. 1783.
Samuel Taylor. 1786.
Simon George Bordley. (1787.)
Elements of short-hand. 1787.
William Graham. 1787.
John Wallis. 1788.
Brachygraphy. (1788.)
Thomas Sarjeant. 1789.
Henry Clarke. (1790?)
Thomas Rees. (1790.)
R. Tailor. 1791.
Thomas Lloyd. 1793.
Thomas Molineux. 1796.
Art of writing short-hand. 1798.
Philip Doddridge. 1799.
Elementary principles, &c. (1800?)
Greathead. (About 1800.)
William Harwin. 1800.
Thomas Hodson. 1800.
M. Radclyffe Prosser. 1800.
Samuel Richardson. 1800.
Henry Ewington. 1801.
Stenography: being a complete, &c. 1801.
Pterography. 1802.
P. Roberts. 1802.
Richard Roe. 1802.
Stenography, or the art of shorthand perfected. 1802.
Gard. 1803.
Joseph Nightingale. (1803?)
H. D. Symonds and T. Ostell. 1804.
W. Williams. 1804.
The Amanuensis. (1804)
George Nicholson. 1806.
T. Brand.? 1807.
James Mitchell. 1807.
Benjamin Vale. 1808.
Guy.? 1809.
William Harrison. 1809.
I. H. Clive. 1810.

[1] The date 1690 is given by Lewis and other writers. The Bodleian Library has a copy to which the date 1784 is assigned. Whether this is really the first or a subsequent edition is unknown.

C. Mangan. 1810.
Thomas Oxley. 1811.
E. Duncan. (1812?)
James Henry Lewis. 1812.
G. Odell. 1812.
Samuel Sams. 1812.
Edward Lawson. 1813.
Macro-stenography. 1813.
James Adams. (1814.)
John Dangerfield. 1814.
A. W. Stones. 1814.
J. H. Bobbett. 1815.
J. Carstairs. 1815.
T. Kitchingman. 1815.
Langdale. 1815 or 1825.
Manual of short-hand. (About 1815.)
James Duncan. 1816.
Andrew Hunter. 1816.
William Gardiner. 1817.
A. Floyd. 1818.
Phineas Bailey. 1819.
Richard Farr. 1819.
William Gawtress. 1819.
J. Kelly. 1820.
P. Bingham. 1821.
A. Walker. 1821.
John Moon. 1822.
Jonathan Dodge. 1823.
Marcus T. C. Gould. 1823.
William Harding. 1823.
D. Hewett. 1823.
George Jackson. 1823.
Clement Walker. 1823.
H. L. Barnum. 1824.
W. Blair. 1824.
M. D. Finn. (1824.)
Charles John Green. 1824.
H. Orme. 1824.
Isaac Stetson. 1824.
Shorthand simplified. 1824.
John Bennett. 1825.
Easy introduction, &c. 1825.
Thomas Gibbons. 1825.
Henry Uppington. 1825.
W. A. Enfield. 1826.
Thomas Gardner. 1826.
E. Hinton. (1826.)
Anthony Peacock. 1826.
Theophilus Williams. 1826.
G. B. 1827.
T. D. Knight. 1828.
Charles Latham. 1828.
W. Reynolds. 1828.
Josias M. Steed. 1828.
System of shorthand. (About 1828.)

Complete system of stenography. 1829.
J. Curtis. 1830.
William Snell. (1830?)
William Henshaw. 1831.
Thomas Towndrow. 1831.
Jasper and John Aitchison. 1832.
Erastus B. Bigelow. 1832.
John Henry Cooke. 1832.
G. W. Jones. 1832.
W. H. Sigston. 1832.
M. H. Barton. 1833.
Thomas Moat. 1833.
Thomas Parker. 1833.
Perkins. 1833.
Robert Cabell Roffe. 1833.
John Wells. 1833.
John Gardner. 1834.
Duncan Macdougal. 1834.
Laming Warren Tear. 1834.
Wood. 1834.
Daniel Cadman. (1835.)
Complete system of short hand. (1835.)
R. Feeny. 1835.
J. George. 1835.
Lloyd's stenography. (1835?)
William Whitehead. (1835.)
H. W. Day. 1836.
John Galloway. (1836–'37.)
Thomas How. 1836.
I. Nelson. 1836.
Joseph Webster. 1836.
Isaac Pitman. 1837.
E. Ventris. (1837.)
Hints on shorthand. 1837.
T. C. Foster. 1838.
Franco Frank. 1838.
S. W. Leonard. 1838.
C. P. Newton. 1838.
James Nye. (1838.)
A. G. Tyson. 1838.
C. Williams. 1838.
V. D. De Stains. 1839.
William Carpenter. 1840.
G. Eyre. 1840.
J. Fancutt. 1840.
Robert Shorter. (1840.)
P. B. Templeton. 1840.
Tyas. 1840.
British short-hand. 1840.
Improved concise system. 1840.
J. H. Buck. 1841.
James (or John) Hargreaves. 1841.
S. A. Good. 1842.
Charles Saxton. 1842.
Simeon S. Woodhouse. 1842.

G. Bradley. 1843.
Chess short-hand. 1843.
Gurney's popular system simplified. 1843.
Alexander John Ellis. 1844.
Art of reporting. 1844.
Self-instructor's assistant. 1844.
Stephen Pearl Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. 1845.
Keyes A. Bailey. 1845.
W. Shilleto. 1845.
E. Harmon. 1846.
Michael T. O'Connor. 1846.
Amasa D. Sproat. 1846.
William Wilson. 1846.
J. Best Davidson. 1847.
Stewart Hardinge. 1847.
J. Kentish. 1847.
William Selwyn. 1847.
Joseph Snaith. 1847.
Practical exposition. 1848.
Alexander Melville Bell. 1849.
James C. Booth. 1849.
Elias Longley. 1849.
Robert Patterson. 1849.
Hippolyte Prévost. 1849.
Diamond shorthand. 1849.
Francis Fauvel-Gouraud. 1850.
W. Plumb. (1850.)
Thomas Allen Reed. 1851.
J. D. Everett. (1852.)
W. H. Hart and J. Monteath. 1852.
William Oliver. (1852?)
E. Webster. 1852.
D. W. Heath. 1853.
Benn Pitman and R. P. Prosser. (1853.)
Andrew J. Graham. 1854.
David Hammond. 1855.
Clement R. Needham. 1855.
Benn Pitman. 1855.
John Price. 1855.
Catechism of short-hand. 1855.
George Cameron. 1856.
John Huxham. 1856.
William Lyle. 1856.
John McCombe. 1856.
Ebenezer Soper. 1856.
George Vasey. 1856.
Morris Coleman. 1857.
Henry Dircks. 1857.
Thompson Cooper. 1858.
Thomas Mitchell. 1858.
Alfred Pierce. 1858.
A. M. Strickland. 1858.
John Freeman. (1859.)
Alfred Geiger. 1860.
Short hints on shorthand. 1860.
F. Foster. (1862.)
Edward James Jones. 1862.
Matthias Levy. 1862.
F. Redfern. 1862.
Gustav Michaelis. 1863.
John Thompson. 1863.
Joseph Beale. 1864.
J. Rodham Carr. 1864.
D'Edmence. 1864.
William Hall. (1864.)
David Philip Lindsley. 1864.
Alexis E. Marshall. 1864.
Peter P. Good. (1865.)
Edward Fitch Underhill. 1865.
W. W. Wright. (1865.)
New idea. 1865.
F. G. Fowler. (1866.)
William P. Jacobs. 1866.
Haney's phonographic hand-book. (1867.)
James E. Munson. 1867.
Fred. Pitman. (1867.)
G. Pearson Renshaw. 1867.
W. Mattieu Williams. 1867.
J. B. Dimbleby. 1868.
J. K. Gardner. 1868.
Andrew J. Marsh. 1868.
K. P. Ter Reehorst. (1868.)
Alexander Herbert Thompson. 1868.
Henry Newman. (1869?)
Murdo Young. 1869.
Eliza Boardman Burnz. 1870.
Henry M. Parkhurst. 1870.
Mahlon Oliphant. 1871.
William Passmore. 1871.
J. B. Rundell. 1871.
W. E. Scovil. 1871.
Shorthand reporter's code. 1871.
James Madison Allen. 1872.
George G. W. Morgan. (1872.)
L. L. Willson. 1872.
Singleton W. Davis. (1873.)
W. George Waring. 1873.
C. J. Brown. 1874.
S. Hunter. 1874.
Wallace Ritchie. 1874.
William Roberts. 1874.
Robert Wailes. 1874.
John L. Driscol. 1875.
Curtis Haven. (1875.)
Alfred Parsons. (1875.)
Summers and Clark. 1875.
John Thompson. 1875.

J. S. Verity. (1875.)
J. Wallis. 1875.
G. H. Wills. (1875.)
James Adair. 1876.
Thomas Mitchell. 1876.
Alex. F. Roy. 1876.
John Brown Smith. 1876.
J. George Cross. 1877.
Samuel Kaufman and Franz Buehler. 1877.
W. W. Osgoodby. 1877.
A. J. Pernin. 1877.
H. M. Pernin. 1877.
William P. Upham. 1877.
James Williams. 1877.
Thomas Anderson. 1878.
Noble E. Dawson. 1878.
Edward C. Hoyt. 1878.
Luff. (1878.)
Joseph Amable Manseau. 1878.
Christopher Columbus Packard. 1878.
A. J. Pernin and A. Mainville. 1878.
Charles B. Strong. (1878.)
Roscoe L. Eames. 1879.
Joseph Hunt. 1879.
D. Kimball. 1879.
W. A. Nichols. 1879.
James Richardson. 1879.
W. E. H. Searcy. 1879.
Harvey Worral. 1879.
Arthur M. Baker. 1880.
Charles C. Chase. 1880.
J. L. Cobbin. (1880.)
A. L. Davison. 1880.
Henry R. Evans. 1880.
J. A. Gray. (1880?)
L. A. Hardinge. 1880.
George Harris. (1880.)
Thomas Hine. (1880?)
Carl Kammeyer. 1880.
A. L. Lewis. 1880.
James A. Noble. 1880.
John R. Rankin. 1880.
George A. Bell. 1881.
Frederick Glanville. 1881.
Henry McLagan. 1881.
Moncrieff. 1881.
Charles Spiro. 1881.
Edward Pocknell. (1881.)
John T. Porter. 1881.
J. Taliaferro. 1881.
Tobias Witmer. 1881.
Frank Yeigh. (1881.)
Shorthand made easy. 1881.
D. L. Scott-Browne. 1882.
Ida C. Craddock. 1882.
William W. Daniels. 1882.
A. Ginn. (1882.)
Edwin Guest. 1882.
Joseph Hammond. (1882.)
Alfred Janes. 1882.
Francis John Lock. (1882.)
Charles Mayr. (1882.)
Edward J. Nankivell and Fred. Pitman. (1882.)
David Augustus Peachey. 1882.
Sawyer Brothers. (1882.)
George H. Thornton. 1882.
G. G. Allen. 1883.
Frank S. Dean and Joseph Mills. 1883.
J. F. Laning. 1883.
A. T. Lawson. (1883.)
John D. Lowe. 1883.
Oliver McEwan. 1883.
Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. 1883.
Frederick Richmond and W. J. Shaw. 1883.
James Simson. 1883.
F. O. Dettman. 1884.
R. E. Miller. 1884.

For the following authors and works no definite dates can be assigned:

Armstrong's linear phonography, modern.
Ball, criticised by Shelton; previous to 1690.
Blandemore, previous to 1800.
Blosset, previous to 1727.
Henry Borchers, about 1870.
Bryant, previous to 1775.
Button, previous to 1700.
Alfred S. Childs, about 1875.
Thomas Cross, 1645 or 1662.
Delaine, modern.
Edmond, modern.
Ewen, previous to 1765.
Joseph Garnes.
Granville, modern.
J. P. Grellet, modern.
Grogan, modern.
Higham, previous to 1750.
Lucas, modern.
Eneas Mackenzie, modern.
Macloughlin, 17—.
Minute shorthand, modern.
Montague's celebrated system, modern.
New method of writing, &c.

New system.
William Parker, modern.
W. S., modern.
Schœb's shorthand, modern.
Shorthand without a master, about 1875.
J. Sidney, modern.
James Singleton, about 1875.
Stenography in miniature.
Stileman, previous to 1674.
Thatcher, modern.
Walker, previous to 1765.
R. Bailey Walker, modern.
James Wood, modern.

The number of works on shorthand in all languages known to the Royal Stenographic Institute, Dresden, the greater portion of which are in its library, as stated by Prof. Dr. Zeibig, under date of June 23, 1883, was 3,295,[1] divided as follows: Latin, 91; English, 780, of which 370 relate to Isaac Pitman's phonography or modifications of it; Welsh, 8; French, 490; Spanish, 71; Portuguese, 16; Italian, 151; Roumanian, 6; Sclavonian, 3; Bohemian, 33; Russian, 52; Polish, 22; Slovenian, 3; Croatian, 7; Bulgarian, 4; Hungarian, 75; Finnish, 1; Danish, 7; Norwegian, 1; Swedish, 22; Grecian, 3; Turkish, 1; Dutch, 14; and German, 1,434, of which 684 relate to Gabelsberger's system and 482 to that of Stolze.

SHORTHAND IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The facts given in reference to the use of shorthand in some of the more important foreign countries have been gathered and translated mainly by Mr. Herman Reinbold, of Chicago, a gentleman of unusual linguistic attainments, an expert stenographer, and a translator of Stolze's system into several languages. The data have been obtained from recent publications and by personal correspondence.

Argentine Republic.—The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies at Buenos Ayres have been stenographically reported since 1856. Ten stenographers are employed in each house, 10 using the system of Isaac Pitman, 6 that of Marti, and the others the method of Garriga y Maril. The salaries paid to the official stenographers vary from $60 to $100 a month, but their income is largely increased by work in the courts, &c. The president of the stenographic bureau of the Senate, Emilio Ynzaurraga, organized a shorthand society at Buenos Ayres in 1880. This organization publishes an almanac yearly and has a membership of 42. Stenography is taught at Buenos Ayres in several schools.

Austria.—The system of Gabelsberger is the only one recognized in Austria. The Parliament at Vienna, the Diets of the different provinces where the Bohemian, Polish, and other Slavonic languages are spoken, are all reported by Gabelsberger stenographers. Shorthand is extensively taught in schools and military academies.

Belgium.—Stenographers have been employed since 1833 in the Belgian Chambers. At present there are 12, each receiving an annual salary of from 1,500 to 3,500 florins. Shorthand is generally little known. A German society exists at Verviers.

[1] A later statement prepared by Dr. Zeibig gives a total of 3,422 works, 923 of which are in the English l

Brazil.—The first system published in Brazil was that of Taylor, translated by Pereira da Silva Velho in 1852. A son of Silva was appointed stenographer to the Assembly at Bahia. The proceedings are published in one of the leading newspapers, the government having no official journal. The Jornal do Commercio formerly had the contract, but in 1857 it was given to the Diario de Rio de Janeiro. This journal charged the government the exorbitant price of $1,000 a month for printing the proceedings, and in consequence the contract was soon transferred to the Correio Mercantil. The proceedings are now again published in the Jornal do Commercio. The provincial Diets are now reported and the proceedings published in the provincial press. Each of the three principal stenographers of the Jornal do Commercio receives a yearly salary of 3,000 milreis, and, besides this, for services in the provincial Diets, a monthly salary of 870 milreis. The income of some reaches 12,000 milreis yearly. At present 6 stenographers are engaged in the Chambers, the proceedings being published under the title "Annaes do Parlamento." The systems used are those of Silva and Garriga. A translation of Garriga and some new systems have recently been issued.

Bulgaria.—Professor Bezenšek published a translation of Gabelsberger's system in the Croatian language in 1878. Soon afterwards he was appointed stenographer to the Chamber and an appropriation was made by the government for the publication of a monthly stenographic magazine, the Jugoslavianskij Stenograf. Since that time Professor Bezenšek has taught the art in the high school at Sophia, and in 1882 instructed 107 persons.

Denmark.—The Folkething or Chamber at Copenhagen is reported by a staff of 15 stenographers and 6 revisers, under the presidency of J. Dessau, a translator of Gabelsberger. During 1883 25 persons were instructed, and the use of the art is increasing.

England.—Isaac Pitman's system of shorthand, phonography, is taught in most commercial academies in England and is an optional subject for examination in the civil service. A commercial education is considered incomplete without it, and it is used very generally by shorthand clerks, who make use of it in the performance of their other duties, not giving its practice their entire time, as is the custom in American business houses. The largest association for the propagation of phonography is the Phonetic Society, with a membership of 2,400, all of whom have secured certificates of proficiency in the art. Most important towns in the United Kingdom have a phonographic association. In London there are three such societies. The Society of Arts holds an annual shorthand examination and grants prizes and certificates of proficiency. The literature of phonography is very large. Comparatively little of the literature is printed at the Phonetic Institute, Bath, but Mr. Pitman's own publications number 40 volumes, 18 of which are standard works printed throughout in phonography. Of the principal

instruction books there have been sold up to the present time of the Teacher 853,000 copies and of the Manual 410,000. The yearly sales of the former reach 50,000 copies, of the latter 20,000. Among the works printed entirely in phonography may be mentioned the Bible, New Testament, Psalms, Church Service, Pilgrim's Progress, Vicar of Wakefield, Blackie's Self-Culture, Macaulay's Biographies and Essays, John Halifax, Gentleman, Gulliver's Travels, and Pickwick Papers. Eight magazines are published entirely in phonography, and the Phonetic Journal, partly printed in shorthand, has an average weekly circulation of 15,000 copies.

Several systems of stenography have a considerable following among parliamentary and newspaper reporters. According to a statement made in a recent (1882) so-called history of shorthand, of 291 professional shorthand writers and newspaper reporters in London, 134 use Isaac Pitman's phonography. Taylor's followers number 89; Gurney's, 35; Lewis's and Mavor's, 8 each; Byrom's and Graham's, 3 each; Clive's and Moat's, 2 each; and 7 other systems, 1 each.

The Shorthand Society was organized in London June 14, 1881, its object being "the study of the science and literature of shorthand and the investigation and discussion of the principles which should govern the construction of a system of shorthand adapted, if possible, for general use." This society is composed, either as fellows or as associates, of the most prominent stenographers and authors of systems in the United Kingdom. The minutes of the meetings and the papers read are published in a quarterly journal under the title "Shorthand." Already much material of practical or historical value has been brought out by the labors of the members. The first president of the society was Cornelius Walford, esq., F. S. S., a gentleman eminent in several specialties. During his two years' service the membership increased very greatly and now reaches 150. The present president is the veteran phonographer, Mr. Thomas Allen Reed, probably the most celebrated shorthand writer in the world.

France.—The following facts in reference to French systems have been kindly furnished by Monsieur L. P. Guénin, revising stenographer of the French Senate and the author of a system and history of shorthand:

The first system of shorthand known in France was that of Jacques Cossard, published in 1651, under the title "Méthode pour escrire aussi vite qu'on parle." The National Library contains the only copy of the work known to be in existence, and the method is almost entirely unknown. In 1681 Charles Aloys Ramsay, a Scotchman, brought out a volume entitled "Tachéographie," the alphabet of which was derived from the English methods of Witt and Rich, published in 1630 and 1654. Several Latin and French editions were issued. In 1776 Coulon de Thévenot invented a system of tachygraphy which was publi[illegible] later and modified and reëdited by the author and

his daughter in 1779, 1782, 1794, 1802, and 1827. The method was not very rapid, though quite legible. In 1792 Théodore Pierre Bertin, the translator of numerous English books, adapted Samuel Taylor's system (1786) to the French language. His work passed through several editions. Conen de Prépéan and Hippolyte Prévost modified the Taylor-Bertin system for the purpose of giving greater legibility to the writing without sacrificing speed. Prévost retained Taylor's alphabetical signs for the consonants, but added initial and terminal signs. His method, published in 1828, passed through seven editions. It began to be used in the official service in 1830, and half the present stenographers still use it. Conen de Prépéan began the modification of Taylor's system in 1809. He simplified the writing by assigning the easiest signs to the most frequently recurring words in French, introduced vowels in the body of words, and made other changes. His work was reëdited in 1815, 1817, 1822, and 1825, was much altered, and met with great success. The alphabet was followed with slight modifications by Aimé-Paris, and the system has been adapted to the Latin language by Bossuyt (Ghent, 1814) and to the Dutch by Cornelius Steger, chief official stenographer at The Hague. The majority of the parliamentary stenographers use the system of Conen de Prépéan or that of Prévost. Two other methods deserve mention, that of Sénocq, based on the line of ordinary writing, and that of the Abbé Duployé, curé of Montigny-Carotte, who formed his alphabet from that of Aimé-Paris. The latter system has awakened great controversy and severe criticism. Sénocq, a teacher in Paris, invented his system in 1832, and published several editions. This system is easy to write, but not very rapid, and that of Duployé is open to the same objection. Both sacrifice rapidity to legibility. Only two stenographers in the official service use the method of Duployé.

Germany.—The following statement has been furnished by the eminent Prof. Dr. J. W. Zeibig, of the Royal Stenographic Institute, Dresden, author of several works on shorthand and of the most scholarly and valuable history of the art that has ever appeared in any language:

There are two leading systems of stenography in Germany; that invented by Franz Xavier Gabelsberger, in 1817, which was subsequently perfected principally through the labors of the Royal Stenographic Institute at Dresden, in the years 1854–1857, and that of Wilhelm Stolze, based upon that of Gabelsberger. After these comes that which Leopold Arends published in 1860, which is copied from the French system of Fayet. While Gabelsberger's system has remained unchanged in principle up to this time, that of Stolze has split into two great divisions, the old and the new Stolze, and these two divisions contain many smaller factions: Velten's school stenography, Adler's single-line short writing, &c. Arends' system has also been similarly divided, viz, into Roller's stenography and Lehmann's steno-tachygra-

phy. New methods of shorthand writing, which scarcely came into existence before they disappeared, have sprung up from time to time.

The following figures show the status of the Gabelsberger system from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882:[1] There were in all 379 societies, with 10,039 regular members, 1,997 corresponding and honorary members, and 1,986 extraordinary members; 309 of these societies were in the German Empire, with 7,572 regular, 1,509 corresponding, and honorary, and 1,344 extraordinary members. In Austria-Hungary there were 49 societies, with 2,109 regular, 363 corresponding and honorary, and 563 extraordinary members; in Switzerland, 7 societies, with 130 regular, 99 corresponding and honorary, and 69 extraordinary members; in Italy, 12 societies, with 220 members; in Finland, 1 society, and in England, 1. The number of persons instructed during this year was 30,128, 22,033 in and 8,095 out of schools. Of these, 13,963 were in the German Empire, 15,360 in Austria-Hungary, 120 in Switzerland, 338 in Italy, 107 in Bulgaria, 25 in Denmark, 136 in Norway, 2 in France, 62 in England, and 15 in America. Commissions appointed by the government to examine candidates for teachers of stenography exist in Austria-Hungary, Bavaria, and Saxony. The system of Gabelsberger has been adapted to foreign languages to such an extent that legislative proceedings are reported by it in Prague, Agram, Buda-Pesth, Sophia, Athens, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, and Helsingfors. The proceedings of the Chambers in Bavaria, Baden, Württemberg, Saxony, Saxe-Weimar, Coburg-Gotha, Silesia, and the Rhine Provinces are reported solely by stenographers using this system, and half the stenographers in the German Reichstag use it also.

To Dr. Zeibig's statement the following facts in reference to other systems than that of Gabelsberger are added. The Stolze system of shorthand has at present 340 associations, with 6,347 members. These societies instructed 4,560 persons during 1882–'83. In addition to these societies there are three societies devoted to the English translation, two to the Hungarian, and one to the Russian. Instruction has been given in English to 92 persons; in Swedish, to 28; in Russian, to 179; in Dutch, to 31; in French, to 5. The system has been officially introduced into 26 high schools in Prussia and several military schools. It is also taught in the Hungarian schools. The system is officially used in the German, Prussian, Hungarian, and Swedish Parliaments and the Russian Government Council.

In 1881 there were 54 societies devoted to the Arends system, with 1,075 members and 572 advanced students.

Greece.—The first system published in the Greek language was that of Panos Helioponlos, in 1853. It met with little success. Joseph

[1] The statistics for the year 1882–'83, which have been printed since the above statement was prepar[illegible]t number of societies to be 413, with 10,544 members.

Mindler, a German stenographer, translated Gabelsberger's system in 1856, and was appointed stenographer to the Greek National Council at Athens. He organized a society at Patras in 1863, which was dissolved soon after his death. A modification of Mindler's work by Blachos gained some adherents. A son of Mr. Mindler is engaged at this time by the National Council. Outside this official use of shorthand there is scarcely any knowledge of the art.

Hungary.—The first system practically used in Hungary was a translation of the English system of Taylor, by Borsos. In 1863, Ivan Markovits published a translation of Gabelsberger, and soon afterward Adolf Fennyvessy followed with an adaptation of Stolze. Fennyvessy and a pupil named Konyi were made chiefs of the stenographic bureau of the Parliament. The number of stenographers at present in the bureau is 15, 10 of whom use the system of Stolze and 5 that of Gabelsberger. Both systems have a number of associations and are taught in many schools; 3,796 pupils were taught during 1882. Two shorthand journals are issued, the Magyar Gyorsiró (Stolze), edited by Dr. Günther, and the Gyorsirászati Lapok (Gabelsberger), edited by Ivan Markovits, at Buda-Pesth.

Italy.—The Chamber and the Senate are reported by a staff of 13 stenographers and 6 revisers. All use the system of Delpino, an adaptation of Taylor, except Mr. Tealdi, who employs a method of his own. For a year past the Senate has been partly reported by the writing machine of Mr. Michela, with a result said to be fairly satisfactory. The system of Gabelsberger-Noe is the only one, save Delpino's, which has gained many followers. In 1880–'81 the number of associations was 12, with 437 members, giving instruction to 1,032 persons. The latest statistics indicate a great decrease in interest and show a present membership in the societies of 220, with 330 students. Formerly seven shorthand journals were issued, but the number is now reduced to three. Mr. Oscar Greco has made valuable experiments with reference to the use of shorthand in the navy, and the facts have been laid before the naval department. As a result, it is thought that the stenographic characters will be used as a means of giving signals and conveying information to vessels. A phonetic society devoted to the adaptation of Pitman's phonography was organized at Rome in the latter part of 1883, under the presidency of Alceste Zana. Isaac Pitman himself was present at the first meeting.

Mexico.—A manual of shorthand was published by Bustamente, but the art seems to be used very little and has no official recognition.

Netherlands.—Twelve stenographers are employed at the parliament at The Hague, the service costing 23,000 florins yearly, or about $10,000. The system used is that of Steger, the president of the bureau, who translated Taylor's shorthand and who has written a history of the art. A translation of Gabelsberger's system was made by Rietstap in 1869. Stolze's system, translated by Herman Reinbold in 1881, already has

some adherents. This system is taught and employed in the city council of Amsterdam by G. Lotman. Mr. Steger gives instruction. A German association has been formed at Amsterdam.

Norway.—The Storthing at Christiania is reported by a stenographic bureau whose president, Mr. Capellen, gives public instruction in the art. The system used is a translation of Gabelsberger by Paludan.

Portugal.—A translation of Taylor's stenography was published by Patricio Pinto Rodriguez in 1803. In 1820, when a parliament was formed, the Spanish stenographer, Marti, was called to Lisbon, where he gave instruction in the art. In 1822 he was appointed official stenographer to the Cortes. His son, Miguel Marti, succeeded him. Of late shorthand has come into use more widely and is employed in the courts.

Roumania.—The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies at Bucharest are reported by a stenographic bureau of 6, the president of which is Mr. A. Stoenescŭ, a translator of Gabelsberger's system. A monthly magazine is issued by him in connection with Eugen Succevanŭ, called the Stenografulŭ Românŭ. The system most used in Roumania is a translation of the French work of Tondeur.

Russia.—The first system of shorthand published was issued by Baron von Wolke at the end of the last century. Many others followed, but none was widely adopted. In 1864 the ministry of education offered a reward of 1,500 rubles for the best treatise on the art. Olchin produced a translation of Gabelsberger and another was issued by Tornauw and Zeibig. Soon afterward a translation of Stolze by Paulson and Messer appeared. The reward of the government was divided between the two systems of Gabelsberger and Stolze. Many works have been issued in both systems since. Shorthand is officially used in the higher courts of St. Petersburg and in the principal cities of the provincial governments. A shorthand bureau, under the presidency of Mr. Stanislaus Dlussky, was recently organized, and an association, with 25 members, exists at Kiew. Only one shorthand journal is published, the Stenographic Messenger, printed in the Stolze-Paulson style, and edited by Mr. Dlussky. An almanac devoted to the Stolze system is issued yearly at Charkow.

Servia.—A translation of Stolze's system into the Servian was published by Milovuc in 1866, and another was edited the next year by Djordjevic. The former translation was little used, but the demand for it was limited, as Servia was at that time a Turkish province. When Servia became a kingdom in 1876 and a parliament was formed, the government sent an official to Austria to learn the art and adapt it to his native tongue. He went to Vienna and studied Gabelsberger's system. Instruction was given after his return to Belgrade, and four of the students were employed as stenographers in the Senate or Scruptshina. The art has as yet made little progress, though instruction is given each year.

Spain.—In the year 1802 the Government established a school of shorthand, the Escuela de Taquigrafía [illegible] in existence. The sys-

tem taught is that of Paula Marti. The Cortes is reported by a stenographic bureau of 19, the proceedings being published the day after the session in the Diario de Cortes. The service costs 200,000 reales yearly. Of late shorthand has been introduced more generally among the people and in schools, the system of Garriga y Maril being most popular. Two associations are devoted to the propagation of this system, one at Barcelona, with a membership of 106, and one at Valencia, with 35 members. The former, the Corporacion Taquigráfico, is under the presidency of Señor José Calbó y Magriñá, official stenographer in the Cortes, and issues a stenographic journal. The systems of Duployé, Stolze, and Gabelsberger have been translated into Spanish and have a small following.

Sweden.—Though recently introduced in Sweden, shorthand has made great progress, the three German systems of Gabelsberger, Stolze, and Arends being used. The two Chambers of Parliament are stenographically reported, 22 persons being employed in one and 29 in the other. The salary paid each is about $2.50 a day during the session, with a gratuity of $50, making the annual income about $300. The presidents, or, as they are called, first notarians, receive $3 a day and a similar gratuity, a fortnight's pay, after the closing of the Riksdag. The total cost of stenographic service is 60,000 crowns a year. Only seventeen persons employed in the bureau are shorthand writers, the others being clerks and copyists. There are three shorthand associations, one in Helsingfors, in Finland, and the others at Göteborg and Upsala. They have a total membership of 42. Three magazines devoted to the art are published, the Tidning för Spridning åf Stenografi, at Göteborg, Tidning för Stenografi, Helsingfors, and the Hermes, organ för den Arendska stenografiska förening, Upsala. The number of persons instructed in 1882 was 140, of whom 96 studied Gabelsberger, 27 Stolze, and the remainder Arends. Instruction is given in schools at the following places: Stockholm, Wasa, Sôderkôping, Ulleåborg, Åbo, Borgå, Tavastehus, Tammerfors, Wiborg, Waxholms, Oskar-Frederiksborg, Hörnösand, Örnskôldsvik, Sundsvall, Holmstad, and Landskrona.

Switzerland.—There is probably no country in the world where the use of shorthand is so general as in Switzerland. The federal government has not employed stenographers, however, owing to the expense, though such employment has been frequently urged. Three languages are officially recognized and used in the Congress: the German, French, and Italian. This would necessitate the employment of a large number of reporters and great expense. The city of Berne is the only one which employs an official stenographer. Sixty-five Stolze associations are in existence, with a membership of 1,065 persons, 891 of whom are active; the Gabelsberger associations number 7, with 127 active and 168 honorary and corresponding members, while the adherents of Arends and Adler have one association each, the former with a membership of 45, and the latter 20. Seven hundred and thirty-five persons have been instructed by the Stolze societies, and 120 by those following Gabels-

berger. Many Swiss schools and seminaries have introduced the study of shorthand, mainly using the system of Stolze. Eight journals are regularly issued, six in the Stolze, one in the Gabelsberger, and one in the Adler styles.

Turkey.—The organization of a stenographic bureau was ordered by the Grand Vizier of the Sublime Porte for the purpose of reporting the proceedings of the Imperial Ottoman Parliament formed in 1876. Public instruction in shorthand was given, and Mr. Bontini was appointed president of the parliamentary staff, at a salary of 22,000 piasters for the session. The proceedings were published in the official journals El Djewaïb and the Vâkit. Difficulties were encountered, as in Switzerland, because of the recognition of several languages, so that the value of the stenographic reports bore no proportion to their cost. The Parliament was dissolved after a year's existence and has not since been called together. Four stenographers were engaged for the new Parliament, which was to meet in December, 1883. In the court of appellation and in the various departments of the ministry, shorthand writers are employed, and of late the typewriter has been used. Shorthand is very little practised, except as stated, and no manual has yet been published.

Venezuela.—Seven stenographers are employed in the Assembly at present, all of them using the system of Marti. Instruction is given in the Collegio Mercantil and the Collegio de Vargas at Caracas.

SHORTHAND IN THE UNITED STATES.

Shorthand has been used to some extent in the United States since its earliest promulgation in England. A considerable number of text books based on Taylor's and Gurney's as well as on American systems were issued during the early days of the republic, and the subject was taught to a limited extent in schools and colleges. But since the introduction of phonography in 1845, largely through the efforts of Andrews and Boyle, the dissemination of the art has gone steadily forward, and its use during the last five years has been greatly on the increase. Shorthand in now taught either alone or in connection with other studies in a large number of schools, in most of which it has been introduced during the brief period named. Up to the present time no data with reference to instruction have been published, save in a general way in connection with business colleges, in the reports of the Commissioner of Education. The information given in the following table is the result of a correspondence represented by several thousand personal and hektograph letters and circulars.

The statistics show a grand total of 12,470 persons receiving instruction in shorthand during the year 1882; 10,197 were in schools and classes, of which number 6,032 were males and 2,904 females, the sex of 1,261 being unreported. Two thousand two hundred and seventy-three received instruction by mail. This total, it is believed, bears no proportion to the number pursuing the study without a teacher.

Statistics of instruction in shorthand

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terri

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
1	(Private instruction)	.....	Montgomery, Ala.	June 1, 1882	F. X. Mudd .....
2	.....	Philander Smith College.	Little Rock, Ark ..	Sept. 30, 1882	Isaac G. Pollard ..
3	(Private instruction)	.....	Napa, Cal.....	Jan., 1882	Lyman L. Palmer.
4	(Private instruction)	.....	Napa, Cal	Jan., 1882	Phil. K. Stockton.
5	.....	California Military Academy.	Oakland, Cal.....	1878	Rev. David McClure.
6	(Private instruction)	.....	Sanders, Cal	.....	W. A. Sanders....
7	(Private instruction)	.....	Selma, Cal	Sept. 1, 1880	T. S. Price.....
8	.....	Heald's Business College.	San Francisco, Cal.	July, 1880	Ebenezer Knowlton.
9	.....	Young Men's Christian Association.	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 1, 1881	Roscoe L. Eames..
10	(Private instruction)	.....	San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 1, 1882	F. E. Tremper ....
11	Denver Phonographic Institute.	.....	Denver, Colo.....	1880	Frank C. Lusk....
12	.....	Denver University and Denver Business College.	Denver, Colo.....	1881	Geo. J. Gray.....
13	(Private instruction)	.....	Denver, Colo.....	.....	Miss Grace Barrows.
14	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Pueblo, Colo	.....	W. R. Samuel .....
15	.....	Hannum's Hartford Business College.	Hartford, Conn ...	1878	T. W. Hannum ....
16	(Cogswell's School of Phonography.	.....	New Haven, Conn.	Oct., 1882	Fred'k H. Cogswell
17	.....	Collegiate and Commercial Institute.	New Haven, Conn.	1869	William H. Stowe.
18	(Private instruction)	.....	Southington, Conn	Dec. 25, 1881	Rev. Milan C. Ayres.
19	(Private instruction)	.....	Fargo, Dak.	.....	Rowland Evans...
20	(Private instruction)	.....	Fargo, Dak	June 10, 1880	E. A. Maglone ....
21	.....	Rugby Academy...	Wilmington, Del..	1879	Wm. J. Hume ....
22	Central College of Eclectic Shorthand.	Illinois Wesleyan University.*a*	Bloomington, Ill...	Sept., 1880	J. Geo. Cross, M. A.
23	College of Shorthand	Evergreen City Business College.	Bloomington, Ill...	1876	Miss Mattie A. Long.
24	.....	St. Viateur's College.	Bourbonnais Grove, Ill.	Sept., 1877	Rev. A. Mainville.
25	.....	Canton Commercial College.*c*	Canton, Ill	Sept., 1882	H. C. Phelps .....
26	Academy of Shorthand.	.....	Chicago, Ill	Feb. 12, 1881	Mrs. A. M. L. Coleson.

a Classes have since been larger.
b Shorthand is a regular branch of instruction in the college. The teaching is elementary.
c School commences the first week in November and continues until last week in April, one evening each week.
d Only the reporting style is taught.
e "Shorthand has always been on the list of studies, but there is comparatively small demand for it, and the pressure of college preparation, &c., makes it difficult for many to find time to study it."

in the United States during 1882.

tories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students. Total day and evening.	Day. Male.	Day. Female.	Evening. Male.	Evening. Female.	Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
1	a3	....	....	3	....	6	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$18 for course	1
3	28	15	13	....	....	8	Lindsley's takigrafy.b	.....	39	.....	2
1	6	....	....	4	2	1	Scovil's shorthand..	.....	.....	25c. per lesson	3
1	40	....	....	40	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$5 for 8 lessons....	4
1	14	14	....	....	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	40	(Regular course)..	5
3	20	....	....	9	11	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$5 per month.....	6
1	32	12	7	8	5	15	Benn Pitman's and Munson's phonography.	Cipher-writing..	.....	$5 for 15 lessons...	7
1	33	12	5	13	3	3	Marsh's phonography.	Phonic analysis, or elementary elocution.	40	$25.....	8
1	70	....	....	64	6	....	Eames' light line shorthand.	.....	c25	(Sustaining membership.)	9
1	18	....	....	18	....	2	Munson's and Marsh's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 per month	10
2	654	210	162	150	132	70	Benn Pittman's phonography.	Type-writing....	52	$20 for 24 lessons..	11
1	*29	*12	....	11	6	4	Scovil's shorthand..	.....	.....	$10 per month	12
1	4	....	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 20 lessons..	13
1	.....	....	....	....	....	*25	Scovil's shorthand..	.....	.....	$5 for 12 lessons...	14
1	12	5	5	2	....	1	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	47	.....	15
3	34	4	18	9	3	19	Graham's phonography, modified.d	Type-writing....	52	$12 per month.....	16
1	*12	....	....	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy.e	.....	38	.....	17
1	3	....	....	2	1	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	None f.....	18
1	13	....	2	8	3	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$40 for 36 lessons..	19
1	3	1	1	1	....	....	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	26	$50 for 6 months ..	20
1	g17	....	....	17	....	....	Isaac and Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing, grammar, and composition.	42	.....	21
3	108	62	46	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	45	$60	22
2	31	9	22	....	....	5	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	52	$60 for course	23
1	6	6	....	....	....	12	Duployé-Mainville phonography.	.....	40	$2 per week	24
1	9	3	3	3	....	....	Benn Pitman's and Graham's phonography.	.....	10	$15 per term.....	25
2	65	1	49	11	4	17	Graham's, Benn Pitman's, and Longley's phonography	Type-writing ...	j52	.....	26

f The teacher, a clergyman, uses shorthand daily for sermon-writing, &c., and teaches a few persons without charge.
g Since 1879 instruction has been given to 59 students.
h The college of shorthand has been heretofore a department of the College of Commerce.
i The Canton Commercial College is discontinued.
j Instruction given only three evenings a week.

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in the

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terri

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
27	Brown & Holland Shorthand & Type-Writing School.a	Chicago Athenæum	Chicago, Ill	April, 1878	Dan Brown and Mrs. F. A. Holland
28	Chicago Shorthand Institute.b		Chicago, Ill	Dec. 1, 1882	Harry F. Lee
29	Chicago Shorthand Institute.		Chicago, Ill	Jan. 1, 1882	Wm. Whitford
30		Evening High School.	Chicago, Ill	1878	Patrick J. O'Shea.
31		Metropolitan Business College.	Chicago, Ill		Rev. J. S. Hanna
32	(Private instruction)		Chicago, Ill		C. Clement
33	(Private instruction)		Chicago, Ill	Sept. 1, 1882	Rev. J. S. Hanna
34	(Private instruction)		Chicago, Ill		J. R. Price
35		Northern Illinois Normal School and Dixon Business College.	Dixon, Ill	1881	C. A. Steinman
36		Northwestern University.	Evanston, Ill	Sept., 1881	E. N. Currier
37	(Private instruction)		Havana, Ill		Alonzo B. Mars
38	(Private instruction)		Hopedale, Ill		J. T. Roberts
39	(Private instruction)		Joliet, Ill		Andrew H. Wagner
40		Onarga Commercial College.	Onarga, Ill	Sept. 1, 1882	W. R. Lackland
41		Northwestern College.	Naperville, Ill	Jan., 1882	J. L. Nichols
42		Parish's Business College and Telegraphic Institute.	Peoria, Ill	1880	A. S. Parish
43	(Private instruction)		Peoria, Ill	July 20, 1882	J. F. Coykendall
44	(Private instruction)		Peoria, Ill	1882	Miss Jennie X. Johnson.
45		Rucker's Business College.	Pontiac, Ill	Sept. 15, 1882	Miss Avis Pillsbury.
46		Commercial Department, Chaddock College.	Quincy, Ill	Sept., 1880	William H. Lyon
47		Gem City Business College.	Quincy, Ill	Apr. 3, 1882	L. I. Silvari
48		Springfield Business College.	Springfield, Ill	1881	Volney Hickox
49		Sterling Business and Phonographic College.	Sterling, Ill	1877	H. A. Aument
50	Shorthand Institute	Central Normal College.	Danville, Ind	1878	J. R. Long
51		Elkhart Normal School.	Elkhart, Ind	Oct. 2, 1882	H. A. Mumaw
52	(Private instruction)		Fort Wayne, Ind	Aug. 1, 1882	F. J. Dudley
53	(Private instruction)		Franklin, Ind	1875	Mrs. Laura Sandefur.
54	Chas. W. Stagg & Co.'s College of Shorthand.		Indianapolis, Ind	1877	Charles W. Stagg.

a In connection with the school the Brown and Holland Shorthand Association has been organized for assisting shorthand writers in obtaining situations. Two hundred and twenty shorthand writers were placed in positions during 1882.

b This institute is incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000.

c "The city pays the expenses of teaching. The attendance is growing with wonderful rapidity."

nited States during 1882—Continued.

ries. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of students.										
Number of students.	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
3	1,164	247	552	281	84	71	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing and business correspondence.	50	$20 per month, all day; $10 per month, half-day; $5 per month, evenings.	27
3	80	30	27	19	4	2	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$10 per month, all day; $7 per month, half-day; $6 per month, evenings.	28
1	48	17	16	15	....	3	Issac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$30 per term of 3 months.	29
2	150	....	....	105	45	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	20	None *c*	30
1	*d*55	8	32	9	6	8	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	.....	31
1	3	....	....	1	2	3	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	50 cents per lesson.	32
2	39	6	20	5	8	*10	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing ...	.....	$20 for 40 half-hour lessons.	33
1	61	....	....	42	19	50	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	52	.....	34
1	20	12	8	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	50	$8 for 10 weeks....	35
1	23	16	7	...	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	39	$35, full course....	36
1	6	4	2	....	....	1	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	37
1	4	2	2	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	50c. per lesson.....	38
1	5	....	....	2	3	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	39
1	15	12	3	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	40	$3 per month	40
1	40	27	13	....	....	3	Lindsley's takigrafy	Type-writing ...	39	$9 for course	41
1	8	....	1	5	2	....	Cross' shorthand...	Type-writing ...	.....	$1 per lesson	42
1	4	....	....	....	4	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$5 per month.....	43
1	10	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	75 cents per lesson.	44
1	5	....	....	4	1	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	36	$15 per term of 12 weeks.	45
1	25	12	13	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.*e*	.....	39	$1 per week	46
1	12	10	2	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	52	(Regular course)..	47
1	11	10	1	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$25 per term of 12 weeks	48
2	34	11	23	....	....	5	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing, penmanship, &c.	52	$15 per month.....	49
1	35	27	8	....	....	3	Longley's phonography.	.....	48	$5 for 30 lessons...	50
1	5	....	....	1	4	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing and penmanship.	50	$10 for 10 weeks ..	51
1	3	....	....	....	3	1	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 25 lessons ..	52
2	22	9	11	....	2	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$5 for 10 weeks....	53
1	39	6	16	14	3	....	Graham's, Benn Pitman's, and Munson's phonography.	.....	52	$50 for 25 lessons..	54

d A class in takigrafy was taught later in this year by E. T. Webb. Day students: male, 16, female, 37; evening students: male, 11; female, 4; by mail, 5. Tuition, $35 for three months, or $1 per lesson.

e Shorthand and telegraphy are elective studies.

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in th

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Ter

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
55	.....	Hadley & Roberts Academy.	Indianapolis, Ind..	Jan. 30, 1882	Miss Effie M. Evans. *a*
56	Indianapolis Phonographic Institute.	Bryant & Stratton Business College.	Indianapolis, Ind..	Dec. 1, 1882	Stephen H. East..
57	.....	Granger's Business College.	Indianapolis, Ind..	Oct. 1, 1882	Walter L. Granger
58	(Private instruction)	.....	La Fayette, Ind ...	.....	John W. Krietter..
59	Shorthand Department.	Union Business College.	La Fayette, Ind...	Sept., 1882	Bert. P. Davidson
60	Holmes' Shorthand Business College.	.....	La Porte, Ind	Apr., 1878	John B. Holmes ..
61	.....	University of Notre Dame.	Notre Dame, Ind..	Sept., 1880	B. Stanislaus Clarke.
62	.....	Terre Haute Commercial College.	Terre Haute, Ind..	1880	F. W. Hammill ...
63	Shorthand Department.	Northern Indiana Normal School.	Valparaiso, Ind ...	Sept. 1, 1876	M. G. Kimmel ....
64	Shorthand Institute.	.....	Valparaiso, Ind ...	June 1, 1881	A. M. Hopkins ...
65	(Private instruction)	.....	Ames, Iowa	Aug., 1880	A. M. Allen.....
66	.....	Elliott's Business College.	Burlington, Iowa..	Dec., 1882	Leonard Whiteman.
67	Institute of Phonography.	Business College...	Davenport, Iowa..	1881	S. A. D. Hahn ....
68	.....	Commercial department of Drake University.	Des Moines, Iowa.	Sept. 21, 1881	M. P. Givens.....
69	.....	Baylies' Commercial College.	Dubuque, Iowa...	Oct. 1, 1882	Chas. B. Dorr.....
70	(Private instruction)	.....	Dubuque, Iowa ...	.....	Chas. B. Dorr.....
71	(Private instruction)	.....	Grinnell, Iowa....	.....	Miss Sarah L. Smith.
72	(Private instruction)	.....	Grinnell, Iowa	Aug., 1882	E. G. Worden .....
73	School of shorthand.	State University of Iowa.	Iowa City, Iowa ..	Oct., 1881	Eldon Moran.....
74	(Private instruction)	.....	Keokuk, Iowa	May, 1882	Fred. P. Barnett...
75	(Private instruction)	.....	Monticello, Iowa..	1878	Miss Lizzie Burnight.
76	(Private instruction)	.....	Montour, Iowa....	Dec., 1880	J. H. Stevens.....
77	School of shorthand.	Cornell College.....	Mount Vernon, Iowa.	Nov., 1882	Alberto A. Ladd..
78	.....	Oskaloosa Business College.	Oskaloosa, Iowa...	Aug. 20, 1881	W. L. Howe .....
79	(Private instruction)	.....	Sioux City, Iowa..	Dec., 1882	W. E. Cody .....
80	.....	Atchison Institute .	Atchison, Kans ...	.....	Geo. H. Roberts ...
81	(Private instruction)	.....	Ellinwood, Kans..	Nov., 1882	J. S. Zuri .....
82	.....	Lawrence Business College.	Lawrence, Kans ..	May, 1882	Wilbur M. Hayes.
83	.....	Cruzen's Commercial College.	Leavenworth, Kans.	Apr. 1, 1879	J. H. Cruzen .....
84	(Private instruction)	.....	Little River, Kans.	.....	C. E. Holbrook....
85	(Private instruction)	.....	Topeka, Kans.....	Oct., 1882	Alden S. Huling...

a Instruction was given by Miss Evans during the year in Indianapolis, Ind., Marietta, Ohio, and Parkersburg, W. Va.

ited States during 1882—Continued.

ies. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

	Number of students.										
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	32	9	8	9	6	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$20 for 24 lessons..	55
1	8	2	1	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	Type-writing....	.....	$10 per month.....	56
2	19	3	12	4	....	....	Munson's phonography, improved.	.....	52	$25 for course	57
1	8	....	....	....	....	....	Taliaferro's phonetic shorthand.	.....	.....	.....	58
2	15	7	2	4	2	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	36	$20 for 6 months ..	59
1	25	21	4	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$40; $75; $100.....	60
2	20	16	4	....	....	3	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	40	$20 a year.....	61
1	7	2	5	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	62
2	236	165	71	....	....	28	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	.....	$2.50 for term of ten weeks.	63
2	29	27	2	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's and Graham's phonography.	Type-writing and business correspondence.	.....	$40 for full course.	64
1	30	26	4	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$5 for 20 lessons ..	65
1	10	3	....	7	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$30 day, $20 evening, for three months.	66
1	31	24	3	2	2	....	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$25 for three months.	67
1	23	8	2	9	4	....	Graham's phonography.*b*	.....	38	$5 for 30 lessons...	68
1	7	....	....	5	2	....	Longley's phonography.	Type-writing ...	.....	$5 for 30 lessons...	69
1	3	....	....	2	1	1	Longley's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 per term.....	70
1	2	1	1	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy.	.....	.....	$3 for short course.	71
1	6	4	....	1	1	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	72
6	134	....	....	....	....	58	Benn Pitman's phonography "developed" by Moran.	Type-writing ...	40	Average $25 for course.	73
1	13	....	....	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson, privately.	74
2	12	5	7	....	....	4	Lindsley's takigrafy.	.....	.....	$5 for short course.	75
1	22	....	10	12	....	8	Lindsley's takigrafy.	Spelling reform .	25	None.....	76
1	18	14	4	....	....	6	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	27	.....	77
1	13	8	2	3	....	2	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	36	$10 per month.....	78
1	5	4	1	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$20 for 25 lessons..	79
1	8	....	....	4	4	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$25 for course	80
1	8	5	3	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	.....	24	None.....	81
1	12	....	....	6	6	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$50 for course	82
1	3	....	....	3	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	25	$5 for 20 lessons ...	83
1	3	1	2	...	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$10 for short course.	84
1	2	....	...	2	...	2	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson.....	85

b "Much interest is manifested, the demand for instruction is growing, and greater attention will be given this branch in future. It is believed the time is not far distant when shorthand will be almost universally taught in common schools as well as colleges and universities, and practised to great advantage."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in th

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Ter

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
86	.....	Normal Institute...	Louisa, Ky.....	Jan. 9, 1882	H. T. Lyttleton
87	.....	Bryant & Stratton's Business College.	Louisville, Ky	Oct. 1, 1882	W. L. Robinson ...
88	(Private instruction)	.....	Louisville, Ky	.....	Miss Mary E. Sanders.
89	.....	Sacred Heart Literary and Scientific Society of the Passionists.	Louisville, Ky	1882	Rev. Nicholas J. Ward.
90	.....	Saint Xavier Institute.	Louisville, Ky	Oct. 16, 1882	Rev. Bro. Isodore
91	.....	Young Men's Christian Association.	Louisville, Ky	Oct., 1881	Wm. Alfred Kellond.
92	.....	Boys' High School..	New Orleans, La..	Jan. 1, 1882	D. H. Buckley.....
93	Evening School of Shorthand	.....	New Orleans, La..	Sept., 1882	Wm. W. Daniels ...
94	.....	Soulé's Commercial College and Literary Institute.	New Orleans, La..	Oct. 1, 1882	W. A. Crane.....
95	.....	East Maine Conference Seminary.	Bucksport, Me....	Dec., 1881	J. F. Knowlton ....
96	.....	Dirigo Business College and Telegraph Institute.	Dirigo, Me	Sept. 1, 1882	R. B. Capen .....
97	(Private instruction)	.....	Portland, Me	1882	W. E. Hickcox ...
98	.....	Rockland Commercial College.	Rockland, Me	Sept., 1880	G. A. Kilgore.....
99	Baltimore School of Shorthand and Type Writing.	.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 1, 1875	Eugene L. Didier .
100	.....	Eaton and Burnett's Business College.	Baltimore, Md	1881	R. G. Chaney.....
101	(Private instruction)	.....	Baltimore, Md	1877	G. G. Baker .....
102	(Private instruction)	.....	Baltimore, Md	Oct., 1878	William Carpenter. c
103	(Private instruction)	.....	Baltimore, Md	1880	R. G. Chaney.....
104	.....	Sadler's Bryant and Stratton Business College.	Baltimore, Md	1879	William Carpenter
105	Allen Stenographic Institute.	.....	Boston, Mass.....	June 1, 1880	G. G. Allen.....
106	.....	Boston Evening High School.	Boston, Mass.....	Jan., 1882	Stephen O'Meara..
107	Boston Phonographic Institute.	Sawyer's Commercial College.	Boston, Mass.....	Dec., 1881	Mrs. M. S. A. Derby.
108	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Frank R. Miller...
109	French's Stenographic Institute.	French's Business College.	Boston, Mass.....	Sept., 1880	C. W. Purrington..
110	.....	Moriarty's Business College.	Boston, Mass.....	1881	Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows.
111	(Private instruction)	.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows.
112	(Private instruction)	.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Mrs. Mary A. Chandler.

a No advanced instruction given. Pupils acquire a speed of 70 to 80 words per minute.
b Shorthand is taught in literary classes as a regular branch, but not in commercial department.
c Instruction has been given by this gentleman in Baltimore to 120 persons, many of whom are actively engaged in reporting work.

United States during 1882—Continued.

tories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students.						System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
2	13	7	6	....	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	40	Regular course....	86
1	9	6	3	....	....	....	Scott-Browne's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$25 for 3 months...	87
1	4	....	1	3	....	....	Pernin-Duployé phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for course.....	88
1	5	5	....	....	....	6	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	None	89
1	6	6	....	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.*a*	.....	38	50 cents a month..	90
1	48	....	....	45	3	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	22	(Membership in association.)	91
1	*100	100*	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	None	92
1	4	....	....	3	1	1	Daniel's	.....	.....	$30 for course	93
2	112	112	....	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.*b*	.....	.....	.....	94
1	10	....	10	....	....	4	Graham's phonography.	.....	39	$5 for 10 lessons...	95
2	12	10	2	....	....	8	Pernin-Duployé phonography.	.....	.....	.....	96
1	40	....	....	....	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	97
3	50	21	8	16	5	5	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	43	$8 per month.....	98
1	40	24	4	12	....	4	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$15 for 12 lessons; type-writing, $10 per month.	99
1	18	12	1	5	....	....	Benn Pitman's and Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$4 per month.....	100
2	24	7	2	15	....	2	Graham's phonography.	.....	42	$42 per school year; 2 lessons per week.	101
1	38	10	5	23	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Punctuation	50	$10 per term of 13 weeks.	102
1	20	5	....	15	....	....	Benn Pitman's and Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$5 per month.....	103
1	10	....	....	10	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	26	$10 per term of 13 weeks.	104
4	103	31	47	22	3	5	Allen's phonography.	Type-writing ...	*d*48	$12 per month.....	105
2	175	....	....	150	25	....	.....	.....	20	None.....	106
2	37	7	5	13	12	7	Isaac Pitman's, Longley's, and other systems of phonography.	Phonetic reading and type-writing.	21	$20 for 24 lessons..	107
1	.....	....	....	....	....	3	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$35 for course	108
1	95	40	42	12	1	1	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$35 for 3 months, day; $25, evening.	109
2	*e**20	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	20	$1 per lesson	110
1	15	5	10	....	....	2	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson	111
1	15	....	....	3	12	8	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$25 for 30 lessons..	112

d "Three months is the usual time required for fitting persons for entering the profession."
e Estimated. "Scores of young men and women in Boston begin shorthand; not one in ten does it in earnest, consequently few make any practical use of it."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in th

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terr

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
113	(Private instruction)	.....	Boston, Mass.....	Sept. 1, 1882	Wm. B. Wright ...
114	Rowell and Hickcox's School of Shorthand.b	.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	H. V. Rowell and W. E. Hickcox.
115	.....	School of Languages.	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows.
116	.....	Women's Educational and Industrial Union.	Boston, Mass.....	1880	Mrs. Isabel C. Barrows.
117	.....	Young Men's Christian Association.	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Marshall Meriam..
118	.....	Young Men's Christian Union.	Boston, Mass.....	.....	Lewis B. Johnson.
119	.....	Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute.	Cottage City, Mass	1878	T. J. Ellinwood ...
120	(Private instruction)	.....	Chelsea, Mass.....	Jan., 1874	Adam Howe .....
121	Lowell Stenographic and Business School.	.....	Lowell, Mass.....	Sept. 1, 1882	O. M. Cousens .....
122	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Salem, Mass.....	1878	Fred Tebbets .....
123	.....	Springfield Collegiate Institute.	Springfield, Mass..	Sept., 1881	Chas. Mayr.....
124	.....	Wellesley College..	Wellesley, Mass...	Oct. 21, 1882	Mrs. Mary Alderson Chandler.
125	.....	College of Commerce of Adrian College.	Adrian, Mich	Sept. 8, 1882	W. H. Carrier .....
126	(Private instruction)	.....	Adrian, Mich	1881	C. D. Hardy .....
127	(Private instruction)	.....	Allegan, Mich.....	.....	Rev. I. W. McKeever.
128	(Private instruction)	.....	Battle Creek, Mich.	.....	Miss Clara B. Kellogg.
129	.....	Mayhew Business College.	Detroit, Mich	Dec., 1880	Elisha E. Mayhew.
130	Pernin's Shorthand Institute.	Bryant and Stratton Business University.	Detroit, Mich	Oct. 15, 1882	Mrs. H. M. Pernin.
131	(Private instruction)	.....	East Saginaw, Mich.	1882	Mrs. D. W. Le Valley.
132	(Private instruction)	.....	Jackson, Mich	Dec., 1882	Thos. I. Daniel....
133	(Private instruction)	.....	Lansing, Mich	.....	Geo. C. Higbee ....
134	.....	Archibald's Business College.	Minneapolis, Minn	May, 1881	T. X. Jones .....
135	Phonographic Institute.	Darling's Business College.	Rochester, Minn ..	Sept. 1, 1882	D. Darling .....
136	(Private instruction)	.....	Saint Paul, Minn..	Oct. 1, 1881	Edwd. McCourt...
137	.....	Southwestern Commercial College.	Bolivar, Mo	Sept., 1882	H. A. Ingram.....
138	Taliaferro's College of Shorthand.	.....	Kansas City, Mo ..	Dec., 1880	Mrs. Gusta Taliaferro.
139	.....	P. Rittner's Commercial Institute.	Saint Joseph, Mo..	1881	J. C. Steinbrecher
140	.....	Saint Joseph Commercial College.	Saint Joseph, Mo..	Sept. 12, 1882	Bro. Baldwin .....
141	Haid's Shorthand and Type-Writing Academy.	.....	Saint Louis, Mo ...	.....	F. W. Haid .....

a "Pupils are not persevering in this study, the amount of labor necessary to proficiency in reporting being too much for the average scholar."

b School discontinued. "It is our opinion, based on a careful observance of the results, that phonography should *not* be taught in schools. It is found that the proportion of those who take up the study of shorthand who ever put it to practical use is very small indeed, so the time of the majority is wasted. Phonography is good for nothing except for reporting, business dictation, law, or newspaper work, and one's time is absolutely wasted in the study who falls short of this. Not so with regard to

nited States during 1882—Continued.

ries. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students.						System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	6	6	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.a	.....	15	$50 for course	113
2	28	....	....	10	18	200 to 300	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$20 for 24 lessons..	114
1	9	1	8	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	115
2	10	....	10	....	....	1	Graham's phonography.	.....	15–20	.....	116
1	102	....	....	92	10	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	c20	(Membership in association.)	117
1	38	....	....	38	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	12	$3 for course to members.	118
2	6to12	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$15 for 5 weeks....	119
1	28	....	....	....	....	10	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$10 for short course	120
1	28	5	3	12	8	10	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	121
1	.....	....	....	....	....	50	Benn Pitman, modified.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson	122
2	16	4	8	....	4	....	Gabelsberger's stenography.	Type-writing ...	40	$15 for 20 lessons..	123
1	50	....	....	....	50	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	30	.....	124
1	9	8	1	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand ...	.....	39	.....	125
1	d19	19	....	....	....	4	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	52	$5 for 12 lessons...	126
1	8	8	....	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	127
1	6	....	2	2	2	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	25 cents per lesson.	128
2	30	12	6	8	4	....	Graham's phonography.	Penmanship	50	$10 per month.....	129
1	49	15	8	24	2	7	Pernin-Duployé phonography.	Type-writing ...	34	$30 per year.....	130
1	7	....	....	....	....	....	Pernin-Duployé phonography.	.....	.....	$30 for course	131
1	18	....	....	10	8	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$15 for 24 lessons..	132
1	11	8	3	....	....	2	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	50 cents per lesson.	133
1	e41	20	3	18	....	3	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing ...	50	$12 per month.....	134
1	11	7	4	....	....	2	Graham's phonography.	Penmanship	52	$20 per term.....	135
1	11	....	....	7	4	2	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	136
1	17	17	....	....	....	....	Scovil's shorthand.	.....	36	$15 for 18 weeks...	137
2	162	84	27	39	13	42	Taliaferro's phonetic shorthand.	.....	44	$50 for course	138
2	14	9	2	3	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$5 per month	139
2	15	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	44	.....	140
1	15	3	3	9	....	1	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$50 for course	141

the ordinary school studies; arithmetic, grammar, spelling, and the higher studies may be partially learned with advantage to the pupil, but phonography partially learned is of no possible benefit."

c Instruction given, one lesson a week for twenty weeks.

d "Arrangements are perfected whereby students from Evans' Business College can be admitted to class if desired."

e "The ratio of increase since December 31, 1882, to the present time (September 29, 1883) is as one to three."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in the

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terr

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
142	Martin's Shorthand and Type-Writing Institute.		Saint Louis, Mo	Mar. 2, 1876	R. Martin
143	Saint Louis Shorthand Institute.		Saint Louis, Mo	Oct. 15, 1882	Arthur J. Barnes
144	(Private instruction)		Alda, Neb	June, 1882	L. B. R. Arnold
145		Wyman Commercial College.	Omaha, Neb	Sept. 4, 1882	W. S. Paulson
146		School of Practice, Penacook Academy.	Fisherville, N. H	1879	J. H. Larry
147	(Private instruction)		Camden, N. J	Dec. 1, 1882	J. S. Rogers
148	(Private instruction)		Elizabeth, N. J		Rev. Thomas Heywood.
149		Hasbrouck Institute.	Jersey City, N. J	Sept., 1882	J. S. White
150		Parochial School	Jersey City, N. J	Oct. 1, 1882	J. S. White
151		Coleman Business College.	Newark, N. J	1880	H. F. Brown
152		Newark Academy	Newark, N. J	Sept., 1882	T. F. Crane
153		New Jersey Business College.	Newark, N. J	Sept. 1, 1882	C. O. Sutton
154	(Private instruction)		Newark, N. J	1863	T. F. Crane
155	(Private instruction)		Newark, N. J		A. B. C. Salmon
156	Plainfield School of Takigrafy.		Plainfield, N. J	Aug., 1882	D. P. Lindsley
157		Folsom's Business College.	Albany, N. Y	Dec. 2, 1881	Stuart G. Speir
158	(Private instruction)		Albany, N. Y		Stuart G. Speir
159	(Private instruction)		Auburn, N. Y	1876	D. F. Hamon
160		Brooklyn Library	Brooklyn, N. Y	1875	T. J. Ellinwood
161		Evening High School.	Brooklyn, N. Y	1875	T. J. Ellinwood
162		French's Business & Telegraph Coll.	Brooklyn, N. Y		Robt. J. Cummings, jr.
163		St. James' Commercial School.	Brooklyn, N. Y	Sept., 1879	Rev. Bro. Castoris.
164		Wright's Business College.	Brooklyn, N. Y	1872	Miss M. T. Brodt
165		Young Men's Christian Association.	Brooklyn, N. Y	1875	T. J. Ellinwood
166		Bryant's Business College.	Buffalo, N. Y	Mar., 1882	Geo. W. Davis
167	The Modern Stenographic School.		Buffalo, N. Y	1878	Herbert A. Briggs
168	(Private instruction)		Buffalo, N. Y	Oct. 17, 1882	J. W. Parker
169		Young Men's Christian Association.	Buffalo, N. Y	Nov., 1881	J. W. Parker

a "The charge for scholarship advanced during the year from $35 to $45."

b "Phonography and the type-writer are coming more and more to go hand in hand, and the demand for amanuenses and clerks who can use both is constantly increasing."

c "That stenography should be accorded a place in the public school instruction of our country admits of easy demonstration. In whatever pursuit a student may in after life engage, a knowledge of shorthand will almost surely be of great advantage. That its study involves a healthy mental training is the unanimous testimony of all who are conversant with the art. With the simplified systems now before the public, its acquisition is no longer a task of great magnitude, but it can be made a pleas-

ited States during 1882—Continued.

ies. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

	Number of students.										
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
2	119	24	45	42	8	8	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$45 for course *a* ...	142
2	15	3	12	....	....	5	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$60 for course	143
1	5	1	4	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	None.....	144
2	26	18	3	3	2	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	52	.....	145
1	12	8	4	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	146
2	27	13	4	7	3	17	Graham's phonography.	.....	44	$18 for 24 lessons..	147
1	18	....	....	12	6	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	24	$5 per term of 12 weeks.	148
1	20	20	....	....	....	....	White's phonography.	.....	38	$25 per quarter...	149
2	63	33	30	....	....	....	White's phonography.	.....	40	$100.....	150
1	55	35	5	15	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	.....	151
1	*15	*15	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	10	$5 for 10 weeks ...	152
1	46	16	....	23	7	...	Scott-Browne's phonography.	Type-writing ...	42	$1 per month.....	153
1	*25	....	....	*13	*12	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	10	$20 for 10 weeks...	154
1	6	5	1	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson	155
2	15	7	8	....	....	17	Lindsley's takigrafy.	Punctuation and paragraphing.	40	$10 and $15 per month.	156
2	11	....	....	11	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	20	.....	157
1	10	....	....	10	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson	158
1	14	....	....	6	8	3	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Penmanship	50	.....	159
2	*50	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing *b*..	.....	$5 to $15 per quarter.	160
2	*80	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	None.....	161
1	20	....	....	20	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 20 lessons..	162
2	53	53	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	None.....	163
1	40	10	17	9	4	....	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing and correspondence.	40	$40 per year.....	164
2	*100	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$2 per season.....	165
1	28	8	5	13	2	...	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing and penmanship	48	$40 for 4 months, day; $18 for 12 weeks, evening.	166
2	47	20	27	....	....	5	Thornton's phonography. *c*	Type-writing ...	.....	$50 for course	167
2	8	....	1	4	3	....	Lindsley's takigrafy.	.....	32	$25 for course	168
2	22	....	....	22	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy. *d*	.....	28	(Membership in association.)	169

ant and fascinating study. In Germany the study of shorthand in the schools and universities is very general, and the beneficial effects are universally acknowledged. There is no reason why the study could not be as advantageously pursued in our own schools. Our systems of shorthand are no more difficult of acquisition, and are no less legible, while in point of speed they are greatly superior. Intelligent instructors are, as a rule, very easily convinced of the advantages shorthand offers, and well directed efforts toward its general introduction would soon accomplish the [illegible] H. THORNTON.

d Instruction is elementary; advanced lessons given privately.

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in th

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terr

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
170	.....	Canandaigua Academy.	Canandaigua, N.Y.	Nov. 8, 1882	L. I. Gildersleeve
171	.....	Chautauqua School of Languages.	Chautauqua, N. Y.	July, 1881	Wm. D. Bridge
172	.....	Allen Business College.	Elmira, N. Y.	Aug. 15, 1882	H. D. Wilcox
173	.....	State Normal School.	Geneseo, N. Y	1880	Mr. Brodie
174	Wyckoff's Phonographic Institute.a	.....	Ithaca, N. Y.	Apr., 1882	Miss Mary A. Adsit
175	.....	Lima Business College and Short-Hand Institute.	Lima, N. Y	Aug. 26, 1882	E. O. Terry
176	Culver's Phonographic Institute.	.....	Lockport, N. Y.	July 1, 1881	W. R. Culver
177	Burns' School of Shorthand.	.....	New York, N. Y	1870	Mrs. Eliza B. Burns.
178	Cooper Union Free Class.	Cooper Institute	New York, N. Y	1872	Mrs. Eliza B. Burns.
179	.....	Evening High School.	New York, N. Y	Oct., 1867	George White
180	(Instruction by mail)	.....	New York, N. Y	Jan., 1882	James H. Fish
181	.....	Paine's Business College.	New York, N. Y.	1875	Miss M. T. Brodt
182	.....	Paine's Up-town Business College.	New York, N. Y.	1877	Samuel A. Johnson
183	(Private instruction)	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	Dr. F. A. Davis
184	(Private instruction)	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	Milton W. Smith
185	New York School of Phonography.	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	D. S. Geer
186	School of Shorthand.	Packard's Business College.	New York, N. Y.	1875	Miss Lottie Hill
187	Scott-Browne's College of Phonography.	.....	New York, N. Y.	Nov., 1872	D. L. Scott-Browne
188	Standard Phonographic Academy.	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	Andrew J. Graham
189	Stolze Stenographic Society.	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	F. O. Dettman
190	Union School of Stenography and Type-Writing.	Union Stenographic and Type-writing Association.	New York, N. Y.	Feb. 1, 1882	Miss Mary F. Seymour.
191	Walworth's Stenographic Institute.	.....	New York, N. Y.	Sept., 1871	C. A. Walworth

a "This institution was successfully carried on for ten years, up to 1879, when it was closed. It was reopened in April, 1882, in a different building and on a different plan."

b "The school is open from 2 to 9 P. M., and students come at hours which suit them best."

c "The Cooper Union free class in phonography is taught on every Monday evening from the first Monday in October to the third Monday in December, and from the last Monday in January to the last in April; twelve lessons in each course. Both courses consist of thorough elementary instruction, with correction of test lessons on the blackboard. A certain number of pages of the text book are assigned at each lesson to be worked up. During the course of twelve lessons the pupils learn to read and correspond in shorthand, and they are also carefully taught how to further study and practice after the class closes, until they are able to apply the art for practical purposes. The students are chiefly young people who, being engaged in business during the day, have only a few evening hours to give to the study. This class was the result of representations made by the teacher to Mr. Peter Cooper in 1872, in regard to the suitability of shorthand work for women. The first classes were com-

United States during 1882—Continued.

ories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students. Total day and evening.	Day. Male.	Day. Female.	Evening. Male.	Evening. Female.	Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
1	12	12	....	....	....	12	Cross' shorthand	.....	40	.....	170
1	15	....	....	....	....	10	Graham's phonography.	.....	7	$10 for 20 lessons	171
1	7	5	2	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing	52	$50 for 6 months	172
1	65	45	20	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	40	.....	173
1	9	6	3	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing	.....	$100 per year	174
1	20	18	2	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	39	$15 per year	175
1	8	3	2	2	1	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	20	.....	176
2	30	....	....	....	....	....	Burnz' phonic shorthand.	.....	(b)	$75 for course; $15 per month.	177
1	200	....	....	152	48	....	Burnz' phonic shorthand.	.....	c24	None	178
1	*85	....	....	*85	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	d24	None	179
2	.....	....	....	....	....	65	Burnz' phonic shorthand.	.....	.....	$30 for course	180
1	18	....	....	12	6	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	46	$12 for 24 lessons	181
1	12	....	....	8	4	....	Munson's, Pitman's, and Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$10 for 20 lessons	182
1	6	4	2	....	....	2	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	$10 for short course; $30 for full course.	183
1	5	4	....	1	....	....	Munson's phonography, modified.	.....	.....	$1 per lesson	184
5	45	20	14	8	3	26	Benn Pitman's, Munson's, and Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 12 lessons	185
1	51	42	9	....	....	3	Munson's phonography. e	Correspondence, type-writing, and penmanship.	44	$15 for 11 weeks	186
5	f*100	....	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's and other systems of phonography.	.....	52	$20 for 20 lessons	187
4	50	....	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	52	75 cents per lesson	188
2	14	....	....	12	2	2	Stolze-Michaelis stenography.	.....	24–28	None	189
1	19	5	14	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing	g44	$18 for 24 lessons, in class.	190
2	125	60	15	50	....	5	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing	50	$75 for course	191

posed of women only, it being desired that the Cooper Institute should provide for a thorough course of daily instruction extending over several months, sufficient to train women to be competent shorthand amanuenses. But the only provision yet made by the managers is the grant of a room free of charge for one night in the week."

d "Course of two years: first year for beginners, completing corresponding style; second year for advanced students, through the reporting style."

e "Until January 1, 1883, phonography was only taught incidentally. This year (1883) a new phonographic department has been opened, with James N. Kimball as principal, and 70 pupils have been under instruction, many of them devoting the whole day to phonography and type-writing."

f "This college has graduated between five hundred and six hundred persons."

g "The course of study is divided into terms of twenty-four lessons, extending over a period of from four to twelve weeks, from two to six lessons being taken in each week."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in the

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terr

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
192	.....	Young Women's Christian Association.	New York, N. Y...	1879	Mrs. Eliza B. Burns
193	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Norwich, N. Y	.....	Theo. C. Rose .....
194	Chaffee's Phonographic Institute.	.....	Oswego, N. Y	1871	W. G. Chaffee ....
195	.....	Seymour Smith Academy.	Pine Plains, N. Y..	1879	Rev. A. Mattice, A. M.
196	College of Stenography.	.....	Rochester, N. Y ...	1877	E. A. Power .....
197	.....	Schuylerville Union School.	Schuylerville, N. Y.	Sept. 4, 1882	Miss Abby C. Hayes.
198	.....	Mead's Business College.	Syracuse, N. Y	July 1, 1882	Chas. W. Berry....
199	(Private instruction)	.....	Syracuse, N. Y	1879	Rev. A. R. Seaman.
200	.....	St. Mary's Commercial Academy.	Troy, N. Y	1865	Rev. Bro. Famian..
201	Troy College of Telegraphy and Phonography.	.....	Troy, N. Y	Oct. 10, 1882	W. F. Fitzgerald ..
202	.....	Watertown Business College.	Watertown, N. Y..	Sept. 1, 1881	Charles E. Cole....
203	.....	West Winfield Academy.	W. Winfield, N. Y.	1881	Leigh R. Hunt ....
204	(Private instruction)	.....	Whitestone, L. I., N. Y.	Sept., 1878	L. Fowler .....
205	.....	Northwestern Ohio Normal School.	Ada, Ohio	June, 1881	D. L. Pettey.....
206	Akron Phonographic Institute.	Akron Business College.	Akron, Ohio.....	1872	O. S. Warner, A. M.
207	.....	Public school	Belpre, Ohio.....	Oct. 1, 1882	A. W. Simpson ....
208	.....	Hughes High School.	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Oct., 1882	J. H. Bromwell ....
209	.....	Nelson's Business College.	Cincinnati, Ohio...	1860	Jerome B. Howard.
210	.....	Night High School.	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Nov. 13, 1882	Charles M. Cist ...
211	(Private instruction)	.....	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Oct. 1, 1881	C. W. Peake.....
212	Shorthand and Type-Writer Institute.	.....	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Feb., 1881	Elias Longley.....
213	Phonographic Department.	Spencerian Business College.	Cleveland, Ohio ...	1876	T. M. Garvin.....
214	(Private instruction)	.....	Cleveland, Ohio ...	.....	F. S. Dean.....
215	.....	Standard Business College and School of Science.	Cleveland, Ohio ...	Oct. 2, 1882	H. Day Gould, M. S.
216	National Phonographic Institute.	Columbus Business College.	Columbus, Ohio ...	May, 1882	Wm. Brinkerhoff..
217	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Dayton, Ohio.....	.....	H. K. Shauck.....
218	Phonetic department	Miami Commercial College.	Dayton, Ohio.....	Sept., 1882	Dr. H. B. Clifton ..
219	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Findlay, Ohio	.....	W. A. Yingling ...
220	.....	National Normal University.	Lebanon, Ohio	June, 1882	E. McCulley .....

a "The stenographic class of the Young Women's Christian Association is taught with the object of thoroughly fitting young women between the ages of 18 and 35 for positions as shorthand amanuenses. The class meets every day for two hours' study and practice, the lessons being given two or three times a week. In from four to seven months the pupils become qualified for and take positions in business houses. The success of the three classes which have been taught since 1879 has been very marked. In no case has a student who has attended regularly through the term failed to attain the needed proficiency to do satisfactory work; there is, of course, a difference shown in the business ability and judgment, often arising from defective school education and limited literary attainments; but all the graduates have in a short time found employment. There are 31 students in the present (1883) class."

nited States during 1882—Continued.

ries. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students.						System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	*a*23	....	23	....	....	....	Burns' phonic shorthand.	.....	30	None.....	192
1	.....	....	....	....	....	3	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	50 cents a lesson ..	193
...	180	94	86	....	....	600 or 700	Graham's phonography.	Penmanship and type-writing.	52	$12 per month.....	194
1	2	2	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	38	$6 for 12 weeks....	195
3	65	40	25	....	....	20	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Telegraphy	52	$50 for course	196
1	2	2	....	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	197
2	18–25	....	....	....	....	....	Scovil's shorthand..	.....	52	$15 for 20 lessons..	198
1	10	6	....	4	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	40	$100 for private course.	199
3	90	90	....	....	....	....	Pitman's phonography.	.....	44	$10 per quarter....	200
1	30	....	....	30	....	12	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Telegraphy	.....	$20 for 24 lessons..	201
1	6	3	2	1	....	....	Graham's phonography.	Penmanship	40	.....	202
1	2	2	....	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	40	$15 per year.....	203
1	10	4	....	6	....	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	40	$10 for 20 lessons..	204
2	81	21	13	31	16	2	Graham's phonography.	.....	42	$10 per quarter....	205
1	7	2	....	3	2	2	Munson's phonography.	.....	52	$10 through text book.	206
1	20	8	12	....	....	10	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$10	207
1	*b*17	17	....	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	.....	.....	None.....	208
2	*35	*20	*15	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$12 for 20 lessons..	209
2	*c*90	....	....	75	15	....	Longley's phonography.	.....	13	.....	210
1	7	....	....	2	5	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$15 for 24 lessons..	211
2	*50	....	....	....	....	10	Longley's phonography.	Type-writing ...	50	$50 for course	212
1	59	33	10	15	1	6	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing ...	51	$40 for 3 months...	213
2	14	....	....	10	4	5	Scovil's shorthand..	Type-writing ...	.....	$10 for 12 lessons ..	214
1	24	10	....	14	....	1	Lindsley's takigrafy	Type-writing ...	50	$12.50 for short and $20 for full course.	215
1	40	15	10	11	4	....	Benn Pitman's phonography, modified	Type-writing ...	44	$45 for course	216
1	.....	....	....	....	....	3	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	.....	217
1	96	60	15	13	8	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	.....	$100 for full course	218
1	.....	....	....	....	....	6	Lindsley's takigrafy	.....	.....	.....	219
1	16	11	5	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	Type-writing ...	48	.....	220

b "The class is made up of boys of the upper grades of Hughes High School, who meet twice a week after the close of school to study shorthand."

c "About 105 male and 16 female students originally composed the classes (two), which ultimately fell in number. At present, the close of this term, most of the pupils can write 60 to 80 words per minute. This for thirteen weeks' instruction is generally considered a good result. The progress of the class was eminently satisfactory, and has convinced all who have observed it of the entire feasibility of making the subject a branch of general public instruction."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in the

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terr

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
221	(Private instruction)	.....	Mansfield, Ohio ...	Oct., 1879	B. L. Bevington ...
222	(Private instruction)	.....	Massillon, Ohio ...	.....	James F. Paul ....
223	.....	Mount Union College.	Mount Union, Ohio	1865	G. W. Clarke.....
224	.....	Champion City College.	Springfield, Ohio ..	Sept. 4, 1882	F. W. Willias.....
225	.....	Youngstown Business College and Institute of Penmanship.	Youngstown, Ohio	June 1, 1882	B. O. Eddy .....
226	Xenia Tachygraphic Association.	Xenia Theological Seminary.	Xenia, Ohio.....	Jan., 1881	W. R. Baldridge...
227	.....	Business department of Willamette University.	Salem, Oreg	Sept., 1880	W. S. Arnold, A.M.
228	(Private instruction)	.....	Allegheny, Pa	.....	William Parker...
229	.....	Allentown Business College.	Allentown, Pa	1877 (?)	W. L. Blackman...
230	.....	Altoona Business College.	Altoona, Pa	Sept., 1879	J. F. Davis .....
231	.....	Chester Academy..	Chester, Pa	Oct. 30, 1865	Geo. Gilbert.....
232	(Private instruction)	.....	Harrisburg, Pa....	1862	H. C. Demming ...
233	(Private instruction)	.....	Johnstown, Pa....	.....	J. Frank Condon..
234	.....	Mansfield Business College	Mansfield, Pa.....	Apr., 1882	Hugh Ross.....
235	.....	Bethany Sabbath School	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Nov. 7, 1882	T. G. Harper .....
236	.....	Clarke's Business and Shorthand Institute.	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Dec. 23, 1880	Ralph B. Clarke...
237	Douglass' School of Phonography.	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	June, 1851	Robt. Douglass....
238	Evening class for workingwomen.	New Century Club.	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Dec. 12, 1882	Ida C. Craddock...
239	.....	Franklin Institute..	Philadelphia, Pa..	.....	F. H. Hemperley ..
240	.....	Girard College.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Oct., 1880	Ida C. Craddock...
241	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Dec. 18, 1882	Walter C. Smith...
242	Philadelphia College of Eclectic Shorthand.	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Mar. 20, 1879	Geo. Yeager, A. M.
243	Philadelphia College of Practical Phonography.	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Sept. 4, 1882	Curtis Haven .....
244	Philadelphia School of Phonography.	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Sept., 1881	J. M. Lingle and A. McKnight
245	.....	Cochran's Business Night School.	Pittsburgh, Pa....	Sept., 1878	C. C. Cochran.....
246	.....	Curry Institute and Union Business College.	Pittsburgh, Pa....	Sept., 1881	Miss Ida E. Barnes
247	(Instruction by mail)	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa....	.....	W. W. Hulton.....
248	Pittsburgh College of Shorthand.	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa....	Apr. 1, 1882	John T. Porter....

a "Shorthand has been taught, not every term, for some eighteen years. Our teachers going out from the college to the schools in the State are introducing shorthand in their schools."

United States during 1882—Continued.

tories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students. Total day and evening.	Day. Male.	Day. Female.	Evening. Male.	Evening. Female.	Receiving instruction by mail.	System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
1	5	....	....	1	4	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	20	$10	221
1	3	1	2	....	....	....	Scovil's shorthand..	.....	.....	.....	222
1	10to20	....	....	....	....	....	Lindsley'stakigrafy	.....	(a)	$3	223
3	70	....	....	....	....	....	Munson's phonography.	Type-writing ...	52	$25 for course....	224
1	10	7	3	....	....	5	Pitman's and Graham's phonography.	.....	50	$1 per lesson	225
1	9	....	....	6	3	....	Lindsley'stakigrafy	.....	12	59 cents per lesson	226
1	15	10	5	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand...	.....	.....	.....	227
1	*6	....	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$100 for course....	228
1	12	12	....	....	....	....	Lindsley's takig rafy.	.....	50	(Elective).....	229
2	82	50	10	22	....	2	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$3 per month.....	230
1	12	7	5	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	39	(Elective).....	231
1	4	3	....	1	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Practical reporting and type-writing.	52	$200 for course....	232
1	10	....	....	10	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 25 lessons..	233
1	3	....	....	3	....	1	Burnz' phonic shorthand.	.....	51	$15 for 40 lessons..	234
1	39	....	....	36	3	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$1 per term.....	235
3	35	13	6	12	4	118	Munson's phonography.	Penmanship and type-writing.	52	$20 to $30 for course	236
1	*32	....	....	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's and Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$6	237
1	8	....	....	....	8	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing ...	.....	10 cents per lesson.	238
1	13	....	....	8	5	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography, 10th edition.	.....	.....	$10 for 24 lessons ..	239
1	b153	153	....	....	....	9	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Business correspondence.	43	None.....	240
1	.....	....	....	....	....	7	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing...	.....	$15 for course.....	241
1	83	....	....	....	....	....	Cross' shorthand...	Type-writing...	39	$12.....	242
3	6	37	3	17	5	126	Haven's phonography.	Type-writing...	42	$50 per year.....	243
2	175	....	....	....	....	30	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing...	52	$10 for 12 lessons..	244
1	25	....	....	24	1	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$12 for 3 months...	245
1	11	8	2	1	....	3	Porter's brakigraphy.	.....	.....	$5 per month.....	246
1	.....	....	....	....	....	31	Graham's phonography.	.....	.....	$12 for 24 lessons..	247
2	115	73	42	....	....	....	Porter's brakigraphy.	Type-writing...	.....	$5 per month.....	248

b "In Girard College six classes are taught, one hour each per week. The pupils' ages vary from eleven to eighteen years."

Statistics of instruction in shorthand in the

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terri

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
249	.....	Swarthmore College	Swarthmore, Pa...	1872	Prest. E. H. Magill
250	.....	Clark's Commercial College.	Titusville, Pa.....	Oct. 3, 1881	Miss Sylvia L. Alcorn.
251	(Private instruction)	.....	Towanda, Pa.....	.....	Frank P. Tupper..
252	.....	Public schools	Tyrone, Pa.....	1878	Dr. E. O. M. Haberacker.
253	.....	La Salle Academy .	Providence, R. I ..	Sept., 1878	Rev. Bro. Josiah ..
254	.....	Providence Bryant & Stratton Business College.	Providence, R. I ..	Oct., 1881	E. M. Huntsinger .
255	Rhode Island Institute of Phonography.	....	Providence, R. I ..	May 1, 1876	John H. Schofield.
256	.....	Holy Communion Church Institute.	Charleston, S. C...	.....	Miss Carrie B. Scott.
257	.....	Thornwell Orphanage.	Clinton, S. C	1878	Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs
258	.....	Scherrer's Business College.	Galveston, Tex ...	Jan. 1, 1882	Eugene E. Scherrer
259	.....	Public school	New Braunfels, Tex	Jan. 1, 1882	A. Klingemann ..
260	.....	Queen City Collegiate Institute and Commercial College	Burlington, Vt....	Sept. 4, 1882	T. C. Strickland ...
261	.....	Green Mountain Seminary.	Waterbury Centre, Vt.	Aug. 28, 1882	A. M. Marsh .....
262	....	Green Bay Business College.	Green Bay, Wis...	1875	G. H. Thomas .....
263	.....	Silsbee College	Janesville, Wis ..	1881	....
264	.....	Western School of Telegraphy.	Janesville, Wis ...	July, 1881	Clarence W. Taylor
265	.....	Charles Mayer's Commercial College.	Milwaukee, Wis ..	1876	Charles Mayer....
266	(Private instruction)	.....	Milwaukee, Wis ..	Oct., 1882	H. D. Goodwin ....
267	.....	Arlington Academy	Washington, D. C.	1880	Burton Macafee, A. M.
268	.....	Emerson Institute.	Washington, D. C.	1872	James Corridon....
269	.....	Gonzaga College ...	Washington, D. C.	Oct. 16, 1882	E. J. Becker.....
270	(Private instruction)	.....	Washington, D. C.	Oct., 1881	Randolph I. Geare.
271	(Private instruction)	.....	Washington, D. C	1875	Miss Ella M. Marbury.
272	School of Phonography and Type-Writing.	.....	Washington, D. C.	May 15, 1882	J. A. Whitcomb ...
273	.....	St. John's Collegiate Institute.	Washington, D. C	1868	Rev. Bro. Francis Regis.
274	.....	Young Men's Christian Association.	Washington, D. C.	.....	Rev. M. Porter Snell.
275	.....	Brigham Young Academy.	Provo City, Utah..	Nov., 1876	Milton H. Hardy ..
276	.....	Basler's Business College.	Seattle, Wash. T ..	Nov. 1, 1881	G. A. Basler .....

a "The number of students in this elective study is usually quite large at first; the class of reporters is small."

b "The subject is appreciated by the regular pupils, they being entitled to instruction without extra charge. Type-writing will be introduced in connection with this study."

c "Only about 7 per cent. of the scholars (for six years past) have become expert, the balance being satisfied with a smattering knowledge or giving the study up entirely. The difficulty to be encountered in teaching shorthand is that pupils will not take the time necessary for practice in order to give

United States during 1882—Continued.

tories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students.						System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	a*20	...	...	...	...	...	Graham's phonography.	...	...	(Elective)	249
1	10	8	2	...	...	...	Graham's phonography.	...	52	$30 per quarter	250
1	2	2	...	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	...	...	251
3	*20	...	...	...	...	...	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	...	...	...	252
1	32	32	...	...	...	...	Graham's phonography.	...	44	(In course)	253
2	69	55	10	4	...	4	Longley's phonography.b	...	48	$15 for 12 weeks	254
2	c29	9	8	10	2	7	Benn Pitman's, Munson's & Graham's phonography.	...	...	$50 for course	255
1	16	12	4	...	...	...	Burns' phonic shorthand.	...	...	...	256
1	5	2	3	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	40	None	257
1	7	3	2	2	...	...	Munson's & Longley's phonography.	Type-writing	...	$35 for 5 months	258
1	20	9	11	...	...	...	Isaac Pitman's phonography, modified.	...	...	$3 per month	259
1	6	...	1	1	4	...	Graham's phonography.	...	36	20 cents per lesson	260
1	15	10	5	...	...	5	Cross' shorthand	...	36	$5 per term	261
1	16	10	3	3	...	...	Graham's and Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	51	$40 per year	262
1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	(In course)	263
1	d35	...	...	35	...	8	Cross' shorthand	...	...	...	264
1	21	...	...	...	...	...	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing and grammar.	...	$50 for course	265
1	21	10	5	3	3	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing	...	$1 per lesson	266
1	*24	*12	...	*12	...	...	Munson's phonography.	...	40	$5 per month	267
1	c10	[illegible]	...	10	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	40	50 cents per lesson	268
1	15	15	...	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	42	$40 per annum	269
1	13	...	...	9	4	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	40	$15 per quarter	270
1	16	...	...	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	...	$2 per month	271
3	25	1	6	15	3	4	Various systems of phonography, and Scovil's shorthand.	Type-writing	52	$3 per month	272
3	36	36	...	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	40	$15 for 10 weeks	273
1	30	...	...	25	5	...	Graham's phonography.	...	...	$5 for 20 lessons	274
2	10	7	3	...	...	...	Benn Pitman's phonography.	...	...	$3 per term	275
2	68	...	...	49	19	8	Graham's phonography.	...	52	$50, six months' course.	276

them the mechanical movement necessary to phonographers. This difficulty will not be overcome nor will shorthand become a universal system of writing until the study is made obligatory and recognized in the public schools."

d A large percentage of the students study shorthand in connection with telegraphy, making sufficient progress to enable them to proceed alone as time may permit.

c The teacher has given instruction to about one hundred persons in the past ten years.

Table of institutions and classes in the United State

[Arranged alphabetically by States and Terri

	Name of school.	Institution with which connected.	Location.	Date of introduction of study.	Principal teacher.
1	.....	Athens Male Academy.	Athens, Ala.....	Sept., 1883	C. L. Smith .....
2	(Private instruction)	.....	Meriden, Conn	March, 1883	Miss Frinda J. Barrett
3	Sioux Falls Phonographic Institute.	.....	Sioux Falls, Dak..	Mar. 1, 1883	Mrs. T. G. Brown..
4	.....	Pleasant Hill Academy.	Bartow, Fla.....	May, 1883	W. H. Kern .....
5	.....	Central Indiana Normal School.	Ladoga, Ind.	Nov. 13, 1883	D. O. Smith .....
6	.....	Coe College	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Jan. 8, 1883	Alberto A. Ladd ..
7	(Private instruction)	.....	Creston, Iowa.....	April, 1883	J. W. Aldrich .....
8	(Private instruction)	.....	Creston, Iowa.....	Jan. 10, 1883	F. T. Laport .....
9	(Private instruction)	.....	New Orleans, La..	Apr. 25, 1883	C. O'Shaughnessy .
10	.....	D. L. Moody's Ladies' Seminary.	Northfield, Mass..	Jan. 16, 1883	Ivan W. Goodner .
11	Allen's Shorthand Institute.	Krug & Allen's Business College.	Battle Creek, Mich	Oct. 15, 1883	M. B. Allen.....
12	(Private instruction)	.....	Rising City, Nebr.	Apr. 20, 1883	John Brown .....
13	(Private instruction)	.....	Waterloo, N. Y ...	Jan., 1883	W. A. King .....
14	Cincinnati School of Phonography.	.....	Cincinnati, Ohio ..	Mar. 15, 1883	Jerome B. Howard
15	(Private instruction)	.....	Cleveland, Ohio ...	Feb., 1883	J. W. Dunlap .....
16	.....	Clark's Business College.	Erie, Pa.....	Dec. 4, 1883	Miss Mary Welch
17	.....	Bryant & Stratton Business College.	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Jan., 1883	Spencer R. Weston
18	.....	Peirce College of Business.	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Sept. 11, 1883	Cyrus R. Morgan .
19	Pitman School of Phonography.	.....	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Sept. 3, 1883	Kerr and Collins ..
20	.....	Young Men's Christian Association.	Philadelphia, Pa ..	Jan., 1883	Spencer R. Weston.
21	(Private instruction)	.....	Rochester, Pa.....	Mar. 19, 1883	Paul Bramwell....
22	Central College of Shorthand and Type-Writing.	.....	Milwaukee, Wis ..	Nov. 1, 1883	W. D. McDonald ..
23	Brown's School of Shorthand.	.....	Washington, D. C.	Sept. 1, 1883	D. A. Brown .....

into which shorthand was introduced during 1883.

tories. Estimates are indicated by a star.]

Number of teachers.	Number of students.						System taught.	Other branches taught in connection with shorthand.	Number of weeks in scholastic year.	Charge for tuition.	
	Total day and evening.	Day.		Evening.		Receiving instruction by mail.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	5	5	....	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	.....	40	$5.....	1
1	15	....	....	9	6	2	Gabelsberger's stenography.	.....	.....	$10 and $15 for 20 lessons.	2
2	5	4	1	....	....	1	Graham's phonography.	.....	52	$50 for course.....	3
1	9	5	4	....	....	....	Longley's phonography.	.....	42	$5 for 14 weeks ...	4
1	9	3	6	....	....	6	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	50	$2.50 per term.....	5
1	9	5	1	2	1	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing....	20	$7.50 per term	6
1	9	....	....	6	3	....	Taliaferro's phonetic shorthand.	.....	.....	$50 per course	7
1	10	....	....	9	1	....	Munson's phonography.	.....	.....	$15 for 20 lessons..	8
1	7	....	....	7	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 for 12 private lessons.	9
1	22	....	....	....	22	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	25	.....	10
1	6	....	....	5	1	5	Pernin-Duployé phonography.	.....	36	$10 for 12 weeks...	11
1	6	3	3	....	....	....	Lindsley's takigrafy.	.....	.....	$5 for short course	12
1	18	3	4	9	2	....	Thornton's phonography.	.....	.....	$20 for 35 lessons	13
2	46	24	22	....	....	....	Benn Pitman's phonography.	.....	29	$15 for first, and $10 for subsequent months.	14
1	5	2	....	3	....	....	Scovil's shorthand.	.....	.....	$10 per month.....	15
1	3	3	....	....	....	....	Graham's phonography.	.....	12	$30 for 3 months ..	16
1	5	....	....	4	1	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$10 per quarter....	17
2	5	....	1	4	....	....	Graham's phonography.	Type-writing....	42	$50 for 100 lessons.	18
2	33	10	3	14	6	4	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	Type-writing and phonoscribing.	52	20 lessons, $10 in class; $15 by mail; $20 privately.	19
1	6	....	....	6	....	....	Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	52	$10 for 13 lessons..	20
1	6	3	2	1	....	....	Benn and Isaac Pitman's phonography.	.....	.....	$25 for course	21
1	15	2	4	8	1	....	Lindsley's takigrafy.	.....	52	$8, $9, and $10 per month.	22
1	10	....	....	6	4	1	Benn Pitman's phonography, modified.	.....	52	$15 for 20 lessons..	23

EMPLOYMENT OF STENOGRAPHERS IN COURTS.

For a number of years past Mr. S. C. Rodgers, of Troy, N. Y., official court stenographer and ex-president of the International Association of Shorthand Writers and of the New York State Stenographers' Association, has prepared for the latter organization very valuable annual summaries of the laws and legislation covering this subject. From these published papers and from the resources of the Law Library of Congress, the statement here given has been prepared by Mr. Lyndon A. Smith, a member of the bar of the District of Columbia:

The earliest State law authorizing the employment of a stenographer by a court was passed by the New York legislature April 16, 1860. It provided that the courts of the first judicial district (the city and county of New York) might "direct the employment of a stenographer in such cases as appear to them to require it, and may order the expense occasioned thereby to be paid by the parties." The stenographer was made, in 1863, a sworn officer of the court, with a regular fixed salary, and required to take full stenographic notes of all proceedings in every trial. The judge might require a transcript of them at the expense of the parties to the action. A further amendment of this portion of the code took place in 1865, by which the employment of stenographers was made general throughout the State. It provided that in counties other than New York, on trials of issues of fact in circuit courts and courts of oyer and terminer, the presiding justice might employ a stenographer, whose duty it should be to furnish the parties to the respective trials a copy of the evidence and proceedings taken by him, if they should desire it. The present stenographic law of New York appeared in the revision of the Code of Remedial Justice made in 1876. Under it each stenographer is an officer of the court and must be skilled in his art. He must take full stenographic notes of the testimony and proceedings in each cause. The notes must either be preserved two years by the stenographer or filed by request of the judge presiding. They must be written out when the judge or any party entitled to do so requests them, and such a copy is now (1883) required to be open to the counsel in the case for examination. The court of appeals, the supreme courts, the superior courts of New York City and Buffalo, and many of the surrogate's, common pleas, and county courts are provided with official stenographers.

A law was passed March 7, 1864, in Maryland, empowering the judge of the superior court of Baltimore City to employ a stenographer to take down the testimony in trials before that court such person to be removable at the pleasure of the court and receive compensation not exceeding $1,500 a year, to be fixed by the judge. This law was superseded by a more comprehensive one in 1867, by which the employment of stenographers in the superior, common pleas, and orphans' courts of Baltimore was authorized. They were to hold their positions so long as they

should efficiently discharge their duties. Each stenographer might appoint an assistant at his own expense. Besides the usual duties, the stenographers of the superior and common pleas courts might be required to prepare for publication, from time to time, a volume of reports of selected opinions, especially such as might concern questions of interest to courts in other portions of the State. The only special remuneration came from the privilege of copyrighting such volumes as should be published at the expense of the stenographer.

Pennsylvania was the next State to pass a law authorizing the employment of a stenographer to report judicial proceedings. In 1866 the judges of the district court of Philadelphia were permitted to appoint two competent phonographers. Their duties were similar to those performed by stenographers in New York. The next year these reporters were allowed to appoint, with the consent of the court, two assistants. The authority to appoint phonographic reporters was conferred in the same year upon the judges of the several courts of Lancaster County and upon the judges of the common pleas courts of the State. The acts authorizing official stenographers in Philadelphia and Lancaster Counties and in the courts of common pleas were repealed in 1868. In 1873 the supreme court of the State and the courts of Philadelphia were authorized to appoint stenographers as commissioners to administer oaths and take depositions. Only those persons were eligible to appointment who could produce certificates, signed by at least ten members of the Philadelphia bar in good standing, that they are duly qualified to perform the duties of the office. The president judges of the eleventh judicial district (Luzerne County) and of the sixth judicial district (Erie and Warren Counties), upon the petition of members of the bar, were authorized in the same year to appoint stenographic reporters, but the passage in 1876 of a comprehensive law amending a law of 1874, and repealing all inconsistent acts, seems to have terminated this special appointing power. The laws of 1874 and 1876 authorize the judges of the several courts of the Commonwealth to appoint stenographers to take notes of the testimony, the judge's charge, and the proceedings, and to furnish transcripts on order or request. They might be excused by the court, with consent of counsel, from transcribing their notes, and, in such case, must preserve the originals. County stenographers were to be appointed upon the written request of two-thirds of the members of the bar of the county.

Maine and Wisconsin passed laws in 1867 authorizing the employment of stenographers in certain of their courts. The law of Maine made the appointment discretionary with the judge presiding at any term of the supreme judicial court. The stenographer was required to take full notes of all oral testimony and other proceedings (the charge of the judge was specially included in 1868) and to furnish the court with "a fair, legible, longhand copy" of so much as the court should direct. "The testimony," says Mr. Rodgers, "is written out in narrative form, con-

densed, leaving out immaterial and repetitious matter; the result is all the evidence is given, but not all the words. This style is followed by all the Maine reporters and gives much satisfaction." Parties could obtain copies by the payment of prescribed fees. A certified copy of a stenographer's notes of oral testimony was made legal evidence of that testimony by an act of 1877.

The acts of the Wisconsin legislature permitting and regulating the employment of stenographers in the courts have usually applied to small portions of the State, one or more counties, and have been passed at many different sessions. It was said in 1879 that no less than twenty-eight acts relating to stenography had been passed by the legislature. The reader would be wearied by a repetition of enactments generally alike, except as to the locality in which they are effective. The law was summarized in 1878 and amended in 1880. According to the Revised Statutes of 1878 the law relating to stenographers was uniform throughout the State, with the exception of Milwaukee County. It provided that every circuit judge might appoint one or more phonographic reporters and remove them at pleasure, and prescribe their duties, which should include taking notes of instructions and remarks to the jury, or to counsel in the presence of the jury, and furnishing longhand copies of the evidence to parties at prescribed rates. The municipal court of Milwaukee was similarly provided with a phonographic reporter; and in 1880 every judge of a county court was given the powers of a circuit judge over the appointment of a phonographer.

The first action taken in Kansas occurred in 1867, when the judges of the district and the criminal courts of Leavenworth County were authorized to appoint stenographers to perform the duties usually incumbent upon such officers. The law was superseded in 1870 by an act providing for the services of a stenographer when necessary in the criminal court of Leavenworth County and regularly in the district court of the first judicial district, which included Leavenworth. The same power of employing a stenographer was conferred upon the judges of all the district courts by a law of 1879, the terms of which were not such as to greatly promote the welfare of the stenographic fraternity. Each of the three judges of the supreme court has an amanuensis at the public expense.

In 1868 New Jersey commenced legislating on the employment of stenographers by authorizing the judge of the circuit court of Hudson County (around Jersey City) to employ a competent stenographic reporter and fix his compensation. A similar law was passed for Passaic County the next year. In 1871 each judge of a circuit court was given the power to employ a stenographer, who should take down all proceedings excepting the arguments of counsel. The courts in which he was required to serve were the circuit and oyer and terminer. The quarter sessions was added in 1874. In 1881 the president judge of any orphans'

court was empowered to employ a stenographic reporter at the expense of the parties appearing before him.

Michigan and Vermont began the employment of stenographers in 1869. The history of legislation in the former State includes the provision in 1869 for a stenographer in the circuit court of Wayne County (Detroit), to be appointed by the governor upon the certificate of the judge that business requires it; in 1873, in the superior and recorder's courts of Detroit; in 1877, in the circuit court of the county of Kent and the superior court of Grand Rapids; in 1879, in the police court of Grand Rapids; and in 1881, in the circuit court of Saginaw County. The stenographer is generally appointed by the governor. In the police court of Grand Rapids he is employed by the prosecuting attorney upon a special order of the judge of the circuit court for the county. Some of the laws provide for the filing of a copy of all notes taken; but the court does not generally require it, and consequently it is not usually done.

Vermont, in 1869, provided that the proceedings of the county courts should be fully reported by the stenographers at the discretion of the judges. The present law of that State was enacted in 1878, and empowers the presiding judge of each county court of common law or equity to employ a stenographer for cases heard in court and for hearings before auditors, referees, and masters in chancery. He is required to procure one in criminal trials where the penalty is death or imprisonment for ten years or more. The stenographer must furnish a verbatim transcript of the proceedings of trials and hearings reported by him within twenty days after the close of the term of court or after the hearing. The last legislature (1882) authorized proceedings as for contempt of court against stenographers who neglect or refuse to comply with the proper directions of the judge in regard to the performance of their duties.

In 1870 the judges of the superior court of Suffolk County (Boston), Massachusetts, were authorized to appoint two stenographic reporters, who should make out reports of such cases as the judge should order to such an extent as he might direct, and of cases where the parties agree in writing that they shall be reported.

In the same year the judges of three circuit courts in South Carolina were directed to appoint stenographers for their respective circuits, who should, under the direction of the judge, take full stenographic notes of all proceedings, including the rulings and charge of the judge, and furnish a transcript to the judge when requested; to the parties, when paid. Since 1877 a stenographer has been employed only in the judicial district in which Charleston is located.

The employment of a stenographer in the first judicial circuit of West Virginia was also authorized in 1870, and the judge was given exclusive discretionary control over it.

Kentucky provided for stenographers in several counties in 1872, in

others in 1878, and again in 1882, and in this last year for a stenographer in the Louisville chancery courts.

Iowa also passed a law in 1872. It was slightly amended in 1880, and now provides that "The judge of the district or circuit court may appoint, whenever in the judgment of either of them it will expedite the public business, a shorthand reporter, who shall be well skilled in the art and competent to discharge the duties required, for the purpose of recording the oral testimony of witnesses in civil cases upon the request of either party thereto, and in all criminal cases which are tried upon indictment, and in other criminal cases and such other matters as the judge may direct."

The first official court stenographer in Minnesota was authorized by a special act of the legislature of 1873, to be appointed in Ramsey County (Saint Paul). A general act was passed the following year providing for the employment of stenographic or shorthand reporters in the principal judicial districts of the State. This act was unusually explicit as to the duties to be performed. "In reporting or recording the evidence of witnesses sworn and examined upon the trial of issues of fact, he shall record or report the questions put to the witnesses and the answers thereto given by the witnesses, in the words used by the questioners and the witnesses. He shall not be required to report or record the arguments of counsel, but shall record all objections and the grounds thereof, as stated by counsel, and also the decisions or rulings of the court thereon, and exceptions taken by counsel to such decisions or rulings, and shall immediately upon the completion of any trial file his report in such shorthand writing in the office of the clerk." Provision was made in 1881 for the appointment of a shorthand reporter for Hennepin County (Minneapolis). No appointment in a county of less than 5,000 inhabitants is valid without the approval of the board of commissioners.

New Hampshire, in 1873, supplied its supreme court with a stenographer for civil and criminal proceedings in the trial terms; and a similar provision was made in 1875 for the law term of that court.

The district courts of Colorado were authorized in 1874 to employ a stenographer, and the customary duties were prescribed for him. The provisions of the act were extended to the criminal courts of Arapahoe and Lake Counties in 1881.

The first law authorizing the official employment of stenographers in Indiana was passed in 1875, and applied to certain courts of record in counties containing a population of 70,000 or more. The county containing Indianapolis was the only one that actually had the required population. The law was so amended in 1877 that its provisions extended to the circuit, criminal, and superior courts of all counties wherein 8,000 votes or more were cast at the State or presidential election of 1876. In 1881 all counties were placed on an equality, and it was declared "that no person shall be ineligible to such office on account of sex." Several years before the passage of the first mentioned law it was

provided that, "In all cases where a shorthand reporter shall be sworn in a case, his certified transcript of his notes shall go directly to the supreme court." The tendency of this practice has been to encumber the records of that court and to prejudice its judges against reporting in the courts below.

The judges of the district courts of Dakota were authorized in 1875 to appoint stenographers when such a course should make the administration of justice more economical. The law was repealed in 1877 and revived in 1879, excepting as to four counties. These counties were included with the others in 1881.

Nebraska passed a law in 1875 directing the appointment of shorthand reporters for the district courts, who should take down oral testimony in criminal cases, in civil cases when requested by either party, and such other matter as the judge should require. The law now in force was drawn with great care and is a good example of a complete law. On this account it is presented in full:

"There shall be appointed within and for each of the judicial districts of this State, by the district judge, a stenographic reporter, who shall be well skilled in the art of stenography and capable of reporting the oral proceedings had in court verbatim.

"The said reporter shall take the oath required to be taken by judicial officers, shall hold his office during the pleasure of the district judge, and receive an annual salary of $1,500, to be paid by the State as the salary of other officers is paid.

"The said reporter shall attend all terms of the district court held within and for the district for which he is appointed, and shall make a stenographic report of all oral proceedings had in such court, including the testimony of witnesses, with the questions to them, verbatim, and any further proceedings or matter, when directed by the presiding judge so to do; but the parties may, with the consent of the judge, waive the recording by such reporter of any part of the proceedings herein required to be taken; this shall not include arguments to the jury. And whenever, during the progress of the cause, any question arises as to the admissibility or rejection of evidence or any other matter causing an argument to the court, such argument shall not be recorded by the reporter, but he shall briefly note the objection made and the ruling of the court thereon, and any exceptions taken by either party to such ruling.

"The said reporter shall keep and maintain an office within the district for which he shall be appointed, and shall keep and preserve in his said office all stenographic reports made by him, as in this subdivision required. Such records shall be the property of the State, and upon the termination of his office the said reporter shall deliver the same to his successor in office.

"It shall be the duty of such reporter to furnish, on the application of the district attorney or any party to a suit in which a stenographic

record of proceedings has been made, a longhand copy of the proceedings so recorded, or any part thereof, for which he shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his salary, a fee of five cents per hundred words, to be paid by the party requesting the same, except where such copy is required by the district attorney on the part of the State, in which case the reporter shall furnish such copy without the payment of any fee: *Provided, also*, That in all criminal cases wherein after conviction the defendant shall make an affidavit that he is unable, by reason of his poverty, to pay for such copy, the court or judge thereof may, by order indorsed on such affidavit, direct the reporter to make such copy without the payment of any fee. It shall be the duty of the reporter to deliver such longhand copy of the proceedings therein within forty days from the final adjournment of the term at which the judgment is rendered to the party demanding it."

Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas introduced the practice of shorthand reporting into their courts in 1876; Georgia provided for the superior courts; Louisiana, for each district court for the parish of Orleans wherein appealable civil cases are tried, and for district courts throughout the State when their judges should think a stenographer necessary; and Texas allowed judges to employ stenographers when necessary. The reporters for the parish of Orleans, La., must be capable of reporting at the rate of 150 words per minute.

The recent legislation upon the appointment of stenographic reporters of judicial proceedings, though not in all cases at hand for consultation, appears to be similar to that which preceded it, and may be passed over summarily. Ohio provided for stenographers in five counties in 1878 and in other counties in 1880. Connecticut, in 1878, allowed the stenographic reporting of criminal cases in its superior court. In 1879, Alabama provided for the courts of Mobile and in 1883 for the courts of Montgomery and Dallas City. California and Arizona passed laws in 1879 and Nevada in 1880–'81 providing for the employment of stenographers. Missouri, in 1881, provided for the stenographic reporting of the proceedings of civil and criminal courts in specified cases. Buchanan and Jackson Counties were favored by special legislation in 1883.

The statute authorizing the appointment of stenographers in Alabama contains many noticeable provisions. The reporter holds his office during the pleasure of the judge, and he must, at the request of either party in any civil action or of the defendant in any criminal case in the city or circuit court of Montgomery, report the testimony, the objections, the rulings of the court, the exceptions taken, and the instructions. No person is eligible to appointment until he has passed an examination as to his competency and satisfied a committee of the bar selected by the judge that he can write 140 words per minute for five consecutive minutes, upon matter not previously written by him, and transcribe the same into longhand writing with accuracy. The reporter must attend

to the duties of his office in person, except when excused for good reasons. Professional employment elsewhere is not a good excuse. In taking down testimony out of court he must include all remarks made during the examination by counsel, parties, or other persons, which relate to the testimony, or the manner, or appearance, or conduct of witnesses, or to the cause in which the discussion is taken, and any other remarks made in the hearing of witnesses which either party wishes taken down.

Laws providing for the employment of stenographers have been passed and probably are still in operation in Rhode Island, Montana, and Wyoming; but no such laws are known to be in operation in Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, District of Columbia, Idaho, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington Territory. No report from Mississippi is at hand.

In cases relating to stenographers the courts have decided, among other things, questions pertaining to the payment of fees for transcripts furnished parties and to the admissibility and legal effect of their transcribed notes when offered as evidence in subsequent trials. The decisions have not been entirely uniform on most points; yet it seems to be generally held that when a stenographer furnishes a transcript of his notes at the request of counsel, he must look to the client, and not the counsel, for compensation.[1] He may require payment in advance.[2] The State or county for which service in general is performed is not liable for a transcript written out specially for an attorney in the case, though it is made afterward a part of the record for which the county is liable.[3]

The notes of an official stenographer are legal evidence, within the State under whose law they were taken, of the testimony of which they purport to be a record.[4] A copy of the notes of evidence taken by a stenographer appointed for that purpose for the convenience of the court and members of the bar in one State is not admissible as evidence in the courts of another State.[5] The notes may be revised by the presiding judge. "The stenographic notes that are to be 'the best authority in any matter of dispute' are the notes made up under the eye and direction and with the approval of the court."[6] Notes of interpreted testimony are not admissible.[7] The delay of a stenographer in filing his transcript will not prejudice a party dependent on it in matters relating to further proceedings.[8]

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[1] Bonynge *v.* Field, 44 N. Y. Superior, 581.
[2] Guth *v.* Dalton, 58 How. Pr. (N. Y.), 289; State *v.* Moore, 8 Nebr., 22.
[3] Briggs *v.* Erie County, 98 Pa. St., 570.
[4] Stewart *v.* Port Huron Bank, 43 Mich., 257; Brown *v.* Willoughby, 5 Colo., 1.
[5] Herrick *v.* Swomley, 56 Md., 439, 463.
[6] Taylor *v.* Preston, 79 Pa. St., 436.
[7] People *v.* Lee Fat, 54 Cal., 527.
[8] Curran *v.* Wilcox, 10 Neb., 449.

AMERICAN SHORTHAND SOCIETIES.

The following paper in reference to shorthand societies has been prepared by N. P. Heffley, esq., stenographer, Brooklyn, N. Y., in compliance with a special request:

The formation of shorthand societies in the United States has been comparatively recent. The practical advantages that may be gained from these associations are such as to cause regret that they have received so little attention. This feeling is increased by considering the interest in organizations of this character in Europe, especially in Germany, where many societies founded almost half a century ago are still in existence.

The spirit of blind adherence to and defence of a particular system, which once so thoroughly permeated the ranks of stenographers and absolutely prevented the cultivation of fraternal intercourse, is rapidly yielding to a common desire for investigation, sociability, and progress. An advance in these respects has been especially noticeable during the current year. Several new societies have been organized, whose proceedings have, in a commendable degree, been influenced by the laws governing scientific bodies.

The duties of the professional stenographer are important; in courts of justice his position is most responsible; upon the correctness of his record the most vital interests of the citizen depend. It is, therefore, indispensable that the training of the shorthand reporter should be so thorough as to insure the highest efficiency and that his personal integrity should be above suspicion. Amanuenses, often occupying positions of great responsibility and trust, where public and private interests of the greatest magnitude are involved, should be no less competent, intelligent, and conscientious. The foregoing facts doubtless have a bearing on the question of the importance of shorthand societies, so far as such associations may at all promote these important ends. But societies, to give character and standing to their membership, must adopt some method of testing the qualifications of their members, in order that a certificate of competency may be a guarantee of proficiency. It is to the interest of the profession that the highest standard of efficiency should be maintained; thereby will not only the public be best served and best protected from imposition, but the interests of the profession itself will be the better fostered. As in the learned professions boards of examiners and committees on character are acknowledged to be of importance, so, it is submitted, the establishment of shorthand societies, whose certificates shall carry a guarantee of competency with them, is greatly to be desired.

One of the earliest efforts at local organization was that of the *Stolze Stenographic Society of New York City* in 1872, but no able or systematic efforts were made towards the formation of State or national associations until the centennial year. Interest in the matter was

awakened by the appearance of a communication in one of the leading phonographic journals early in 1876, whose editor, recognizing the importance of harmonizing the existing differences of opinion entertained by stenographers generally and believing that such organizations would be beneficial to the profession, became very zealous and persistent in its agitation. As a result, a convention assembled in Philadelphia July 20, 1876. Communications from numerous prominent practitioners of the art in different parts of the country were read, all expressing interest in the movement and offering words of sympathy and encouragement. Various subjects of importance relating to the profession were considered, but no permanent organization was effected.

The *Iowa Shorthand Association*, the direct outgrowth of the convention at Philadelphia, was formed at Marshalltown, Iowa, August 12, 1876. The objects of the association were to lead to acquaintances, to a comparison of systems, and to a knowledge of avenues of employment for its members. The by-laws stipulated that no person writing less than 150 words per minute should be recommended by the association as an official reporter. This society, however, was allowed to lapse after a precarious existence of a few years. A number of talented reporters were enrolled as members, whose abilities, had they been sedulously exerted on behalf of the association, would undoubtedly have made it highly successful.

The *New York State Stenographers' Association* was organized at Syracuse, N. Y., August 18, 1876, with W. W. Osgoodby as president, W. O. Wyckoff vice president, and C. G. Tinsley secretary and treasurer. For two or three years prior to this time the subject of forming an association composed of members living outside of New York City was frequently discussed, but no concerted action was taken until after the Philadelphia convention, which appears to have thoroughly aroused the stenographers of the State to the belief that an organization for promoting their welfare was desirble. Out of this belief, together with the desire of establishing a standard of proficiency and of social and fraternal intercourse, which constituted its primary aims, the society was brought into existence. Each member feels a deep and personal interest in maintaining its dignity and efficiency by individual exertion, and it is recognized as the most important and influential body of shorthand writers in the country. Membership in the organization is a sufficient guarantee of first class ability. The association at present numbers 44 active and 69 honorary members. The eighth annual meeting was held at Watkins Glen, N. Y., August 21 and 22, 1883. Compared with former meetings its success was very pronounced and will result in the greatest practical utility to the participants and to the profession at large. Its proceedings since the third annual meeting in 1878, containing a full report of each year's doings, including papers read, have been published in pamphlet form. These papers are considered by many to be among the ablest contributions to phonographic literature, treating, as they do,

of every practical phase of the art by experienced stenographers. The following is a list of important papers submitted at the various meetings: The proper objects of a stenographic association; The phonograph; Laws of New York affecting stenographers; System in office work; Court reporting; Legislative reporting; Ethics of the profession; Learning shorthand; The type-writer; Laws and reporters of the United States; Our association; Duplicating copy; The witness box and its occupants; Rest and recreation; Blunders; The relation of the stenographer to the bench, bar, and press; Daily copy; The utility and economy of shorthand in court; The benefit of general reading to a stenographer; Books of reference; Practical stenography; Women as law stenographers; Pen paralysis; Partial and impartial stenographers; The future of our profession; Material for shorthand work; The benefits of phonographic journals; The raw material necessary for a stenographer; Official stenographers; Motives which should lead to the selection of stenography as a profession; The rights and duties of a stenographer in court; Reporting on the frontier; The history of shorthand; General historical résumé and criticism, by the president; Fugitive thoughts on stenography.

The *Pennsylvania Stenographic Association* was established in 1877, and has since held annual meetings, with the exception of the years 1878 and 1880. The last meeting was held at Bellefonte, July 18, 1883, and for the first time the association published a full report of the proceedings. There are at present 25 active members, all of whom, according to the constitutional requirements, are professional stenographers, and 16 honorary members.

The *Nebraska State Stenographers' Association* perfected its organization at Omaha, September 24, 1880. The primary objects of this society are "the advancement of its members professionally, morally, and socially." Many valuable papers have been presented at the regular meetings—the first Friday of each alternate month—but so far the society has published nothing. A special meeting of particular interest held each year is attended by all the members. In consequence of the zealous and able efforts of its members, the association has constantly increased in numbers and efficiency, and at present contains 24 active and 5 honorary members.

The *Colorado State Stenographers' Association* organized in Denver in January, 1882, by the selection of W. E. Reiter as president and L. H. Eddy as secretary. Considerable interest in the association has been manifested by the members, who hope to increase the benefits to be derived from organization.

The *Missouri State Stenographers' Association*, in which any reputable stenographer in the State who has the ability to write 140 words per minute for five consecutive minutes is eligible to membership, was created at Saint Louis, April 26, 1882. Monthly meetings are held, which are interesting and well attended. A phonographic library has been

established by the association. The members are fully alive to its interests and the society is in a flourishing condition. The present membership is 38.

The *Ohio Stenographers' Association* was organized at Cincinnati September 2, 1882, and has already attained a membership of 45. The members are divided into two classes, reporters and amanuenses. The former class embraces those who are able to write 150 words per minute for five consecutive minutes; the latter are admitted upon passing a similar test of 100 words. The first annual meeting was held at Cleveland August 1, 1883, at which a number of instructive papers were read, the following being the most important: Shorthand reporting as a profession; The adaptability of English phonography to the writing of German; Shall this association favor an official system of court reporting? The best kind of official stenographers' law for Ohio; Mixing systems of phonography; Methods of teaching phonography; The reporters' trials; The best paper on which to write shorthand; and Bills of exceptions.

The *Kansas Stenographers' Association* was organized at Topeka June 7, 1883, electing the following officers: R. A. Henderson, president; F. O. Pepenoe, vice president; S. Macabe, secretary; and C. J. Baker, treasurer. Membership, 15.

The *Law Stenographers' Association of the City of New York* was organized in April, 1872. Its promoters were the most prominent members of the profession in the city. The practical purposes of the association were indicated by the conditions of membership, excluding all but stenographers of well known competency or such as stood certain constitutionally prescribed tests: a minimum speed of 150 words per minute as a first condition and then the test of reporting and furnishing an accurate transcript of actual proceedings in court or elsewhere. For a number of years the monthly meetings of the body were fairly well attended, but the fact that the membership was composed entirely of actively engaged members of the profession always interfered with the attendance of all the members at any one time. By a change in the rules, meetings were finally held only quarterly—in the evening—and at these important and interesting papers were read: one on parliamentary reporting in England, a historical essay; one on reporting in Germany; one on the general history of the art, especially in ancient times; one on the subject of making stenographers' fees a county charge, as county clerks' are, the stenographer to be paid a gross salary, adequate to cover the taking of notes and the transcription of the same—all of which (and others not enumerated) evoked free and full discussion. No meeting of the association has been held for the past year, owing chiefly, doubtless, to the difficulty members experience in leaving their work, as their professional services are in constant requisition.

The subjoined societies, with date of formation, are the most impor-

tant local shorthand associations having a membership of twenty and over: American Phonographic Society,* New York City, N. Y., January 20, 1869; Pennsylvania Phonographic Society,* Tyrone, Pa., 1871; Stolze Stenographic Society of New York City, N. Y., 1872; New York Munson Phonographic Society,* January 9, 1872; The Phonographic Mutual Improvement Association,* New York, September, 1873; Stenographers' Association of the District of Columbia,* Washington, October, 1875; Nashville Phonographic Association,* Nashville, Tenn., 1877; Ironton Phonographic Association,* Ironton, Ohio, April, 1877; Brown & Holland Shorthand Association, Chicago, Ill., July 9, 1878; San Francisco Association of Shorthand Writers, San Francisco, June 6, 1879; Cleveland Stenographic Association, Cleveland, Ohio, October, 1881; Railroad Stenographers' Association, Chicago, Ill., November 15, 1882; Association of Practical Phonographers, Philadelphia, Pa., September 16, 1882; Dayton Stenographers' Association,* Dayton, Ohio, October, 1882; Peoria Stenographers' Association,* Peoria, Ill., November 15, 1882; Philadelphia Shorthand Writers' Association, Philadelphia, Pa., January 16, 1883; Fargo Stenographic Association, Fargo, Dak., March, 1883; Topeka Stenographic Association, Topeka, Kans., April 17, 1883; Stenographers' Association of the City of New York, N. Y., May 1, 1883; International Association of Stolze Stenographers, New York, August 4, 1883; New England Shorthand Writers' Association, Boston, Mass., September 5, 1883; Stolze Stenographic Society, Chicago, Ill., September, 1883; Boston Stenographers' Association, Boston, September 21, 1883.

International Association of Shorthand Writers of the United States and Canada.—Although the interest in a national association of shorthand writers had not been wholly extinct since the attempt at organization in 1876, yet it had lain dormant until revived by the Nebraska State Stenographers' Association at a meeting held February 7, 1881. The present secretaries of the International Association were communicated with, and through them an extensive correspondence was had with prominent practitioners of the art throughout the United States and Canada. In accordance with a universally expressed desire that a national association should be formed, a meeting was held in Chicago September 1, 1881, with an attendance of about 120. The convention continued in session several days and the members devoted themselves assiduously to the promotion of its objects, which resulted in the organization whose name heads this paragraph. The qualifications for membership are based upon three years of actual practice in any branch of the profession or the ability to write 150 words a minute for five consecutive minutes. Although of comparatively recent formation, it has steadily increased in numbers and efficiency in the direction of the objects desired to be attained and has displayed many evidences which presage its continued

* Defunct.

growth and usefulness. The prominent features of the proceedings are discussions upon questions relating to the profession and the reading of papers on various topics connected with shorthand. These discussions are productive of much good; the papers are always entertaining as well as instructive, have attracted universal attention from the profession, and have been quite extensively copied by literary and miscellaneous periodicals.

The first annual meeting was held at Cincinnati, August 31 and September 1, 1882, and the second at Toronto, Canada, August 16 and 17, 1883, both of which were highly successful and show a great and growing interest by the profession in shorthand organization. The present officers are: President, H. C. Demming, Harrisburg, Pa.; vice president for the United States, D. F. Murphy, Washington, D. C.; second vice president for the United States, L. A. Longley, Cincinnati, Ohio; vice president for Canada, F. W. Wodell, Hamilton, Ont.; secretary and treasurer, Dan Brown, Chicago, Ill.; assistant secretary, Mrs. F. A. Holland, Chicago, Ill. Since its organization the following papers have been presented: The official reporter; Amanuensis work; Shorthand publications; The unification of shorthand; Convention reporting; The calligraph; The benefits of association; Writing machines; Shorthand in Alabama; The shorthand amanuensis; Shorthand printing and publications; Reporting in the United States courts; Nerves; Teaching stenography; Shorthand: its use and abuse; The amateur and the reporter; The objects and necessities of international association; Shorthand in newspaper work; Official service in the French Parliament; Cooper Union shorthand classes; Court reporting in Texas; Shorthand in Australia; The amanuensis and his duties; How to prepare a court record; Speed; Official reporting in Germany; Women stenographers; The stenograph; Parliamentary reporting in Canada; The development theory in phonography; Shorthand libraries.

SHORTHAND MAGAZINES.

The following monthly journals devoted to shorthand are now issued in the United States and Canada:

The American Shorthand Writer. A journal for shorthand writers of all systems. Boston: Rowell & Hickcox, publishers.

The Cosmopolitan Shorthand Writer. An international monthly magazine. Thomas Bengough, conductor; Frank Yeigh, associate. Toronto, Canada: Bengough's Shorthand Athenaeum, 29 King street, west.

Brown & Holland (shorthand) News. "Chicago, the center of the shorthand world." Chicago: Brown & Holland Shorthand News Company, Nos. 51 and 53 Dearborn street.

Browne's Phonographic Monthly and Reporters' Journal. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne, conductor and publisher, 23 Clinton place.

The Exponent. A monthly magazine. J. Geo. Cross, M. A., and Geo. Yeager, M. A., editors. Published by J. Geo. Cross, Bloomington, Ill.

The Modern Reporter. An independent and progressive monthly journal of practical phonography and type writing. For learners, advanced students, and the profession the world over. Curtis Haven, editor and proprietor, 1322 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pernin's Monthly Stenographer. H. M. Pernin, editor. Office, 68 Farrar street, Detroit, Mich.

The Phonetic Educator. Devoted to phonography and the spelling reform. Conducted by Elias Longley. Cincinnati. E. N. Miner, New York. Published at New York and Cincinnati.

The Phonographer. A monthly journal devoted to phonographic literature and information. F. H. Cogswell, editor. A. Bennetto, assistant editor. New Haven, Conn.

The Practical Phonographer. A monthly magazine for Munson writers and all other stenographers. Harry F. Lee, editor. Chicago: Harry F. Lee, Athenæum, 50 Dearborn street.

The Scovil Stenographer. A monthly journal of shorthand news. J. F. Laning, Norwalk, Ohio.

The Short-Hand Writer. Plainfield, N. J. D. P. Lindsley, publisher.

The Student's Journal. Devoted to phonography, music, hygiene, philology, bibliography, &c. New York: Andrew J. Graham, 744 Broadway.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH AUTHORS.

The entries, so far as possible, are copies of title pages, the original spelling and punctuation, but not the capitalization, being retained. The works of each author are arranged chronologically[1] under his name in the alphabetical list. In a few instances the titles of works not strictly on shorthand, but having a bearing upon the subject, are included.

ABRIDGMENT (An) of Byrom's short-hand, &c. See Molineux, Thomas.

Adair, James. Reformed speller and writer, or shorthand phonography, invented chiefly by Pitman, as amended by Adair, with phonetic spelling as a substitute for the present system of spelling and writing. A proposed script, typic and cosmopolitan alphabet. Mendota, Ill.: Jas. Adair. 1876. Large folio sheet.

Adams, James. An essay to simplify and improve the system of shorthand invented by Dr. Byrom, by substituting in place of his upright complex alphabet, composed with loops, one more perfect, the characters of which, (besides being more distinct and simple) are all written sloping in the style of the modern running hand, &c. by James Adams, naval, mercantile and classical school, near the creek bridge, Greenwich. (1814.)

Addy, lliam. Stenographia or the art of short-writing compleated in a far more compendious method than any yet extant, by Wm. Addy, writing mr. London. Printed for ye author. Sold by Wm. Marshall at ye Bible in Newgate street. Who please for their greater expedition may be taught by the author who is to be spoken with at Mr. Marshall's, at ye place above mentioned. (1664.) 17 eng. pp.

[An edition of 46 pp. was published in 1681.]

—— —— London. Printed for ye author. Sold by Dorman Newman at the Kings Armes in the Poultry, and Samuel Crouch at the Flower de luce in Cornhill: William Marshall at the Bible in Newgate street: Tho: Cockerill at ye 3 Leggs over against the Stocks market and I. Lawrence at ye angel in the Poultry. (About 1690.) Portrait, eng. title, 2 pp. & 9 double-page plates.

Addy, William—Continued.

—— —— Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry over against the counter where are sold the shorthand bibles. 1695.

—— (The bible and psalms in shorthand.) London. Printed for the author, and sold by Dorman Newman at the Kings Armes in ye Poultry, Tho Fabian in Paul's Church yard, Sam Crouch at ye Flower de luce in Cornhill, Wm. Marshall at ye Bible in Newgate street, Tho Cockerill at ye 3 Leggs over against ye Stocks market, I. Lawrence at ye Angel in ye Poultry &c. (1687.) 396 eng. pp. & 4 page illustrations.

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Allen, James Madison. Normo-graphy: (Normal, or natural writing.) Full style, for beginners. A new, beautiful, and philosophical system of short-hand, intended for all who write, and within the reach of the dullest comprehension; being entirely free from all arbitrary

[1] All the editions of a work, however, being given together.

Allen, James Madison—Continued. contractions whatsoever, and acquired with ease and pleasure by any one, in a few hours, without a teacher. The climax of simplicity, uniformity and scientific accuracy. By James Madison Allen, author of "the pannormalpha, or universal normal alphabet, for printing and writing all possible languages;" "normo-graphy, brief style;" "pro-graphy, or substitute writing," etc. Ancora, New Jersey: J. M. & S. S. Allen. 1872. 8 pp.

—— Pro-graphy, or substitute writing.

—— Normo-graphy, brief or consonantal style. A scientific system of rapid writing, for general use, and adapted to all ordinary business and literary purposes. A sequel to the full style. Written five or six times as fast as the common longhand, and yet so extremely simple as to be learned with ease and pleasure in an hour or two, without a teacher, by any one acquainted with the full style. 1872. 25 cents.

Alphabet (The) of reason: being an essay toward constructing a plan to facilitate the art of swift writing, commonly called short-hand; upon rational principles. London, printed for the author: and sold by T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, in the Strand; C. Henderson, under the Royal Exchange, and W. Nichol, in St. Paul's church yard. 1763. [Price one shilling and sixpence.] 16 pp. & 2 large plates.

ALPHABETS. See Twenty shorthand alphabets.

Amanuensis (The), or a complete practical system of short hand, adapted to every capacity; wherein all the principles of the art are clearly explained, the vowels supplied by points, and all arbitrary characters rejected; containing the whole theory and practice of this art in less than thirty simple characters; forming a necessary assistant to the teacher and a practical tutor to the scholar, whereby a complete practical knowledge of the art may be attained in a short time without the assistance of a teacher. (1804?) (Perhaps by Symonds and Ostell.)

American phonographic society constitution. 1870.

Anderson, Thomas. Synopsis of a new system of short writing: being an entirely novel plan of universal abbreviation, with primary reference to ordinary alphabetical characters. By Thomas Anderson, short-hand writer. To be had of the author. [All rights reserved.] Glasgow: printed by William Rankin, 146 Renfield street. 1878. One shilling. 12 pp., 1 plate & printed key.

—— Catechism of shorthand. Being a critical examination of the various styles, with special reference to the question, which is the best English system of shorthand? By Thomas Anderson, author of Synopsis of a new system of writing, History of shorthand, formerly shorthand writer in the Glasgow law courts, fellow of the Shorthand society, &c. London: W. H. Allen & Co., 13 Waterloo place, S. W. 1882. (All rights reserved.) 70 pp.

—— History of shorthand, with a review of its present condition and prospects in Europe and America. By Thomas Anderson, parliamentary reporter, fellow of the Shorthand society, and formerly shorthand-writer in the Glasgow law courts. London: W. H. Allen & Co., 13 Waterloo place, S. W., publishers to the India office. 1882. (All rights reserved.) viii & 311 pp., 1 illustration & 4 portraits.

—— [Entered at Stationers' hall.] Anderson's abbreviations. A complete system of abbreviated longhand, of general application, adapted to printing in the ordinary letters, to writing and to type-writing; arranged and illustrated for self-tuition in a series of lessons, by Thomas Anderson, author of "History of shorthand," "Synopsis of a new system of short writing," "Catechism of shorthand;" formerly shorthand-writer in the Glasgow law courts, parliamentary reporter, &c. To be had of the author, 28, Mansfield road, Gospel Oak, N. W. (London.) Printed by Jas. Wade, 18, Tavistock street, Covent Garden, W. C. (1883.)

—— (*editor.*) Shorthand systems: being a full discussion by various English authors and experts of the respective merits of each system, with specimens of Taylor's, Gurney's, Pitman's, Ever-

Anderson, Thomas—Continued.
ett's, Janes', Pocknell's, Peachey's, Guest's, Williams', Odell's, Lowe's, &c. Edited by Thomas Anderson, author of "History of shorthand," formerly shorthand writer in the Glasgow law courts, parliamentary reporter, &c. London: L. Upcott Gill, 170, Strand, W. C. (1883.) Price one shilling. 4 & 113 pp.

Andrews, Stephen Pearl. Phonotypy and phonography; or speech-printing and speech-writing.
[In the Proceedings of the American Institute of Instruction, 1846, pp. 167–182.]

Andrews, Stephen Pearl, and Boyle, Augustus F. The complete phonographic class-book, containing an inductive exposition of Pitman's phonography, adapted as a system of phonetic short hand, to the English language; especially intended as a school book, and to afford the fullest instruction to those who have not the assistance of the living teacher. By S. P. Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. Boston: phonographic institution, 339 Washington st. Price 37½ cts. in boards, 50 cts. in cloth. 1845. 132 pp.

—— —— Second edition. Boston. 1846.

—— —— Sixth edition. Boston: published by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, No. 59 Washington street, and at the phonographic institutions, No. 339 Washington street, Boston, and No. 68 Nassau street, New York. 1847. 131 pp.

—— —— Eighth edition. New York. 1847.

—— —— Tenth edition. New York: published and for sale by Andrews & Boyle, phonographic depot, Sun building, and sold by all booksellers. Price 37½ cts. in boards or paper; 50 cts. in cloth. 1848. 131 pp.

—— —— Eleventh edition. New York. 1848.

—— —— Fifteenth edition. New York. 1850.

—— —— Fifteenth edition. New York: published and for sale by John F. Trow. 1852.

—— —— Sixteenth edition. New York. 1852.

—— The phonographic reader, a complete course of inductive reading lessons in phonography. By S. P. Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. Boston: phonographic institute, 21 School street. 1845. 36 engraved pages.

—— —— 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th (64 pp.) editions published in Boston in 1846: 8th, (60 pp.) 1847; 10th, 1848; 15th, 1848, and 16th, 1850, 1851 & 1852 published in New York.

—— Compendium of phonography. Single sheet. 6¼ cts.

—— The phonographic reporter's first book. Containing a complete list of the word-signs used in the most contracted style of phonographic reporting, illustrated by exercises for the use of those only who have thoroughly mastered the corresponding style of phonography as taught in "the complete phonographic class-book," and "the phonographic reader." By Stephen P. Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. New York: published and for sale by Andrews & Boyle, phonographic depot, Sun building. Sold by all booksellers. Price 12½ cts. per number. 1847. (Issued in parts of 24 pp. each originally and afterwards bound together.)

—— —— New York: published and for sale by Andrews & Boyle, phonographic depot, Sun buildings; by Leavitt, Trow & Co., and sold by all booksellers. Price $1. 1849. 291 pp.

—— —— New York: published and for sale by John F. Trow, 49 & 51 Ann-street, and by all booksellers. Price 75 cents in boards or paper. 1851. 291 pp.

—— The complete phonographic form-book, &c. New York: Andrews & Boyle, 1848.
[This book was advertised, but whether published is not known.]

—— The phonographic word-book number one. Containing all the monosyllables of the English language, inductively arranged and classified, according to the modes in which they should be written in phonography, together with rules and explanations. Intended immediately to succeed the complete phonographic class-book, and the phonographic reader. By S. P. Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. New York: published and for sale by Andrews & Boyle,

Andrews, Stephen Pearl—Continued.
corner of Canal street and Broadway, and sold by all booksellers. Price, 25 cents, in boards or paper. 1849. 52 pp.

—— The phonographic word-book, number two. Containing the whole body of effective words in the English language, arranged and classified according to the modes in which they should be written in phonography. Intended immediately to succeed the phonographic word-book, No. one, and the phonographic class-book and reader. By S. P. Andrews and Augustus F. Boyle. New York: published and for sale by Andrews and Boyle, 54 Canal street, corner of Broadway, and sold by all booksellers. Price 75 cts. in boards and 62½ in paper. 1849. 269 pp.

—— First lessons in phonography. 2 cts.

—— Phonographic charts. Nos. 1 & 2.

—— Christ's sermon on the mount, in phonography. 12½ cts.

Angell, John. Stenography; or, short-hand improved: being the most compendious, lineal, and easy method hitherto extant. The persons, moods, tenses & particles which most frequently occur, are adapted to join with ease & accuracy at pleasure: the rules are laid down with such propriety, consistence, and perspicuity, that the practitioner will need no other assistance. The whole illustrated with an alphabetical praxis, adapted to all purposes in general, but more particularly to the three learned professions; namely, law, physic, & divinity. By John Angell, who has practised this art above 30 years. London, printed for the author, & sold by A. Miller in the Strand, B. Martin & W. Owen, in Fleetstreet, T. Kitchin, engraver in Holborn, Messrs. Hitch & Hawes, J. Buckland and R. Baldwin in Pater Noster row, and P. Glass, at the Royal Exchange. Entered in the Stationers hall book. Price bound 7 shillings. (1758.) Eng. title, 20 & 29 pp. & 21 plates.

—— —— Second edition. (1765.)

Annet, Peter. Annet's short-hand, more easy to learn and remember than any other, and may be as expeditiously wrote. By this new method every word is to be written without taking off the pen; and as many words joined together

Annet, Peter—Continued.
as may be lineal and legible. This book alone is a sufficient instructor. (An example is here given of the characters: Eccles. ix, 10.) London: printed for Geo. Woodfal at Charing Cross. Entered into the Stationers' hall book. (1750.) Eng. title p., 23 pp. & 3 plates.

—— Expeditious penmanship, or short-hand improved; containing the necessary rules of this art. This being his former short hand greatly altered and amended. London. (1750?)

—— Annet's short-hand perfected, containing plain and easy examples and instructions for learning it. Nemini cedit. London: printed for the author and sold by Geo. Woodfall, at Charing Cross, and R. Baldwin, in Paternoster row. Entered into the Stationer's hall book. (1761.) Eng. title p., 4 & 10 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Third edition. (176–?)

—— —— Fourth edition. (1768.)

—— —— London. Printed & sold by J. Smeaton in St. Martin's lane, near Charing Cross. 12 pp.

—— See Hervey, Thomas.

Archisden, Thomas. (An unpublished English system of 1632, the alphabet of which is reproduced in Mass. hist. society collections, 4th series, vol. vi, p. 481; also in Upham's history of stenography.)

Armstrong's linear phonography. (Mentioned by John Brown Smith.)

ARS scribendi sine penna, &c. See Mitchell, John.

Art (The) of reporting explained, as exercised by practitioners, showing the modes of abbreviation in common script, and by the systems of short hand; with a new alphabet of simple signs; also rules for short hand writing and contractions, by which speeches may be taken down verbatim. London and Norwich: printed for the author, reporter on the Norfolk Chronicle. 1844. 40 pp.

ART (The) of short-hand writing, &c. See Knight, T. D.

Art (The) of short-writing according to tachygraphy, first composed by Thomas Shelton, and approved by both universities. In which variety of exam-

Art—Continued.
ples to each rule are drawn. Also Mr. Jeremy Rich his method of contractions by ideas and symbolical characters, improved to the rules and method of this, with great ease, and no less benefit and delight. And divers eminent histories out of the Old and New Testament are repeated in words at length, and also characters; together with a table or copy of characters often to be writ over. And lastly, how to express the terms of the law in characters. London, printed for W. Whitwood, next door to the Crown tavern in Smith-Field. 1684. 35 pp. & 14 plates.

Art (The) of stenographie, teaching by plaine and certaine rules, to the capacitie of the meanest, and for the vse of all professions, the way of compendious writing. Wherevnto is annexed a very easie direction for steganographie, or, secret writing. Horat. serm. lib. 1. Satyr. 4. Si quid promittere de me possum aliud, vere promitto. At London, printed for Cuthbert Burbie. 1602. 42 leaves & plate.

Art (The) of writing short-hand made easy; by which this useful art may be speedily attained. Sheffield: printed by J. Crome, Wain-Gate, and sold by all the booksellers. (1798.) 15 pp. & 3 plates. [The preface is signed by A. C. (perhaps Alexander Crome), Sheffield, July 9, 1798.]

Art (The) of writing short-hand made easy, by which this useful art may be attained in the course of a few days. Sheffield: [printed by John Crome?] 1801.

ART (The) of writing with the velocity [or rapidity] of speech. See Lewis, J. H.

ASHTON, Robert. See Graves, Samuel.

Astle, Thomas. The origin & progress of writing, as well hieroglyphic as elementary, illustrated by engravings taken from marbles, manuscripts and charters ancient and modern: also some account of the origin and progress of printing. By Thomas Astle, esq., F. R. S., F. S. A., &c. London: T. Payne & Son. 1784.

—— —— London: T. Bensley for J. White. 1803.

—— —— Another edition. 1876.

B., G. Gurney's system of shorthand. London. 1827.

B., N. See Bridges, Noah.

Bailey, John Eglington. (Author of several papers on shorthand published in Manchester literary club transactions, etc.; also writer of the article "shorthand" for the Encyclopædia Britannica.)

Bailey, Keyes A. The reporter's guide; containing a complete system of shorthand writing, in ten easy lessons, with numerous illustrations; governed by the analogy of sounds, and applicable to every language. By Keyes A. Bailey. New York: published by the author. 1845. 48 pp. & 4 plates.

—— A practical exposition of phonography; or, writing by sound; being a complete system of short-hand, containing a perfect analysis of the English language, with a new alphabet, and philosophical illustrations of the human voice. By Keyes A. Bailey. New York: Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. 1848. 98 pp.

—— —— New York: K. A. Bailey, 16 Spruce street. 1848. 98 pp.

Bailey, Phineas. A pronouncing stenography. Burlington. 1819.?

—— —— A pronouncing stenography; containing a complete system of shorthand writing, governed by the knowledge of sounds, and adapted to every language, by Phineas Bailey. Second edition. Burlington: Edward Smith. 1833.

—— —— Third edition. Burlington: Chauncey Goodrich. 1839.

—— An improved system of stenography; containing analogous abbreviations, adapted to the convenience of instructors and practitioners. By Phineas Bailey. Third (?) edition enlarged and improved. Poultney, (Vt.) Printed by Smith and Shute, 1822. 44 pp.

—— (The "reporter's guide." 1834.)?

—— Phonography; containing a complete system of short hand writing; by Phineas Bailey, pastor of the Congregational church, East Berkshire, Vt. Sixth edition. St. Albans, Vt. Printed at the Messenger press. 1852. 34 pp.

Baker, Arthur M. How to learn shorthand. The stenographic instructor: an

Baker, Arthur M.—Continued.
improved system of short-hand writing; arranged specially for the use of those desirous of acquiring the art without the aid of a teacher; being the simplest, most practical, and the best adapted for reporting. By Arthur M. Baker. Second edition. New York: S. R. Wells & Co., publishers, 753 Broadway. 1880. 43 pp.

Baker, Bartlet. Phonography without new letters. Cincinnati.
[A work on orthography.]

Bales, Peter. The writing schoolemaster: conteining three bookes in one; the first, teaching swift writing; the second, true writing; the third, faire writing. The first booke, entituled; the arte of brachygraphie: that is, to write as fast as a man speaketh treatably, writing but one letter for a word: verie commodious for the generall encrease and furtherance of learning in all estates and degrees: the knowledge whereof may easilie be attained by one moneths studie, and the performance by one moneths practise. The proofe alreadie made by divers schollers therein. The second booke: named, the order of orthographie: shewing the perfect method to write true orthographie in our English tongue, as it is now generally printed, vsed, and allowed, of the best & most learned writers; to be attained by the right vse of this booke without a schoolemaster, in short time, and with small paines, by your owne priuate studies. The third booke; is, the key of calygraphie: opening the readie waie to write faire in verie short time, by the obseruations of necessarie rules here set downe, and by the imitation of the best examples that may be procured. Inuented by Peter Bales. 1. Janu. 1590. Omne bonum, Dei donum. Imprinted at London by Thomas Orwin: and are to be solde at the authors house in the upper ende of the Old Bayly, where he teacheth the said artes. 66 leaves.

—— A new year's gift for England.

—— The arte of brachygraphie: that is, to write as fast as a man speaketh treatably, writing but one letter for a word. With sundry new additions, since the first edition, and better helpes for the ease of the said arte: the order of orthographie, most brieflie set down, for the speedie writing of true English: the key of kalygraphie, opening the readie way to write faire: in briefe rules deliuered. 10. Octobris. 1597. Arte, & vsu, penna. P. Bales. Imprinted at London by George Shawe and Ralph Blower, for Thomas Charde. An. Dom. 1597. 60 leaves.

Balg, Gerhard Hubert. A treatise on Latin tachygraphy. By Mr. G. H. Balg, professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. (1879?)

Ball. (Criticized by Shelton.)

Barmby, G. Phonography and universal language.
[In Howitt's Journal, London, 1847, vol. I, p. 94.]

Barmby, Henry. Short hand unmasked or an easy elegant character illustrated and explain'd, in such a plain compendious manner that a person of moderate capacity may by the directions here given alone readily attain it. By Henry Barmby. Printed for the author and sold by Stanley Crowder, Pater Noster row. Messrs. Richardson and Urquart, under the Royal Exchange, London. (1700) Eng. title p., 19 pp. & 8 plates.

Barnum, H. L. An authentic key to the art of short-hand writing, by which a person may in a few hours acquire the mode of recording in a style at once beautiful and legible, orations, trials, lectures, &c. Being a complete system compiled from the latest European and American publications, with sundry improvements adapted to the present state of literature in the United States. By H. L. Barnum, stenographer. Baltimore: printed by John D. Toy, corner of Market street and St. Paul's lane. 1824. 28 pp. & 7 plates.

Bartlet. (About 1675.)

Barton, M. H. Something new, comprising a new and perfect alphabet, containing forty distinct characters, calculated to illustrate all the various sounds of the human voice, and showing in a plain and simple manner how a new and perfect orthography may be substi-

Barton, H. M.—Continued.
tuted for the present erroneous and tedious system of instruction. By M. H. Barton. To which is added stenography made easy, or a new theory of shorthand writing, by the aid of which the language of a public speaker may be recorded as fast as delivered. Sold by Marsh, Capen, and Lyon, Boston; S. Blanchard and H. Winchester, Harvard, Mass. 1833. 184 pp.

Beale, Joseph. "My tongue is the pen of a ready writer." Neography: a new system of shorthand, easy and complete. By Joseph Beale. Nottingham: printed by Stevenson, Bailey & Smith, Wheeler gate. 1864. 8 pp. & plate.

—— Pantagraphy, a perfect system of phonetic shorthand for reporting and general literary purposes. Simple, easy, complete. By Joseph Beale. Second edition. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) Nottingham. Printed by Stevenson, Bailey, and Smith, Lister gate. 1869. 27 pp. & 6 plates.

—— —— Third edition. Nottingham. 1873.

—— The shorthand master. Nottingham. 1876.

Beck, Cave. Universal character, by which all nations in the world may understand one anothers conceptions, reading out of one common writing their mother tongue. London. 1657.

Bell, Alexander Melville. Steno-phonography.

[First published in a New elucidation of the principles of speech and elocution. By Alexander Melville Bell. Edinburgh: printed for the author, and published by W. P. Kennedy, St. Andrew street. 1849.]

—— Steno-phonography: a complete system of short-hand writing of unrivalled simplicity, brevity, & perspicuity, founded on a new analysis and notation of speech. By Alex. Melville Bell, F. R.S. S. A., &c., professor of elocution and vocal physiology, member of the British phonetic council, author of "A new elucidation of the principles of speech and elocution;" "The elocutionary manual;" "The art of reading," &c. &c. Edinburgh: printed for the author, and published by W. P. Kennedy, St. Andrew street; Glasgow: D. Bryce; Aberdeen: G. Davidson; London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co.; Dublin: J. M'Glashan. 1852. 63 pp.: 49–63 lith.

—— Bell's popular stenography; a system of shorthand writing, unrivalled in simplicity, brevity and perspicuity, founded on a new principle of notation; by which the presence or absence of vowels is inferred from the writing of the consonants, and the insertion of vowel symbols is rendered superfluous. By Alexander Melville Bell, F. R. S. S. A. &c., &c., professor of elocution and vocal physiology, author of the "Principles of speech," "The elocutionary manual," &c., &c. Third edition. Edinburgh: W. P. Kennedy, St. Andrew street: London: Hamilton, Adams & Co. Sold by all booksellers. Price one shilling. (1854.) 2 title pp., 46 pp. & 11 plates.

—— The reporter's manual, and vocabulary of logograms, a complete system of phonetic shorthand writing. By Alexr. Melville Bell, professor of vocal physiology, F. R. S. S. A. &c., author of the shorthand lessons in Cassell's "Popular educator," system of Popular stenography &c. Published by Hamilton, Adams & Co., London. W. P. Kennedy, Edinburgh. And sold by all booksellers. 1855. 2s. 6d. 130 pp. & 22 plates.

—— Readings in curt shorthand. Price sixpence. Edinburgh: W. P. Kennedy: London: Hamilton, Adams & Co. (1855.) 24 lith. pp.

—— Short-hand master-book: an introduction to Bell's prize system of phonetic short-hand writing. Adapted for self-instruction. By Alex. Melville Bell, F. R. S. S.A., &c., professor of vocal physiology, author of the 'Reporter's manual', 'Popular stenography', 'Lessons in phonetic shorthand' (in the "Popular educator",) &c., &c. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co. Edinburgh: W. P. Kennedy. And sold by all booksellers. Price sixpence. (1856.) 24 pp.

—— Universal line-writing and steno-phonography; on the basis of "Visible speech." In five sections: I. English line-writing. II. Universal line-writing. III. Line alphabet for the blind. IV. Elliptical steno-phonography. V. English reporting steno-phonography. By Alexander Melville Bell, author of

Bell, Alexander Melville—Continued. "Visible speech." London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Sold by all booksellers. 1869. Price 2s. 6d. viii, 4, 10, 10, 4, 14, & 14 pp: partly lithographed.

—— Elliptical steno-phonography. London. 1869.

—— English reporting steno-phonography; on the basis of the universal line-alphabet. Adapted for practised writers of "Elliptical steno-phonography." By Alexander Melville Bell, author of "Visible speech." [London.] Printed for the author. 1869. 16 pp.

Bell, George A. Bell's phonetic cipher; a system of short-hand, secret communication, written, telegraphic and telephonic, in which numbers, words and consonants are represented by interchangeable words, letters, figures and hieroglyphics, and by particular punctuation. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio Journal book and job office. 1881. 103 pp.

Bennett, John. Short-hand explained: being a concise exposition of the art, on principles generally established; with improvements and illustrations, designed to win the attention of the student, and to repay his assiduity. By John Bennett. In tenui labor.—Virgil. London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green; and Baynes and Son, Paternoster row; H. Mozley, Derby; Chalmers and Collins, Glasgow; and S. H. Cowell, Ipswich. 1825. 6 & 46 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Second edition, revised and improved. Shorthand explained: being a practical exposition of the art of stenography, on principles combining swiftness with accuracy. Illustrated with plates. For the use of schools and private tuition. A new system. By John Bennett, author of "Elements of stenography," etc. London: printed for Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green. 1828. 237 pp. & 14 plates.

—— —— Third edition. Ipswich. 1832.

—— —— Shorthand explained: or a practical exposition of the art of stenography. Illustrated with plates. By John Bennett. Fourth edition, revised. Price one shilling. Ipswich: S. H. Cowell. 1845. 26 pp. & 9 plates.

Bennett, John—Continued.

—— Shorthand exercises, or the stenographic tutor. London. 1825. 2s.

—— Elements of stenography. An essay on the principles of that ingenious and valuable art. By John Bennett, author of "Short-hand explained," & "Shorthand exercises." London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green; and Baynes and Sons, Paternoster row; Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; Souter, St. Paul's Churchyard; H. Mozley, Derby; and S. H. Cowell, Ipswich. 1825. 72 pp.

—— Introductory view of shorthand, with a critical examination of its moral influence on the mind and character. An essay with an appendage, consisting of definitions of stenographical terms, with explanatory notes, &c., forming a theoretical analysis of the art. By John Bennett, author of "Short-hand explained," "Elements of stenography," &c. London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green; and Baynes and Son, Paternoster row; Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' Court; Souter, St. Paul's Churchyard; H. Mozley, Derby; and S. H. Cowell, Ipswich. 1827. Price two shillings. 55 pp.

—— An expeditious method of writing in common characters. London. 1829.

—— —— Second edition. Ipswich. 1832.

Bigelow, Erastus B. The self-taught stenographer, or stenographic guide: explaining the principles and rules of the art of shorthand writing, illustrated by appropriate plates and examples. Compiled and improved from the latest European and American publications. By E. B. Bigelow, stenographer. Lancaster (Pa.): printed by Carter, Andrews & Co. 1832.

Biggs. Stenography. London. 1761. (MS.?)

Bingham, P. A system of shorthand on the principle of the association of ideas. By P. Bingham of the Middle Temple, barrister at law. London: published by J. Butterworth and Son, 43 Fleet-street. 1821. Price three shillings. 16 pp. & 5 plates.

Blair, W. (Plate of alphabet given by Harding in his second edition, 1824,

Blair, W.—Continued.
and subsequently. Dr. Blair wrote also upon the history of shorthand and prepared the article "cypher" in Rees' Encyclopedia, 1819.)

Blanchard, William I. A complete system of short-hand, being an improvement upon all the authors whose systems have yet been made public; is easy to be attained, and may be read again at any distance of time with the greatest certainty; it being properly adapted to the Latin tongue and all sorts of technical terms, will make it extremely useful for law, physic, or divinity. London: printed for the author; and sold by him, at No. 4, in Dean street, Fetter lane; also by J. Almon, opposite Burlington house, Piccadilly; J. Wenman, Fleet street; J. Bew, Paternoster-row, and J. Sewell, Cornhill. 1779. Of whom may be had the trial of Admiral Keppel, which was taken in shorthand by W. Blanchard for the admiral and published by his permission. 2 title pp., 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— The complete instructor of shorthand. Upon principles applicable to the European languages; also to the technical terms used by anatomists, and more comprehensive and easy to write and read than any other system hitherto published. By W. I. Blanchard, near twenty years a practiser of the art in Westminister hall. London: printed for the author. Price one guinea. (1779?) viii & 47 pp. & 13 plates.

—— —— London. (1787.)

Blandemore. (Previous to 1800: mentioned by Mavor.)

Blosset. (Previous to 1727: mentioned by Angell.)

Bobbett, J. H. A new system of stenography or short hand. Bristol. 1815. 21 pp. & 3 plates. Price 1s. 6d.

Booth, James C. The phonographic instructer; being an introduction to the corresponding style of phonography. With engraved illustrations. By James C. Booth, Philadelphia: published by E. H. Butler & Co. 1849. 78 pp.

—— The phonographic instructor; being an introduction to the corresponding style of phonography. With engraved illustrations and key. By James C. Booth. Philadelphia: published by E. Webster, 68 South Third street. 1850. 70 pp.

—— —— The phonographic instructor; being an introduction to the corresponding style of phonography. With engraved illustrations. 2d edition, enlarged. By James C. Booth. Philadelphia: published by E. H. Butler & Co. 1856. 93 pp.

—— Key to the phonographic instructor. Published by E. Webster, No. 68 South Third street, 1849. Price 30 cents. 24 eng. pp.

Borchers, Henry. Shorthand made easy. A new and simplified system of English steno-phonography. On the principles of W. Stolze, by G. Michaelis. With sixteen illustrative plates. Revised and improved; first, for the better adoption of the American-English pronunciation; second, to rid it of the obstructive rules which have heretofore marred the shortening of the system, and third, in restoring some very valuable material too hastily thrown out by the last edition from Dr. Michaelis, which is very necessary to the complete success of the system. By Henry Borchers, teacher of this new system. New York: 356 Greenwich street. (187-?.) 27 pp. of letter-press & 16 lith. plates.

Bordley, Simon George. Cadmus britannicus; or the art of writing improved: containing I. A shorthand, when very great haste is not required though shorter by one-half than our common way of writing. II. A swifter shorthand for taking down speeches and sermons after a speaker or preacher. III. A shorthand for music, whereby much more may be written in the same space of time than in the usual way. IV. An universal character, *i. e.* a complete grammar of it, with some general rules for compiling a dictionary. All which four schemes or systems are warranted to be originals; and not one single character borrowed, or taken out of any former author. And are now published for the use of writing-masters & all other ingenious penmen in the British empire. By S. G. Bordley. Printed for the author: and sold by J. P. Coghlan, bookseller in Duke-street,

Bordley, Simon George—Continued.
Grosvenor-square, London, either by wholesale in sheets, or bound, with good allowance to booksellers and such as sell them again, or by retail at 4s. per book bound. (1787.) 8 & 48 pp. & 6 plates.

Botley, Samuel. Maximum in minimo: or Mr. Jeremiah Rich's pen's dexterity compleated. Being the plainest and easiest method of writing short-hand. To which are added the terms of the law compleat in characters and at length. Never done till now. By Samuel Botley. The whole curiously engraved on thirty copper-plates. London. Printed for Edmund Parker at the Bible and Crown in Lombard-street near Stocks-Market. [Price 1s. 6d.] (1674.)

—— —— Maximum in minimo: or Mr. Jeremiah Rich's pen's dexterity compleated with the whole termes of the law. By Samuel Botley. London. Printed for Nath. Sackett at the Heart and Bible in Cornhill near the Royall Exchange. Where also the Psalmes & the New Testament curiously engraven and printed in the same character are to be sold. 2 portraits, eng. title p. & 30 eng. pp.
[The Bible and Psalms were engraved in this system by William Addy.]

BOYLE, Augustus F. See Andrews, S. P.

Brachygraphy, or a new shorthand alphabet; by the help of which alone any person may, in a short time, learn that useful and expeditious method of writing. (1788.) A card.

Bradley, G. A concise and practical system of stenography, or short-hand writing; with a brief history of the progress of the art. Illustrated by sixteen engraved lessons and exercises. By G. Bradley, editor of the Sunderland and Durham County Herald, and stenographic writer. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; R. Vint and Carr, Sunderland; Hargrove, York; and all booksellers. 1843. 53 pp. & 16 plates.

Brand, T.? 1807.

Bridges, Noah. Stenographie and cryptographie: or the arts of short and secret writing. The first laid down in a methode familiar to meane capacities: the second added to convince and cautionate the credulous and the confident, and to exercise and humor the ingenious and their fancies. By N. B. Omne bonum Dei donum. London, printed by J. G. for the author, and are to be had at his house in Putney in the county of Surrey. 1659. 66 pp. & 24 plates.

Bridges, Noah—Continued.

Briggs. (An unpublished English system.?)

Bright, Timothe. Characterie An arte of shorte, swifte, and secrete writing by character. Inuented by Timothe Bright, doctor of phisike. Imprinted at London by I. Windet, the assigne of Tim. Bright, 1588. Cum priuilegio Regiae maiestatis. Forbidding all other to print the same. 128 leaves.

British short-hand. London: Berger. 1840. 2s.

British (The) short-hand. Gurney's popular system of short-hand simplified and improved. London. 1843.

Brown, C. J. Lessons in short-hand founded on Gray's lightning method. Improved and arranged by C. J. Brown, principal of the commercial department of Chamberlain institute. Randolph, N. Y. Smith & Lockwood, printers, "Register" printing house. 1874. 4 pp. & 16 plates.

Browne. (A specimen of this unpublished English system appeared in the Bazaar, the exchange and mart, London, June 25, 1883.)

Browne, D. L. Scott-. Scott-Browne's American standard literary phonographic reader. Prepared for reading and writing practise in literature of a high order. For school or self-tuition. By D. L. Scott-Browne, editor of Browne's phonographic monthly, conductor of Phonographic bureau, College of phonography, etc. New-York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1882.

—— Scott-Browne's American book of business letters. A collection of letters actually transmitted in business and professional correspondence; together with lists of commercial technicalities, forms of agreements, proposals, specifications, etc. Adapted for use in schools of phonography, commercial colleges, and for private practise in gaining speed in shorthand writing and learning business forms and expressions. By D. L. Scott-Browne, editor of Browne's

Browne, D. L. Scott—Continued.
phonographic monthly, conductor of Phonographic bureau, College of phonography, etc. First edition. New-York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1883.

—— Scott-Browne's reporter's book of legal forms. Shows how the law reporter, in taking testimony, indicates questions and answers, objections, rulings of the court, remarks of the counsel, exhibits, etc., etc. Explains reference reporting and defines legal terms. With copious notes and key. Very useful as a legal dictation book. By D. L. Scott-Browne, editor of Browne's phonographic monthly, conductor of Phonographic bureau, College of phonography, etc. First edition. New-York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1883.

Browne, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Scott-. Scott-Browne's text-book of phonography. A new presentation of the principles of the art, as practised by nine-tenths of the members of the profession in America; and the only work embodying the improvements made in the last ten years. For schools, colleges and private instruction. By Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Scott-Browne, teachers of the art for eight years in the college of phonography; editors of "Browne's phonographic monthly and reporters' journal," (organ of the profession); authors of the American standard series of phonographic text-books; members of the American philological society. Part 1. New-York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1882. ix & 88 pp.

—— —— Second edition. 1882.

—— —— Third edition, revised. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1883. viii & 88 pp.

—— —— Fourth edition. 1884.

—— —— Fifth edition. Rerevised. 1884.

—— Scott-Browne's American standard first phonographic reader. Prepared to follow Scott-Browne's text-book of phonography, affording reading and writing practise on the reporting principles of the art as employed in a simple style of language. Keyed by the popular Appleton's third reader. By Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Scott-Browne. A. series. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1882. 48 mainly eng. pp.

—— Scott-Browne's phonographic copy-

Browne, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Scott—Continued.
book and fonetic analyzer. In the system most used by reporters in America. By the authors of the American standard series of phonographic text-books for schools and private instruction. No. 1. Consonants and regular vowels. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne, 23 Clinton place. Copyright by A. C. Scott-Browne. 1882. Price 25 cents. 38 pp. with eng. copies.

—— —— No. 2. Extra vowels, punctuation, capitalization, emphasis, difthongs, joined vowel-ticks, circles and loops. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne, 23 Clinton place. Copyright by A. C. Scott-Browne. 1882. Price 25 cents. 39 pp. with eng. copies.

—— Scott-Browne's text-book of phonography. Unfolds the laws governing mental, physical and mathematical action in rapid writing; gives full directions for the application of the principles to reporting, and defines the duties of the stenographer; enabling him to attain the highest proficiency in the art. With a tabulated list of all the abbreviations. For schools, colleges and private instruction. By Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Scott-Browne, authors of the American standard series of phonographic text-books, and conductors of Scott-Browne's college of phonography in New York City. Part II. First edition. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne. 1884.

Bryant. (Previous to 1775: mentioned by William Williamson.)

Buck, J. H. The stenographic standard; or a practical system of short hand, combining simplicity, brevity, and perspicuity. London. 1841. 32 pp. 1s.

—— —— London: Darton and Clark, Holborn hill. 1842. [H. & A. Hill, printers, Bristol.] 34 pp.

BUEHLER, Franz. See Kaufman, Samuel.

Burnz, Eliza Boardman (Mrs.). Reading lessons in steno-phonography, in accordance with Munson's complete phonographer. Having special reference to the use of word-signs and formation of phrases. With directions for self-instruction. By Eliza B. Burns. Burns & Co., phonographic and out-

Burnz, Eliza Boardman—Continued.
engravers and publishers, 33 Park row, New York. (1870.) 48 pp. 50 cents.

—— The self-instructor in steno-phonography. A full and reliable guide to the best method of shorthand reporting. New York: phonographic instruction and publishing rooms, No. 33 Park row. 1871. 156 pp. $1.00.

—— Steno-phonographic word and phrase lists. [By Eliza B. Burns. New York. 1871.] 12 eng. pp. 15 cents.

—— Burns' phonic shorthand, for schools, business writing and reporting. Arranged on the basis of Isaac Pitman's "phonography." By Eliza Boardman Burns, teacher of phonography and reporting at the New York Mercantile Library and Cooper Union. Author of "Reading lessons in steno-phonography," "Phonographic word and phrase lists," etc., and editor of the "American journal of phonography." This work is in all respects a self-instructor. New York, Burns & Co., phonographic publishers, No. 33 Park row. 1873. 120 pp. $1.00.

—— —— Editions with same title page issued in 1874 and 1876.

—— —— Burnz' phonic shorthand, for schools, business writing and reporting. Arranged on the basis of Isaac Pitman's "phonography." By Eliza Boardman Burnz, teacher of shorthand reporting at the New York school of phonography, and at the Cooper Union. Author of "Selections in phonic shorthand," &c. This work is in all respects a self-instructor. New York: Burnz & Co., phonographic publishers, No. 24 Clinton place. 1879. 120 pp. $1.00.

—— —— Other editions, 1882 and 1883.

—— Reynard the fox. A story by E. Lytton Bulwer. Engraved in phonic shorthand, (business style,) by Eliza Boardman Burns, principal of the New York school of phonography. New York: Burns & Co., 33 Park row. 1873. 60 pp. 50 cents.

—— —— Engraved in phonic shorthand, with new and revised plates, by Eliza Boardman Burnz, principal of Burnz' school of shorthand, and teacher of stenography at Cooper Union and the Young Women's Christian Association, New York City. New York: Burnz & Company, phonographic publishers, 24 Clinton place. (1882.) 56 pp. 50 cents.

—— Our future life, &c., &c., with a concise presentation of the elements of phonographic writing. Engraved in phonic shorthand, by Eliza Boardman Burns, principal of the New York school of phonography. Price 25 cents. New York: Burns & Co., phonographic publishers, No. 33 Park row. 1875. 22 pp.

—— Our future life. New York. 1875. 16 pp. 20 cents.

—— —— Our future life in the spirit world, as described by Emanuel Swedenborg. Engraved in phonic shorthand; brief reporting style. By Eliza Boardman Burnz, principal of Burnz' school of shorthand, and teacher of stenography at Cooper Union. New York: Burnz and Co., phonographic publishers, No. 24 Clinton place. 1883. 16 pp. 20 cents.

—— Selections for the practice of students in the reporting style of Burnz' phonic shorthand. By Eliza Boardman Burnz, teacher of phonography and English phonetics at Cooper Institute and the New York school of phonography. New York: Burnz & Co., 33 Park row. 1878. 48 pp.

—— —— (Revised edition.) New York: Burnz & Co., 24 Clinton place. 1882. 48 pp. 50 cents.

—— Burns' guide to phonic shorthand, Being a concise yet full exposition of the elements of the latest and most improved method of stenographic writing; and illustrated by numerous plates having printed keys for the use of students. A practical work. New York: Hurst & Company, publishers, 75 Nassau street. 1878. 61 pp. 25 cents.

—— The students' manual of phonic shorthand without a master. A complete introduction to the stenographic art, as used for business correspondence and verbatim reporting. The most practical book for beginners. Exercises arranged and supervised by E. B. Burnz, teacher of phonography at the New York Mercantile Library and Cooper Union, and principal of the New York school of phonography. New York, M. Young, pub-

Burnz, Eliza Boardman—Continued.
lisher, 173 Greenwich street. (1880.) 98 pages. 50 cents.

—— Help for young reporters. Giving full directions for reporting in all its branches; also containing an explanation of the proposed revision of English spelling. By Eliza Boardman Burnz, teacher of shorthand at Cooper Union, and principal of the New York school of fonografy. New York: Burnz & Co., publishers, 24 Clinton place. 1881. 47 pp. 50 cts.

Button. (Previous to 1700: mentioned by Coles.)

Byrom, John. Proposals for printing a new method of shorthand. Price: one guinea down.

—— The universal English shorthand; or, the way of writing English, in the most easy, concise, regular, and beautiful manner, applicable to any other language, but particularly adjusted to our own. Invented by John Byrom, M. A., F. R. S. and some time fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, now published from his manuscripts. Frustra per plura. Manchester: printed by Joseph Harrop, opposite the Exchange. 1767. x & 92 pp. & 13 plates.

—— —— Second edition. 1796.

—— Shorthand journal. (In The private journal and literary remains of John Byrom, edited by Mr. Parkinson and published by the Chetham society, 1854.)

—— See Easy introduction, &c.; Jones, G. W.; Molineux, Thomas; Nightingale, James; Palmer, John; and Roffe, Robert Cabbell.

Byrom's universal English shorthand. By which any person, from a few weeks practice, may become able to keep pace with any public speaker, and carry off, verbatim, whatever may be delivered, whether on philosophy, law, physic, or divinity. Scripturam abbreviandi invenisse modos, inventosve excoluisse, est aliquid. Edinburgh: printed for Ch. Elliot, Parliament square. 1776. 76 pp. & 20 plates.

C., J. See Lloyd, Thomas.

Cadman, Daniel. School-stenography. A system of lineal short hand; illustrated by a set of engraved copies and specimens: with directions for teaching

Cadman, Daniel—Continued.
and learning the system. By Daniel Cadman. London: published by Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers court. Sold by T. Hayward, printer, & by the author, at the British School, Deal. Price four shillings. Hayward, printer & book-binder, Deal. (1835.) 22 pp. & 6 plates.

Cameron, George. Cameron's short-hand writer's pocket guide: being a new and improved system of stenography, whereby that art may be learned in a few hours, without the aid of a teacher. Fourth thousand. Glasgow: George Cameron, 67 Virginia street. Edinburgh: John Menzies. London: George Vickers. 1856. 120 including 2 lith. pp.

Carpenter, William. The hand-book of stenography: being a complete guide to the art and practice of short-hand. By William Carpenter. London: William Strange, 21, Paternoster row. 1840. 23 pp. & 5 plates.

—— —— With six engravings. By William Carpenter. Sixth edition. London: William Strange, 21, Paternoster row. 1843. 23 pp. & 6 plates.

—— —— Seventh edition. London: William Strange, 21, Paternoster row. 1843. 23 pp. & 6 plates.

—— —— Twelfth edition. London: William Strange, Son & Co., 80, Newgate-street. 1852. 27 pp. & 6 plates.

Carr, John Rodham. The vowel system of short-hand, invented by J. Rodham Carr, LL. D., barrister at law; by means of which any subject may be written down in the shortest time possible, without the unnecessary suppression of letters and when written, read with ease as ordinary printing, and which, in reality, supplies the desideratum enunciated by Sir William Armstrong, in his inaugural address to the British Association, in August 1863, of a stenographical system, easily capable of universal application; with copious examples: and to which is added for the sake of those who wish to be critically exact, and to understand the entire rationale of the system, an appendix or second part. Sold by Virtue Brothers & Co., 1, Amen corner, Paternoster row. Price 2s. 6d. 1864. 4 pp. & 14 plates.

Carstairs, J. Tachygraphy, or the flying pen. London. 1815.

—— Carstairs' practical system of shorthand, being a selection of the practice of the art, divested of all theoretical, superfluous, and extraneous matter, intended to lead the young beginner to an immediate acquaintance with the useful and necessary information requisite for its rapid attainment, containing easy rules and exercises, simplified by various examples, practical & comprehensive elucidations, without tediousness, fatigue, and perplexity to the learner. Dedicated to all theological, medical, and legal professors. London: published by Effingham Wilson, 88, Royal Exchange; and sold by Colburn & Co., Conduit street; Longman & Co., Baldwin, Cradock, & Joy, and Sherwood, Gilbert, & Piper, Paternoster row; Simpkins & Marshall, Stationers' court; and by all booksellers. (1829.) Engraved and printed title pp., 80 pp. & 2 plates: characters inserted in the text with a pen. 3s.

Cartwright, William. Semography, or short and swift writing. London. 1642.

[Cartwright was the inventor of the system published by his nephew, Jeremiah Rich.]

Catechism of short-hand, by a newspaper editor and reporter. London: Houlston & Stoneman, Paternoster row. 1855. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) 24 pp. & 2 plates.

Chase, Charles C. Phonetic word painting, a method of representing the English language by an alphabet equally well adapted to printing and to writing. In three styles: full hand, business and reporting; simple, scientific, legible, brief; theoretically true, practically useful. By Charles C. Chase, Washington, Alameda Co., Cal. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Company, printers, 721 Market street. 1880. 32 pp.

—— First lessons in phonetic word-painting, or logografi. A scientific system of shorthand writing, unequaled for simplicity, lineality, brevity and legibility, designed for teaching the spelling and reading of the common orthography of the English language by a combination of the phonetic and word methods, and for use in general correspondence and ordinary business transactions, and for verbatim reporting. By Charles C. Chase. Washington Corners, Alameda Co., Cal.: Charles C. Chase. 1881. Alameda County reporter print. 24 pp.

Chase, Charles C.—Continued.

Chess short-hand, being a new but perfectly easy method of notation for the description of games, &c. By an amateur. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans. 1843. Price 1s. 16 pp. & plate.

Childs, Alfred S. (Changes from Munson's complete phonographer.) Norwich, Conn. (About 1875.) Sheet.

Clark, Hewson.

[The reputed author of the Historical account of the rise and progress of short-hand and other works published under the name of James Henry Lewis. See The grand master, London, 1860, p. 17.]

Clarke, Henry. Tachygraphy or shorthand improved. By Henry Clarke, LL. D. (1790?)

Clayton, Anthony. An improvement on Mr. Weston's excellent new method of short-hand. 1765.

—— Mr. Weston's excellent new method of short-hand, which surpasses all others yet extant, in swiftness to write and easiness to be read, is taught by Anthony Clayton, formerly a goldsmith in Cheapside, with such improvements and amendments that anyone may learn this art with much less trouble, and in much less time. He may be spoke with at North's coffee-house, in King street, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from the hour of five in the evening until eight. (1765?) 141 pp: the characters inserted with a pen.

—— See Weston, James.

Clephane, James O. Clephane's improved system of abbreviated writing, especially adapted to the mechanical reporter. Washington, D. C., National Machine Printing Co. 1878. 121 pp.

Clive, I. H. Mavor abbreviated by the application of a new principle to his celebrated system of universal stenography: being an entirely new and complete book of short hand, perfectly legible, distinct in all its parts, and adapted

Clive, I. H.—Continued.
to every purpose of neat and expeditious writing. By which one half of the words of any subject may be written each with a single stroke of the pen; with one simple rule of contraction, sufficiently concise to enable the practitioner to follow a speaker. The whole illustrated by fifteen copperplate impressions, containing forty-six sets of progressive examples. By I. H. Clive. Printed for the author, by C. Chester, New-castle under Lyme; sold by him, B. Crosby & Co., Stationers' court, London; W. Walker, 198, Strand; and all other booksellers. 1810. Price 7s. 6d. 78 pp. & 11 plates.

—— —— London. Printed for B. & R. Crosby & Co., Stationers' court, Ludgate street. 1813. 78 pp. & 15 plates.

—— —— Second edition. Mavor abbreviated by the application of a new principle to his system of universal stenography, an entirely new and complete book of short hand, perfectly legible, distinct in all its parts, and adapted to every purpose of neat and expeditious writing. Illustrated by fifteen copper plates, containing forty-six sets of progressive examples. By I. H. Clive. London. Printed for B. & R. Crosby & Co., Stationers' court, Ludgate street. 1814. Price 7s. 6d. boards.

—— —— Third edition. London, published by Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, Paternoster row. 1821. Price 5s. boards. 96 pp. & 15 plates.

—— The linear system of shorthand by which one half of the words of any discourse may each be fully expressed by a single stroke of the pen; more easy to read than any system ever published, distinct in all its parts, and adapted to every purpose of neat and expeditious writing, illustrated by 12 engravings containing 42 sets of progressive examples. By I. H. Clive. London: Whittaker, Treacher & Co., Ave Maria lane. 1830. 7s.

Cobbin, J. L. Revised edition. An edition of this work in Dutch and also adapted to that language is in press. The people's shorthand, (intended for self-tuition) or, stenography for all purposes; a legible, easy, and new mode. By J. L. Cobbin, shorthand writer. (Dedicated to his excellency Governor Sir H. B. E. Frere, Bart., etc.) Cape Town, (South Africa): Darter Bros. and Walton. (1880.) 28 pp.

Cobbin, J. L.—Continued.

Cocks, R. Lincoln. See Prévost, Hippolyte.

Coggeshall, W. T. What is phonography?

—— The need and availability of the writing and spelling reform, by W. T. Coggeshall, United States. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. (1860.) 1d.

Coleman, Morris. Stenography; or a brief and simple system of short-hand, by Morris Coleman. Entered at Stationers' hall. London: printed and published by W. & H. S. Warr, High Holborn. 1857. 24 pp. & 9 plates. (Price eightpence.)

Coles, Elisha. The newest, plainest, and the shortest short-hand, containing 1. A brief account of all the short-hands already extant; with their alphabets and fundamental rules. 2. A plain and easie method for beginners, less burthensome to the memory than any other. 3. A new invention for contracting words, with special rules for contracting sentences, and other ingenious fancies both pleasant and profitable unto all, let their character be whose or what it will. By E. Coles, school-master in Russell-street, by Covent garden. London. Printed for Peter Parker, at the sign of the Leg and Star, over against the Royal Exchange, in Cornhil, 1674. Portrait, 27 pp. & 14 plates.

—— —— The tenth edition, with additions. By E. Coles, late school-master in Russel-street, by Covent-garden. London, printed for John Marshall, at the Bible in Gracechurch-street. 1707. Price one shilling. 18 pp. & 14 plates.

Complete (A) dictionary of short-hand improved: comprising all the rules and principles of that useful and pleasant art; together with such plain directions as may enable the learner to acquire a perfect knowledge of the science without the assistance of a master. Illustrated with several copper plates. Lon-

Complete (A) dictionary—Continued. don: engraved for the author, and sold by G. Sael, at his circulating library, No. 20, Newcastle street, Strand. (1777.) 34 pp. & 26 plates.

—— See Short-hand (A) dictionary, &c., which is probably another edition of this work.

Complete system of short hand. Published by W. C. Featherstone and sold by all booksellers. (1835.) (In the form of a copy book, with two engraved pp. Mavor's system.)

Complete (A) system of stenography, compiled from the most approved authors; with practical lessons for the learner. Manchester: printed by W. H. Jones, 22 Market street. 1829. 23 pp.

Considerations of the present position of short hand in courts and in parliament. London. 1848.

Cooke, John Henry. Taylor's system of stenography, or short hand writing. A new edition with additional notes, and new tables; revised and improved, after considerable practice. By John Henry Cooke. London: William Brofts, 19, Chancery lane. 1832. 68 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. 1848. viii & 60 pp. & 8 plates. 3s. 6d.

—— —— New edition. London. 1856. viii & 60 pp. & 8 plates. 3s. 6d.

—— —— Taylor's system of stenography. With notes. Revised and improved by J. H. Cooke. New edition. London: Simpkin. 1866. 60 pp. & 8 plates.

Cooper, Thompson. Parliamentary shorthand. By Thompson Cooper. London: Bell and Daldy, 186, Fleet street. 1858. 58 pp. & 6 plates.

Craddock, Ida C. Primary phonography. An introduction to Isaac Pitman's system of phonetic shorthand; with a series of original exercises, written principally in the simple characters of the phonographic alphabet, without contraction. By Ida C. Craddock, teacher of phonography at Girard College, Philadelphia. Philadelphia: published by the author. 1882. 86 pp.

Crome, Alexander or John. See Art (The) of writing short-hand made easy.

Cross, J. George. Cross's eclectic shorthand: a new system, adapted to general use and verbatim reporting. By J. Geo. Cross, A. M. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1877. 304 pp.

—— —— Cross' eclectic shorthand. A system adapted both to general use and reporting. Complete in one volume. By J. G. Cross, A. M. Chicago, Ill.: S. C. Griggs & Co., 25 Washington street. 1879. 304 pp. $2.00.

—— —— Eclectic short-hand: writing by principles instead of arbitrary signs, for general use and verbatim reporting. By J. Geo. Cross, A. M. Third edition. Thoroughly revised and completed. Chicago: S. C. Griggs and Company. 1882. 228 pp.

—— —— Seventh thousand. Thoroughly revised and completed. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1883. 237 pp.

—— The eclectic short-hand primer. Four lessons introductory to "Eclectic shorthand," by J. Geo. Cross, M. A. Price 25 cents. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1883. 24 pp.

Cross, Thomas. (1645 or 1662: mentioned by David Lyle.)

Cross, Walter.? 1698.

Curtis, J. Shorthand made shorter. 1830.

—— —— Another edition. 1835.

—— —— Short hand made shorter; or, stenography simplified, being a concise introduction to a complete knowledge of the art. By J. Curtis, editor of the Newgate Calendar and twenty-four years reporter and shorthand writer at the Old Bailey and other metropolitan sessions. London: E. Dipple, Strand; and all booksellers. (Price six pence.) 24 pp. (1840.)

Dalgarno, George. Ars signorum vulgo character universalis et lingua philosophica. London. 1661.

Dangerfield, John. A new and simple system of shorthand; by which any person may learn to write with great rapidity in a fortnight. By J. Dangerfield, Chelsea hospital. Chelsea: printed by J. Tilling, Grosvenor-row. 1814. [Entered at Stationers' hall.] 15 pp.: characters inserted with a pen.

—— A stenographic lecture, as delivered at the Royal Institution, on the 1st of

Dangerfield, John—Continued.
March, 1825, and at the Mechanics Institution, on the 22d of June, 1825. By J. Dangerfield. Chelsea: printed by D. Jaques, 30 Lower Sloane street. And sold by Jaques & Wright, 13 Paternoster row, 1826. Price two shillings. [Entered at Stationers' hall.] 43 pp.

—— —— Stenographic lecture at the Royal Institution, March 1, 1825. Second edition. London. 1834.

Daniels, William W. Columnar vowel indication: a scheme of short-hand vocalization, whereby the spaces in the column are used to impart vowel expression as the spaces in the ordinary dollar and cent column are used to impart quantity or value. Adapted to all systems of short-hand. By Wm. W. Daniels, New Orleans, La. 1882. 15 pp.

Davidson, G. H. Copy of a post card containing 11,650 words, written by G. H. Davidson, chief short-hand and correspondence clerk to Messrs. Peek, Frean & Co., London. Sheffield: M. Hurst, publisher, 23, Church street. (1880.)

—— —— Similar cards, containing 14,250, 30,074 and 32,363 words respectively.

Davidson, J. Best. A new system of short-hand, or stenography, more easy of attainment and transcription, and one third briefer than the most popular system extant. By J. Best Davidson. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co., J. Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; and all other booksellers. 1847. 24 pp. & 4 plates. 2s.

—— —— Second thousand. A system of shorthand, one-third briefer, and more easy of attainment and transcription than the most popular system extant. By J. Best Davidson, sub-editor (late principal reporter) of the Leeds Mercury, author of "The difficulties of English grammar removed," "A treatise on punctuation," &c. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co.; J. Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; and all other booksellers. 1850. 2 title pp. 52 pp. and 7 plates.

Davis, Singleton W. Normal phonography. Alphabets, rules, and illustrations. By Singleton W. Davis, Park Ridge, Ill. (About 1872.) Sheet.

— Normal stenography. "The seven-hour system of short-hand." By S. W. Davis, stenographer, Lake City, Missaukee Co., Mich. (1873.)

Davison, A. L. A practical method of short-hand, by A. L. Davison, Madison, Wisconsin. Price 50 cents. Madison, Wis.: David Atwood, printer and stereotyper. 1880. (Copyrighted 1879.) 32 pp.

Dawson, Noble E. The phonographic reporter. By Noble E. Dawson. Washington, D. C.: the Republic Publishing Co. 1878. 96 pp.

Day, H. W. A complete system of short-hand writing; in three parts; developing the principles of that most excellent art, so as to render it serviceable to all classes; but particularly to professional and business men. By H. W. Day, stenographer. Labor omnia vincet. China: printed at the Orb office. 1836. 10 pp.

Dean, Frank S. and Mills, Joseph. A short hand phrase book written in Scovil's system. Containing nearly two thousand phrases, together with three pages of word signs, and a list of the improvements that have been made in the system. By F. S. Dean, stenographer and notary public, and Joseph Mills, stenographer. Price $1.00. Text book $1.50. Address Wolfe & Fracker, Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio, June 12th, 1883. 72 lith. pp.

D'Edmence. D'Edmence's universal stenography, (or multum in parvo). Norwood, 1864. Sheet.

Delaine. Delaine's improved system of shorthand. London: E. Dipple, publisher, 12, Holywell-street. And all booksellers. One penny. 16 pp.

Deming, Philander. The court stenographer; containing hints and practical suggestions in regard to court reporting. By P. Deming, supreme court stenographer. Albany, N. Y.: J. Munsell, 82 State st., 1879. 62 pp.

De Stains, V. D. Phonograhy, or, writing of sounds. Divided in two parts, namely: logography or writing of speech, applicable to all languages, as demonstrated by examples in the French and English tongues; with a few abbreviating rules, reducing this writing to the shortest hand yet devised; and musicography, or writing of music, on a principle particularly simple and expe-

De Stains, V. D.—Continued.
ditious. By V. D. S. London: Effingham Wilson. 1839. 20 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Phonography; or the writing of sounds. In two parts, viz. logography or universal writing of speech; and musicography, or symbolical writing of music; with a short hand for both. By V. D. De Stains, graduate of the University of Paris. Second edition. London: Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange. 1842. viii & 208 pp. & 9 plates. 10s.

Dettmann, F. O. For self-instruction. Text-book of G. Michaelis' English stenography on the principles of W. Stolze. Improved, augmented, and adapted to the American pronunciation by F. O. Dettmann, president of the International association of Stolze stenographers, member of the Stolze stenographic societies of Berlin and Luebeck. Part I. School and corresponding style. New York. 1884. (In press.)

Diamond shorthand. 1849, 1855, 1867.

Didier, Eugene L. Phonographic shorthand.
[In National Quarterly Review, New York. Vol. vii, p. 48.]

Digiti-lingua, or the most compendious, copious, facile, and secret way of silent converse ever yet discovered. London. 1698.

Dimbleby, J. B. A shorthand dictionary, comprising a complete alphabetical arrangement of all English words, written without vowels, adapted to all systems of shorthand writing, and designed for the use of gentlemen connected with the press, the bar, the pulpit and other professions. By J. B. Dimbleby. London: Groombridge & Sons, 5 Paternoster row, 1868. 200 pp. 3s. 6d.

Dircks, Henry. Dircks' lineal short hand and cryptography. 1857. A new cypher for short hand or secret writing. Sheet.

—— —— Another edition. 1865.

Dix, Henry. A new art of brachygraphy; or short writing by characters: more faire, short, swift, lineall and legible, than any forme of short-writing formerly published by any. Plainly taught,

Dix, Henry—Continued.
by such facile rules that (even) meane capacities may with much speed attaine to the knowledge of this art, by this booke, without any other teacher. Composed by Henry Dix. Printed at London for the author and are to be sold at his shop, at the Golden Anchor in Paternoster row, neare Cheapside. 1633. 58 pp. & 2 folding plates: characters inserted with a pen.

—— —— The art of brachygraphy or shortwriting. Composed by Henry Dix. 1641. 42 pp.

Doddridge, Philip. A brief and easy system, &c. London. 1799.

—— —— A brief and easy system of shorthand: first invented by Mr. Jeremiah Rich, and improved by Dr. Doddridge; now reduced to so plain a method *that* any one may learn it without any other assistance. The second edition, with great improvements. London: printed by S. Couchman, Throgmorton-street, for Ebenezer Palmer, stationer, No. 85, Cheapside. 1800. 2 titles, 12, 31 & 7 pp. & 4 plates. Short title: Rich's short-hand made easy, by Dr. Doddridge. Never before published. [Price three shillings.] N. B. Copies with the characters made with a pen, six shillings.

—— —— Oxford. 1805.

—— —— Jeremiah Rich's short hand, improved by Dr. Doddridge; edited by T. Wood. London. 1830.

Dodge, Jonathan. A complete system of stenography, or short-hand writing, by the aid of which, a person may in a few hours become acquainted with this interesting and useful art, without the aid of an instructer. Designed also for the use of academies and private schools in the United States. Containing ten copper-plate engravings. By J. Dodge, esq., professor of stenography. Printed for the author. [Price $1.50, single; $12, per dozen.] 1823. 2 title pp., *one* engraved; 12 pp. & 10 plates. Engraved title: A complete system of stenography. By J. Dodge, S. M. Providence, R. I. Engraved for the author.

—— —— Second edition. [New London, Conn.] 1823.

DONLEVY, John. See Exercises in phonography.

Driscol, John L. Improvements on phonography, by Professor John L. Driscol. New York: Penrose Brothers, 69 Walker street, 1875. 14 pp.

Duncan, E. Stenography. Glasgow, 1816. (1812?)

Duncan, James. A new introduction to stenography or shorthand writing; being an attempt to facilitate the acquisition of Dr. Mavor's standard system, by a more simple elucidation of its elements. By James Duncan. "Behold the ready quill outstrips the wind And leaves the voice, almost the thoughts behind." Second edition. Glasgow. Printed for and sold by James Duncan; also, sold by Walter Duncan, Brush & Reid, Smith & Son and William Turnbull. 1816. 8 & 44 pp. & 6 plates.

DUPLOYÉ. See Mainville, A.; Manseau, Joseph Amable; Pernin, A. J.; and Pernin, H. M.

Eames, Roscoe L. Steno-phonography. A brief outline of a new system of phonetic short-hand, for business, correspondence, and reporting. Legible, flexible, linear, simple, rapid. Copyright in 1879 by Roscoe L. Eames. (Oakland, Cal.) 4 pp.

— The manual of light-line shorthand. A practical phonetic system, without shading. For business, correspondence and verbatim reporting. (Copyright in 1880 by Roscoe L. Eames.) A compilation of Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I, of the California shorthand magazine. Oakland: Roscoe L. Eames, author and publisher, 420 Twelfth st. 1880. 48 pp. & 12 plates.

— Text-book of light-line shorthand. A practical, phonetic system, without shading. For business, correspondence, and verbatim reporting. Specially adapted to the use of schools and colleges. By Roscoe L. Eames, stenographer. A. S. Barnes & Company, New York and Chicago. 1883. 247 pp.; 188-247 from plates.

Easy (An) introduction to Byrom's universal English short hand, being an abridgment of that celebrated system, particularly adapted for the use of schools and private tuition. By an eminent professor. A new and improved edition. London: printed for B. Blake. 1825. 30 pp. & 3 plates.

— A new and improved edition. London. 1828.

Easy (An) introduction to shorthand, being an abridgment of Byrom's celebrated system and particularly adapted for the use of schools and private tuition by an eminent professor. London, printed for Henry Washbourne, Salisbury square. 1835. 28 pp. & 3 plates. 1s.

— Editions of 1838 and 1840.

— See Byrom, John.

EDEOGRAPHY. See Redfern, F.

Edmond. Edmond's stenography in miniature. Whereby any persons may acquire a knowledge of the system without the assistance of a teacher. Sheet.

Elementary (The) principles of shorthand, exemplified in a variety of easy lessons, by which a knowledge of that useful and elegant art is attainable, in a few hours, by the most common capacity. (About 1800.)

Elements (The) of short-hand. London. 1787.

Ellis, Alexander John. An appendix to the manual of phonography: or, writing by sound; containing the application of the system to foreign languages; with examples in Sanskrit, ancient Greek, modern Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Dutch, Polish, Russian, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew. By A. J. Ellis. London: S. Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonographic institution, 5, Nelson place. (1844.) 36 pp. & large table.

— A plea for phonotypy and phonography, or speech printing and speech writing, by A. J. Ellis, B. A. Bath. 1845.

— An extension of phonography to foreign languages; containing a complete phonographic alphabet and hints towards the construction of phonographic shorthand for French and German. By A. J. Ellis, B. A. London: F. Pitman. 1848. 24 lith. pp. & 1 plate.

Enfield, W. A. An improved system of shorthand writing, for the use of reporters of speeches, students, those attending the Mechanic's Institution, &c. In which the art is brought to such a degree of simplicity and accuracy, as may enable any one to become his own instructor. By W. A. Enfield, A. M. Second edition, illustrated with various copperplates. Edinburgh. Printed for C. Campbell, 5 North College street; and sold by all the booksellers. 1826. 12 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Edinburgh: printed for C. Campbell, 6, College street; and James Robertson & Co., 8, St. Andrew's square. 1828. Price one shilling. 12 pp. & 6 plates.

Evans, Henry R. The shorthand clerk. A manual of practical instruction by Henry R. Evans. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. 1880. viii & 90 pp.

Everardt, Job. An epitome of stenographie; or, an abridgement and contraction, of the art of short, swift, and secret writing by characters, both fair, lineall, and legible, as will appear hereafter, as well as in the prefixt example. Being a brief, yet plain and full discovery of all the grounds of the whole art: in its several examples, rules, wayes, formes, methods and kindes of abreviation and contraction of words, clauses, and sentences: by which, (without the help of any tutor, teacher or school-master) the weakest capacities may with ease and speed, attain unto the perfect knowledge and practice thereof, even in this its present swift, short, succinct, abridged and contracted form. A work of very great use and advantage also, for the further perfecting of all those who have already for many yeares together practised this art, in the other severall forms of it. Written by Job Everardt. Printed by M. S. for Lodowick Lloyd, and are to be sold at his shop, next to the Castle-tavern in Cornhil. 1658. 12 & 90 pp. including 25 plates.

Everett, J. D. Short hand, by J. D. Everett, of Totteridge, Herts. Printed for private circulation. Ipswich: S. H. Cowell, printer, old Butter market. (1852.) 1 p. letter press & 3 plates.

Everett, J. D.—Continued.

—— Shorthand for general use. By J. D. Everett, M. A., D. C. L. professor of natural philosophy in the Queen's College, Belfast. London: Marcus Ward & Co., 67 & 68, Chandos street; and Royal Ulster Works, Belfast. 1877. 26 & xli pp.

—— —— Second edition, revised. London: Marcus Ward & Co., 67 & 68, Chandos street; and Royal Ulster Works, Belfast. 1879. All rights reserved. 26 & xli pp.

—— —— Third edition. London: Marcus Ward & Co. 1881.

—— School shorthand: containing a very complete course of practical instruction, lithographed from manuscript, by J. D. Everett, M. A., D. C. L., F. R. S., F. R. S. E., professor of natural philosophy in the Queen's College, Belfast, fellow of the Shorthand society, certificated member of the Shorthand writers' association. London: Bemrose & Sons, 23, Old Bailey; and Derby. 1883. 110 lith. pp.

—— A card, presenting the system at one view. R. F. Trueman, Belfast. (1883.) 1d.

Everett, Robert. Stenographia; neu y gelfyddyd o ysgrifenn llaw fer. Denbigh, 1816.

Ewen. (Previous to 1765: mentioned by Angell.)

Ewington, Henry. Universal stenography, being a compleat system of short hand compris'd in 18 characters, founded on the unerring principles of nature & the mathematics. Attainable by all persons and reducible to practice in a few hours. By H. Ewington. A mathematical system suited to scientific persons, and exemplified to the meanest capacity. London, published Decr 14, 1801, by S. Chappell, Royal Exchange. (2 pages; one engraved.)

—— Short hand, or the flying pen, being a new and simplified system of shorthand writing, by means of which any person may acquire a perfect knowledge of this useful art; so as to commit literally to paper, trials, pleadings, speeches, lectures, sermons, plays &c., &c. without the assistance of a teacher or may even read what has been written by others. Brevis esse laboro. London: printed for S. Barton, stationer

Ewington, Henry—Continued.
and bookseller, 152 Houndsditch, 1803. Entered at Stationers' hall. Price 2s. 6d. 8 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Editions of 1809, 1812, and 1814.

—— The arcana of shorthand, or expeditious writing made easy. Third edition. London, 1805.

—— —— An edition also dated 1808.

—— —— The arcana of short hand or expeditious writing made easy. By H. Ewington. To which are now added regular lessons: for want of which few have gained a perfect knowledge therein. A new edition. London. Printed for Baldwin, Cradock, & Joy, No. 47 Paternoster row. 1815. (With full page engraving of H. Ewington, M. M.) Eng. title p., 8 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— The arcana of shorthand or expeditious writing made easy by H. Ewington, to which are now added, regular lessons, for want of which few have gained a perfect knowledge therein. A new edition much improved, by an eminent shorthand writer. London: W. Joy, 56 St. Paul's church yard. 1830.

Exercises in phonography or writing by sound. A natural and rational method of writing all languages by one alphabet. New York: John Donlevy. 1845. 24 pp.

Eyre, G. A new and complete system of stenography, or shorthand; designed for the law student, and adapted to every other profession & business; clearly demonstrating that it is equally legible, and one fourth shorter at the least than either of the best systems which has appeared before the public; and will enable the student to follow a speaker with proportionate facility; and may be learnt with ease without a master. By Mr. G. Eyre, solicitor, Benson, Oxfordshire. 1840. Printed for the author; and originally intended only for his own private use. Price ten shillings in cloth boards. Wallingford: printed by J. Bradford, bookseller. London: Whittaker & Co., Ave Maria lane. 64 pp. & 12 plates.

Facy, William. The complement of stenography, or the power of the pen displayed, in a new art of charactery.

Facy, William—Continued.
Being a more speedier, swifter and compendious method of short-writing, than heretofore hath been by any other composed. So far from over-burdening memory, that it reaches the true art of memory. In which all those inconveniences which are found in other methods to the discouragement of learners, and rendring the reading of what according to them hath been written difficult, are removed. And the true art of contraction or abreviation of sentences is taught, by which such as have learned any other methods of short-writing, may, without leaving their old characters, learn to write whole sentences, as short as now single words. Invented and compiled after a view of all former methods, and many years study and practice. By William Facy. London. Printed for the author. 1672. 70 pp.

Fancutt, J. Stenography remodelled, a treatise developing an entirely new system of short-hand writing, on the basis of grammar and the analogy of language. By J. Fancutt. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, & Piper, Paternoster row. T. Caldwell, Princes street, Edinburgh. 1840. 56 pp. & large plate.

—— —— Second edition. London. 1841.

—— Idiography: a system of shorthand writing, on the basis of grammar, and the various analogies which form the idiom of language. In which is shown that hitherto there has been no system, (properly so called) the ordinary methods being of a trivial, miscellaneous, and arbitrary nature, deficient in uniformity, general principles, and connection of design; and that with fewer and more simple signs a system may be formed more extended in purpose, more philosophical in construction, and uniting practical simplicity to the harmony and completeness of a science. By J. Fancutt. London. 1847. 4 pp. & plate. 8d.

—— —— London: published by G. Biggs, 421, Strand. 1849. 6 pp. & 2 plates.

Farr, Richard. A new and practical method of stenography, or short-hand writing. By Richard Farr. London: published by W. Wright, (late Kears-

Farr, Richard —Continued.
ley), 46, Fleet street. Sold by Rowe & Waller, 49, Fleet street; and may be had of all booksellers and stationers. 1819. Price 6s. boards. [Entered at Stationers' hall.] 74 pp. & 3 plates.

Farthing, John. Short-writing shortened: or, the art of short-writing reduced to a method more speedy, plain, exact, and easie then hath been heretofore published: in which, the principall difficulties and discouragements that have been found in short-writing, particularly the burthening of memory with, and inconvenient joynings of many characters are removed; and the whole art so disposed, that all usual words may be written with aptnesse and brevity. By John Farthing, author and teacher thereof, who wrote Mr. Christopher Love's trial and hath practised short-writing this 26 years. London, printed for Tho. Underhill, and are to be sold at the Blew Anchor in Pauls church-yard, and by the authour at his house in Olaves-street in Southwark, and at his chamber, in the house that was Alderman Freeman's in Cornhill, near the Royall Exchange. 1654. 2 titles & 38 pp.

—— —— Another edition, 1662.

—— —— By John Farthing, late author and teacher thereof, who had practised short writing 46 years. London: printed for Tho. Parkhurst, at the Bible and Three Crowns in Cheapside near Mercers-Chappel. 1684. 38 pp.

FAUVEL-GOURAUD. See Gouraud, Francis Fauvel-.

Feeny, R. Feeny's third and improved edition of Wood's shorthand. London. 1835.

—— Feeny's universal system of shorthand. Combining all the modern improvements in the art, and may be learned without the aid of a teacher. Fourth edition, considerably enlarged and improved. London; W. Stranger, Paternoster row; and G. Berger, Holywellstreet, Strand. 1837. R. Feeny, printer, 26 St. John street, Clerkenwell. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Berger's universal system of shorthand. London. (Between 1865 & 1867.)

Field, Xavier. Suggestive shorthand. By Xavier Field, B. A., late of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. [Unpublished: about 1880.]

Finn, M. D. The flying pen, or, a new treatise on short-hand writing, delivered in lectures after the Lancasterian mode of instruction; embracing two systems of the art, (being the most swift, regular, and easy ever published in any country,) illustrated by ten copper plate impressions, containing the following interesting records in short-hand for practice,—viz: a personal description of our blessed Lord Jesus Christ; taken from an ancient manuscript said to be communicated in the days of Tiberius Cæsar by Publius Lentulus, president of Judea, to the emperor. Washington's resignation, with the glorious declared independence of the United States. Bonaparte's solemn protest against the violation of his sacred rights, committed on board the Bellerophon by order of the British government. Terms of the law alphabetically arranged and contracted for the American bar and senate. A map invented by the author for committing to memory the language of any discourse heard without writing a word, and twenty modes of obscure calculation. The whole adapted for the use of schools and academies, or for private study. By M. D. Finn, esq. George L. Birch, printer, Brooklyn. (1824.) 24 pp. & 10 plates.

Fish, James H. A sketch of the field of practical short-hand, for the information of those who wish to learn the art. By James H. Fish, stenographer to the United States district and circuit courts, eastern district of New York, and special medical reporter. Copyright, 1881, by James H. Fish. (New York, 1881.) 12 pp.

—— —— A sketch of the field of practical short-hand, with plan of instruction by mail, for the information of those who wish to learn the art. By James H. Fish, stenographer to the United States circuit courts in New York and Brooklyn. Copyright, 1883, by James H. Fish. (New York, 1883.) 28 pp.

Floyd, A. The art of writing short hand made easy, being a concise and complete

Floyd, A.—Continued.
system of stenography, on a new plan, illustrated with engravings, and a system of characters, designed as a memorandum for figures, with directions to write different colours on the same paper. By A. Floyd. Warrington: printed by M. & J. Leicester. 1818. 33 pp., including 3 plates. 2s. 6d.

Fogg, Ralph.
[Upham in his Brief history of the art of stenography gives the alphabet of Fogg, 1636, the first clerk of the quarter court established at Salem, Mass. This resembles the alphabet of Edmond Willis, 1618.]

Folkingham, W. Brachigraphy, postwrit, or, the art of short-writing. The summe whereof is couched into one table, plainely demonstrating the whole method of the invention. By W. Folkingham, his maiesties post of Stamford. London. Printed by Thomas Snodham.
—— —— Editions appear to have been issued in 1618, 1620, 1625, and 1626.

Foster, F. A manual of edeography, or the art of pleasant writing: being a complete system of short hand, based upon the spoken sounds, of the English language. By F. Foster. The shortest, best, most regular and perfect system yet invented. Price sixpence. London: J. S. Hodson & Son, 22 Portugal street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C., Nottingham: Stevenson, Bailey and Smith, Wheeler gate. (1862.) 24 pp.
—— See Redfern, F.

Foster, T. C. Plain instructions for the attainment of an improved, complete, and practical system of short-hand, whereby the words of any speaker may, by practice, be taken down verbatim, and read afterwards with the facility and certainty of ordinary print. By T. C. Foster, professional shorthand writer & reporter, Standard office, Liverpool. London: Whittaker & Co., Ave Maria lane. Liverpool: D. Markles & Co., the Standard office; and the other booksellers. 1838. 41 pp. & 4 lith. plates. 2s. 6d.

Fowler, F. G. The elements of stenography, a system for the rapid execution of short-hand. F. G. Fowler, author and publisher, Springfield, Ill. (1866.) 22 eng. pp.

Fowler, F. G.—Continued.
—— Shorthand execution. Applicable to any system of stenography for the purpose of multiplying speed and enhancing legibility. By F. G. Fowler. (All rights reserved.) Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A. 1881. 80 pp.

Frank, Franco. Short hints on shorthand; or, rules and examples by which the art of writing and reading stenography may be speedily acquired. By Franco Frank, gent., an old reporter. London: Charles Tilt, Fleet street, and J. Menzies, Edinburgh. 1838. 28 pp. & 4 plates.
—— —— London: Robert Tyas, 50, Cheapside. 1840. 20 pp. & 4 plates.
—— —— 1843.
—— See Short hints on shorthand.

Freeman, John. A concise, simple, and easy system of shorthand for schools and self-instruction. By John Freeman, one of the masters at Maida Hill College. London: T. J. Alman, 42 Holborn hill. Price one shilling. (1859.) 10 pp.

Fromantel, N.? 1746.

GABELSBERGER, Franz Xavier. See Geiger, Alfred, and Universal spelling, shorthand.

Gage. Extract from Rees' cyclopaedia in article "cypher." 1809.

Galloway, John. A new system of stenography. Glasgow (or Paisley). 1836-7. 12 pp. & 8 plates.

Gard.? 1803.

Gardiner, William. Multum in parvo, or desiderata in stenography. 1817.

Gardner, John. Shorthand writer's pocket guide. Glasgow, 1834.
—— —— The short-hand writer's pocket guide; conveying a full knowledge of this useful art, on a new and highly improved system, by which have been written 170 words per minute. Illustrated by an entire copy of the scripture paraphrases used by the church of Scotland; and the thirty nine articles of the church of England. By John Gardner. Glasgow. Published by W. R. McPhun, 86, Trongate. John Pollock, Edinburgh, and N. H. Cotes, London. 1836. 62 eng. pp.
—— —— Another edition. London: Hall. 1844. 1s. 6d.

Gardner, John—Continued.

—— The short-hand reader's pocket guide. (1836.) [Contains Campbell's Pleasures of hope in shorthand.]

Gardner, J. K. Fifth edition. Price one shilling. Entered at Stationers' hall. Gardner's system of short-hand, as practised in both houses of parliament. Arranged in easy and progressive tables, by J. K. Gardner. London: W. Kent & Co., Paternoster row. Edinburgh: J Menzies, Hanover street. Gardner & Son, lithographers, 6 Wardrobe place, Doctors' commons. 1868. 7 lith. pp.

Gardner, Thomas. Winter evenings at Brighton, being a hard month's work made easy; or a short-hand battledore: intended for the general promulgation of stenography: embracing an entirely new scheme, easily and speedily attainable by all classes, and useful to all who use the pen; the elements and structure of which may here be viewed and digested in half an hour. By Thomas Gardner, printer and engraver. Brighton: printed and engraved & sold by and for T. Gardner. 1826. 4 pp. & 2 plates.

Garnes, Joseph. ?

Gawtress, William. A practical introduction to the science of short hand, upon the general principles of the late ingenious Dr. Byrom. By William Gawtress. Leeds: printed by W. Gawtress & Co., at the Intelligencer office, for Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, and Law & Whittaker, London; and T. Inchbold, under the Moot-hall, Leeds. Sold by all the booksellers. 1819. viii & 94 pp. & 13 plates.

—— —— Third edition. London: Whittaker, Treacher, and Arnot. Leeds: T. Inchbold. 1830. vi & 94 pp. & 13 plates.

Geiger, Alfred. Stenography or universal European shorthand (on Gabelsberger's principles) as already introduced in Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Greece, Italy &c. Adapted to the English language. By Alfred Geiger. Published by the Royal stenographic institution. Dresden: printed by C. C. Meinhold & Sons. 1860. 55 pp.

—— —— Second edition. Dresden, Gustav Dietze. 1873. (London, David Nutt, 270, Strand. New York, B. Westermann & Co., 524 Broadway.) viii & 53 pp.

Gentleman's magazine. 1748.

[This contained an article on shorthand and a specimen of Tironian notes.]

George, J. Stenography, or short-hand made easy to every capacity, being so clear that the knowledge thereof may be acquired without the assistance of a master; with a variety of examples for practice, and easy rules for contracting. By J. George, thirty years professor and teacher of stenography. Entered at Stationers' hall. Bedford: printed and published by J. Webb. May be had also of Mr. Murray, 3 Coventry street, Haymarket, London; Smith, Cambridge; Paternoster, Hitching; Warren, Royston; Austin, Hertford; Wood, Huntingdon; Ibbs, Kimbolton; Emery, St. Neots; Whitten, Wellingborough; Dash, Kettering; Borham, Northampton; Collinridge, Olney; Dodd, Woburn; and Gardner, Bigleswade. 1835. 16 pp. & 8 plates. Price 2s.

Gibbons, Thomas. A new system of shorthand: whereby words can be written with all their vowels & consonants, as with the common hand, but in one fourth or fifth part of the time; or they can be contracted to the utmost brevity, (which it is possible for words to be constructed by any system) and yet with the assistance of connexion they will still be legible. The system is so plain and easy, that a person may comprehend it in a few days, without the assistance of a teacher, and by practice write it expeditiously. By Thomas Gibbons, L. R. H. E. R. A. London: printed for the author, and sold by Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' hall court, Ludgate street. 1825. 40 pp., including 13 plates.

Gibbs, Philip. An historical account of compendious and swift writing, by Philip Gibbs. London: printed by James Bettenham for the author, 1736. 60 pp. & 1 plate. With this is included: An essay towards a further improvement of short-hand. By Philip Gibbs. (1736.) 56 eng. pp.

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—— Biographical sketch of Dr. James W. Stone. With a portrait. By a friend. With an appendix explanatory of the peculiarities of standard phonography. By Andrew J. Graham. New York, Phonetic depot. 1856. 24 pp.

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—— —— The thirteenth edition. Printed for J. and M. Gurney: sold by Joseph Butterworth, bookseller, 43 Fleet street, London. Published as the act directs, Marh. 5, 1803. Price half a guinea. Portrait, eng. title, 76 pp. & 12 plates.

—— —— The fourteenth edition. Printed for W. B. Gurney, sold by Butterworth & Son, 43, Fleet street, London. Published as the act directs, Novr. 1, 1817. Price half a guinea. Portrait, eng. title, 76 pp. & 12 plates.

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—— A complete apparatus to the first principles of the art of short hand writing. The whole consisting but of 36 characters and those so easily adapted

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—— See B., G.; British shorthand; Green, Charles John; and Sergeant, Thomas.

Gurney's popular system of shorthand, simplified and improved; by which any person may teach himself the useful art of shorthand writing, in a few hours, without the aid of a master and which will enable him, with a little practice, to follow a speaker; and afterwards may be read with the greatest certainty, which is a desideratum not to be met with in all systems of shorthand. By a stenographer of seventeen years' practice. Second edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co., Stationers' hall court. Price 1s. 6d. 1866. 16 pp. & 4 plates.

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Harwin, William—Continued.
letters. By William Harwin, Norwich writing and drawing master, and teacher of the most useful branches of the mathematics. Norwich: printed by J. Payne, Market-place, for the author, and sold by Champante and Whitrow, Jury-street, Aldgate, Crosby and Letterman, Stationers' court, Robinsons and Hurst, Paternoster-row, London; and all other booksellers in town and country. Price two shillings. Entered at Stationers' hall, 1800. Portrait, 20 pp. & 4 plates.

—— Easy shorthand improved. Norwich. 1809.

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—— Haven's complete phonographic reader. Comprising exercises for dictation in the highest practical conception of the art of sound-writing. Selected mostly from the author's own professional practice. Camden, N. J.: "The Daily Post" printing house, No. 139 Federal street. 1878. 35 pp.

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—— How to become a short-hand writer; or, a full course of self-instruction in Haven's practical phonography. Compiled expressly for the Pocket manual, No. 2, by Curtis Haven, principal of the Philadelphia College of practical

Haven, Curtis—Continued.

phonography; editor of The modern reporter; member of the Association of practical phonographers, and of the International association of short-hand writers of the United States and Canada.

[In the Pocket manual; number two, or, a key to a profitable occupation for any person. Philadelphia: W. H. Thompson, publisher, 404 Arch street. 1883. pp. 5-82.]

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Henshaw, William. Richardson's shorthand improved, or an appendix thereto for those who already write it. By which as much may be written in half an hour as by any other system in an hour: which is demonstrated by a fair comparison with the celebrated system of Mr. W. Harding. And a reason assigned why this very ingenious system has not superseded all others for the purpose of following a speaker, and that difficulty now obviated. By William Henshaw, Prospect house academy, 7, Elizabeth place, Ball's Pond road, Islington. Entered at Stationers' hall. London: published by Effingham Wilson, 88, Cornhill. Sold by the author, and may be had of all booksellers. Price twenty shillings. 1831. 46 pp. & 45 plates.

Hervey, Thomas. The writer's time redeemed, and speaker's words recalled, by a pen shap'd both for oral expedition, and the most legible plainness and punctuality: or Annet's short-hand perfected, further enlarged and improved, in a method strikingly easy, and engaging to the meanest capacity. In two parts. Part I contains the characters classed in their alphabetical and derivative order, together with the rules of their application as far as necessary for the student, letter-writer, merchant, &c., to take down their own thoughts, or the copying of any book or manuscript, in as punctual and legible a manner as in common writing; and upon occasion, of sufficient expeditiou for the taking down a sermon, trial at law, &c. as delivered at the pulpit, bar, &c. Part II contains rules and examples, with a special view to the following of a speaker. Together with sufficient copper-plate specimens to both parts. This short-hand will be of great service to those who have already learned Byrom as well as Annet. By Thomas Hervey, of Underbarrow, near Kendal, author of the English Climax. Kendal: printed by W. Pennington, and sold by J. Smith, Bradford; J. Matthews, No. 18 in the Strand, and Alexander Hogg in Pater-noster-row, London. (1779.) xix, 92 & 4 pp. & 4 plates.

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courses, speeches, and debates, as delivered in the pulpit, senate, courts of justice &c. Second edition improved and enlarged. By D. Hewett. Copyright secured. Washington City: printed by James Wilson, 1824. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

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—— Practical exercises on the contracted outlines.

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—— —— Second edition, dedicated by permission to his grace the Duke of Richmond. London. 1828. 78 pp. & 7 plates.

—— —— Stenography; or, an easy and practical system of shorthand, for the use of schools and self-instructors; by which the greatest expedition in writing is completely effected, with a positive certainty of reading the notes at any distance of time; and a regular plan laid down for studying the work without the assistance of a master. By E. Hinton, late of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Second edition, price 4s. 6d. Dedicated by permission to his grace the Duke of Richmond, K. G. postmaster general. London: sold by Longman and Co., Paternoster row; Whittaker and Co., Ave Maria lane; Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' hall court; Souter, St. Paul's church yard; Harvey and Darton, Gracechurch street; and Roake and Varty, 31, Strand; and by the author, (who gives instruction on the system,) No. 4, Nassau street, Soho. 1832. 8 & 78 pp. & 7 plates.

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[In the Journal of the Franklin institute, Philadelphia, vol. CIV, p. 223.]

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Hodgson, Edward. Swift writing, commonly called short hand, on an improved plan, the result of long practice, by E. Hodgson, professor of that art for thirty years, and many years shorthand writer to the session at the Old Bailey. London: printed for J. St. John, No. 49, Strand. Price five shillings. (1766?) 42 pp. & 3 plates.

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—— —— Short hand, on an improved plan: the alphabet consisting of sixteen characters only: being a sufficient instructor in that art. By E. Hodgson, shorthand writer at the Old Bailey. The second edition with additions. London: printed for the author: and sold

Hodgson, Edward—Continued.
by J. Walmsby, No. 35 Chancery-lane; S. Bladon, Paternoster-row; and J. Clark, Portugal-street; Lincoln's-Inn Fields. Price half a crown. 19 pp. & plate.

— Short-hand contractions, adapted to every system of short-hand. To which are added a comparative table of short-hand alphabets; with two extracts from Coke, and the Hon. Mr. Erskine, by way of specimen. By E. Hodgson, professor of short-hand, author of a treatise on that art, on an improved plan, and short-hand writer to the session at the Old Bailey. London; printed for the author; and sold by A. Walmsby, No. 35 Chancery lane; J. Almon, No. 183 Fleet street; S. Bladon, Paternoster-row; J. Clarke, Portugal-street; J. Matthews, No. 18, Strand, and by Messrs. T. & J. Egerton, opposite the Admiralty. (1780?) 38 pp. & plate.

— New treatise on shorthand.

— Shorthand treatise abridged by himself.

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— — Second edition. 1802.

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— A lecture on the reading and writing reform, delivered before the Kinross association of the Scottish educational institute. By James Hogg. Second edition. London. 1853.

— — Fourth edition. (1868.) 32 pp.

Holdsworth, William, and Aldridge, William. Natural short-hand, wherein the nature of speech and the manner of pronunciation are briefly explained, and a natural reason assigned from thence for the particular form of every stroke. Every single articulation, whether vowel or consonant, is marked by a distinct single line. All the simple characters are as analogous to each other as the sounds they represent; also their convenienc y for joining is commensurate, to the frequency of their use. The number of ascending and descending lines are duly proportioned to each other; and the rules for writing and contracting are few, plain and

Holdsworth, William, and Aldridge, William—Continued.
familiar. To which is annexed, a short-hand character for expressing musical or inarticulate sounds, without the use of ruled lines; by Holdsworth and Aldridge, of the Bank of England. London, printed for the authors and sold by Messrs. Welles and Grosvenor, No. 11 Cornhill, J. Chater, No. 39 King street, Cheapside, and T. Vernor, No. 86 Bishopsgate without. Published according to act of Parliament. (1766.) Eng. title p., viii & 78 pp. & 28 plates.

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[In Journal of the Franklin institute, Philadelphia, Vol. CIV, p. 429.]

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— — London printed for Samuel Lee at ye Feathers in Lombart street neare ye post office. (1670.) Portrait, eng. title & 36 eng. pp.

House of Commons. Report from the select committee on parliamentary reporting, together with the proceedings of the committee, minutes of evidence, and appendix. Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, July 31, 1878. 212 pp.

How, Thomas. Ideagraphy; being a complete system, with its practical variations, arranged progressively. By Thomas How. London: Benjamin Steill, 20, Paternoster row, and all booksellers. 1836. 24 pp. & plate. Price one shilling and sixpence.

HOWARD, Jerome B. See Pitman, Benn.

Hoyt, Edward C. Progressive phonography. MS. 1878.

— 76 phonographic improvements. Speed and legibility. Hints to Graham, Munson, Marsh, Isaac Pitman, and Benn Pitman phonographers. (1878.) 4 pp.

Hunt, Joseph. Necessity is the mother of invention. This system of short hand is now sent forth to prove itself to be the foremost, the mightiest & the briefest system of the day for un-

Hunt, Joseph—Continued.
like all other systems, which take so long to learn, this system can be thoroughly & completely learnt in six hours study, and by its means 100 words per minute (the rate of a slow speaker) may be written in less than two months at the rate of an hour's study per day. Author & inventor Joseph Hunt, reporter, professor of memory, French, shorthand etc. etc. principal of the Bristol shorthand institute and nearly 10 years teacher of Pitman's system. Price one shilling. The above system is actually briefer to write than any other system extant & may be learnt in one quarter the time and without the usual enormous expense for books. It is mnemonically arranged whereby the alphabet & hooked letters are learnt at sight, by means of which the pupil is enabled to make use of the system & write exercises in less than two hours. Bristol shorthand institute, Cumberland street, Bristol. 1879. [Third edition.] Post free from the author—12 stamps. Copyright. 8 pp.

—— —— Fourth (printed and engraved) edition. Necessity is the mother of invention. This system of short-hand entitled aristography is now sent forth, &c., &c. Bristol short-hand institute, Cumberland street, Bristol. 1879. 8 pp.

—— The shorthand reader. Bristol.

Hunter, Andrew. An easy system of shorthand-writing selected by Mr. Hunter, teacher of stenography, Edinburgh. "Go thou obedient quill, in speed outstrip by far, The well bred orator, in pulpit or at bar." Third edition. Edinburgh: printed for Mr. Hunter, & sold by him at his academy, No. 28 High st. (nearly opposite the fountain well), and by the booksellers. Price 2s. 1816. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— An easy system of shorthand writing selected by Mr. Andrew Hunter, teacher of stenography. Fourth edition. Edinburgh: Hunter's academy, Fountain close, No. 28 High street. 1819. 43 pp. & 3 plates. Price 5s.

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Hunter, S. Hunter's new and complete system of phonetic shorthand adapted for self tuition and the use of schools.

Hunter, S.—Continued.
The object of which is to enable the student to acquire the greatest power of stenography at the least cost of time and study, and both in theory & practice to combine simplicity and brevity with rapidity and legibility. London: S. W. Partridge & Co., 9 Paternoster row, E. C.; S. Hunter, 188 Marylebone road, N. W., and may be ordered through all booksellers. 1874. Price eightpence. Post free for eight stamps. 26 pp. & 4 plates.

Huxham, John. A new system of shorthand, thirty to fifty per cent less angular than the most popular system; and adapted for writing by sound, without the uncertainty inseparable from the adoption of thick and thin characters. By John Huxham. Exeter: William Roberts, 197, High-street. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co., Paternoster row. 1856. Price 2s. 23 pp. & 8 plates.

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International convention of shorthand writers of the United States and Canada, (proceedings of the) held at the Palmer house, Chicago, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 1st and 2d, 1881. Chicago: Western label press, 272 South Water street. 1881. 86 pp.

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Jackson, George. Two new and efficient systems of stenography, or short hand simplified. With plates. The first in nine characters only; the second in nineteen; in which the resemblance of the common hands is closely preserved. By George Jackson, author of an improved system of mnemonics. These systems being divested of arbitrary characters, are attainable by the most common capacity in a few hours, and by a little practice, persons will be speedily enabled to follow a public speaker with ease. London: published and sold for the author, by T. Starling, near the Turnpike, Islington. Sold also by Boo-

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sey and Sons, Old Broad street; Messrs. Newman & Co., Minerva library, Leadenhall street; and all booksellers. 1823. Price 5s. 6d. in boards. 31 pp. & 2 plates.

Jacobs, William P. The elements of phonography. Compiled and arranged by Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs. Office of True Witness, Clinton, S. C. 1866. 15 cents. 68 pp. 2¼ x 4 inches. [The cover is printed as follows:] An introduction to Pitman's phonography by Wm. P. Jacobs. Speed the pen. Clinton printing office. Clinton, S. C. 1866.

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Jones, Edward James. A handbook of phonography, or, a new and improved method of writing words according to their sounds; being a complete system of phonic shorthand, adapted for correspondence, verbatim reporting, &c. By Edward James Jones. (For eighteen years a writer of Mr. Isaac Pitman's system.) London: S. W. Partridge, 9, Paternoster row. Manchester: William Bremner, 11, Market street. 1862. 80 pp., incl. many lith. plates. 1s. 6d.

—— —— Handbook of British phonography; or, a new and improved method of writing words according to their sounds: being a complete system of phonic shorthand, adapted for business purposes, verbatim reporting, &c. By Edward James Jones. (For 18 years a writer of Mr. Isaac Pitman's system, and for 8 years a writer of the system here given.) London: S. W. Partridge & Co., 9 Paternoster row. 1871. [Entered at Stationers' hall.] 96 pp. 85–94 lith. 2s.

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—— —— By Edward James Jones. (From 1843 to 1861 a writer of Mr. Isaac Pitman's system, and for the last 18 years a writer of the system here given.) Fourth edition. London: S. W. Partridge & Co., 9 Paternoster row. 1880. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) 96 pp.: 81–96 lith. 2s.

—— Class exercises. By Edward J. Jones, forming a companion to, and issued with, the handbook of phonography. Glasgow. 1863. 8 lith. pp.
[The New Testament and Todd's Student's guide have been published in this system.]

Jones, G. W. Byrom improved. Method against memory; or a royal road to short hand, whereby an indelible acquaintance with the alphabet may be obtained within an hour, and a perfect knowledge of the art, a work hitherto of time and labour, may be acquired with ease within a week; by G. W. Jones, professor & teacher of stenography, 1, Water street, Bridge street, Blackfriars, London. Published by W. Simpkin & R. Marshall, Stationers' hall court, and to be had of all booksellers. Eng. title p., 15 pp., diagram & 11 plates. (1832?) Price 7s. boards.

Jones, John. Practical phonography or a new art of rightly speling and writing words by the sight thereof. Applied to the English tongue. Design'd more especially for the use and ease of the Duke of Gloucester, but that we are lamentably disappointed of our joy and hopes in him. By J. Jones, M. D. You may read the preface, where you have an account of what the book performs;

Jones, John — Continued.
which ('tis hoped) will not only answer mens wishes, but exceed their imaginations; that there could be such mighty helps contrived for reading, spelling and writing English, rightly and neatly; with so much ease. London: printed by Richard Smith, at the Angel and Bible without Temple Bar. 1701. 144 pp.
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Kentish, J. A manual of shorthand. 1847.

Kimball, D. First lessons in takigrafy, a system of brief and rapid writing for use in public schools and private classes. In two parts: Part 1. Illustrates the use of the simple letters in short words. Part 2. Illustrates the use of compound letters in short words. Arranged and published by D. Kimball, 37 Park row, New York. 1879. 40 pp., incl. plates.

—— See Lindsley, David Philip.

Kimmel, M. G. Longhand shorthand a system of brief longhand for general use, requiring but a few days for its thorough mastery. By M. G. Kimmel, professor of phonography and typewriting in the Northern Indiana normal school, Valparaiso, Ind. 1883. Price 75 cents.

Kitchingman, T. A new system of practical stenography, or shorthand writing, designed for penmen of every description. By T. Kitchingman, master of Potter-Gate school, Lincoln. Lincoln, printed for the author, by W. Brooke. 1815. 7 pp.

—— —— (Another edition.) Glasgow. 1818.

—— A system of short hand writing, intended for general use, in which an attempt is made to render it so perspicuous that a person of common abilities, with a moderate application, may, in a short time, make himself thoroughly acquainted with the art. Newcastle on Tyne. 1828. 6 pp. & plate.
[Published originally under the initials J. S.]

Knight, T. D. The art of short-hand writing, on a new principle of contraction: also, an arrangement of all the characters; exhibiting at one view, the entire groundwork of stenography in general. London: printed for the author, and published by Simpkin and Marshall. 1828. xi & 27 pp. & 7 plates.
[The introduction is signed: T. D. Knight.]

Knight, Wilmot. Practical advice to shorthand students: by Wilmot Knight, author of "Pen and ink sketches in chancery"; shorthand writer to the "Solicitors' journal," "Weekly reporter," &c., &c.; and of twenty-five years' experience in the various courts, and elsewhere. Published by Hatton & Son, 22*a*, & 26, Chancery lane, London; and to be had of any bookseller. Price sixpence. (About 1870.) 19 pp.

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Lane, Samuel—Continued.
Hand and Pen in Ball alley in Gravel lane near Hounsditch without Aldgate, where such as desire may be expeditiously taught writing, arithmetick, merchants' accounts & shorthand. (Sept. 29th, 1715.) 26 eng. pp.

—— A second edition published anonymously in 1717.

Langdale. 1815 or 1825.

Laning, J. F. A manual of shorthand. (Scovil system improved.) Adapted to the wants of schools, colleges, and private instruction. Part I gives the characters and rules of writing developing a style of writing adapted to correspondence, sermon writing, memorandum making, etc. Part II gives rules for contracting and acquiring speed, developing a rapid hand, equal to all emergencies of reporting. By J. F. Laning, author of "Word-forms for shorthand studies," "The reporters' guide to phrasing," and "Practice words for shorthand students." Norwalk, O. 1883. 96 pp. $1.25.

— Word-forms for shorthand students (Scovil system), embracing a complete list of word-signs, and a list of the contracted words in common use. By J. F. Laning, author of "Practice words for shorthand students," "The reporters' guide to phrasing," and "A manual of shorthand." Norwalk, O. 1883. 16 pp. 50 cents.

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— The reporter's guide to phrasing. [In preparation.]

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Lawson, A. T. Phonography adapted to the French language. By A. T. Lawson. Based upon the work of Mr. I. Pitman as a complete system of phonetic shorthand. London: 20 & 21 Paternoster row. (1883.) 160 pp. Cloth 2s. 6d.

Lawson, Edward. Chancery and court hand explained, with an easy, rapid, and distinct short-hand. By Edward Lawson, barrister. Printed by J. Colles, Cope street, Dublin, for J. Butterworth, Fleet street, London. 1813. 19 pp. & 4 plates.

Leonard, S. W. Short-hand for the people, being a comprehensive system of stenography, founded on a new principle; by which any person, who can write, may quickly learn the art without a master; and by which from four to five hours out of six may be saved in writing; containing ample instructions for the acquirement of this most useful and delightful art. To which is added short arithmetic, equally simple, easy and swift. By S. W. Leonard, Cheltenham. Published for the author by John Lovesy, Imperial library; and sold by Longman & Co., Whittaker & Co., Simpkin & Co., and Hamilton, Adams & Co., London. 1838. 50 pp. & 10 plates. 3s. 6d.

Levy, Matthias. The history of shorthand writing; to which is prefixed the system used by the author. By Matthias Levy, short-hand writer. London: Trübner & Co., 60, Paternoster row. 1862. viii & 194 pp. & plate.

—— Taylor's system of shorthand writing. Edited by Matthias Levy, author of "The history of shorthand writing." London: Trübner & Co., 60, Paternoster row. 1862. 20 pp. & 3 plates.

Lewis, A. L. The Lewisian system of shorthand displayed at a glance. James Henry Lewis, author, 1815. Altered and revised as written by his son, A. L. Lewis. London: A. L. Lewis, shorthand-writer, accountant, and auditor, 35, Colebrooke row, N. 1880. Lithographed on both sides of a sheet 7x9 inches.

Lewis, James Henry. The ready writer, or ne plus ultra of shorthand, being the most easy, exact, lineal, speedy, and legible method ever yet discovered, whereby more may be written in forty minutes than in one hour by any other system hitherto published. By the new method laid down in this book, and without the assistance of a teacher, any person who can but tolerably write his

Lewis, James Henry—Continued.
name in common writing, may, with the greatest ease and certainty, take down from the speaker's mouth, any sermon, speech, trial, play &c. word by word, and may likewise read it distinctly at any distance of time after it is written. Invented and perfected by James Henry Lewis, of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire. London: printed by W. Smith & Co., King street, Seven Dials, for the author and sold by him at the Flying Hand and Pen, where he continues to teach his new method. 1812. xxii & 105 pp., incl. plates.

—— —— Invented and perfected by James Henry Lewis, of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, author of various publications on the art of penmanship and shorthand; writer in the courts of law. London; printed for the author by Macdonald & Son, Cloth Fair, West Smithfield, and sold by him at the Royal systematic writing and shorthand academy, 104 High Holborn, 1815.

—— —— The ready writer and interpreter of the Lewisian system of shorthand. Embracing a full and complete development of the method of writing as fast as a person can speak; by characters as legible as common print. This popular and well established system, which is founded on thirty years practical experience in courts of law, and in both houses of parliament, is now universally adopted by the shorthand writers, and the gentlemen professionally connected with the press:—whereby they are enabled to report the most rapid speakers, and to extend their notes without any of those doubts, and difficulties attending all other systems. Invented and perfected by James Henry Lewis, (of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire) founder of the Society of reporters and practical professor of the art. 20th edition. London. Printed for the author, at the Shorthand institution, 113 Strand, nearly opposite Exeter Hall. 170 pp. & 8 plates. Price 4s.

—— —— The ready writer and interpreter of the royal Lewisian system of short hand. Embracing a full and complete development of the method of writing as fast as a person can speak, by characters as legible as common print. This popular and well-established system, which is founded on forty years' practical experience in the courts of law, and in both houses of parliament, is now universally adopted by the short hand writers, and the gentlemen professionally connected with the press, whereby they are enabled to report the most rapid speakers, and to extend their notes without any of those doubts and difficulties attending all other systems. Invented and perfected by James Henry Lewis, (of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire,) founder of the Society of reporters and practical professor of the art: inventor and first teacher of the royal Lewisian systems of writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and short hand. Ninety-fifth edition. London: printed for the author at the Shorthand institution, 113 Strand, nearly opposite Exeter hall. 172 pp.

—— —— Ninety-seventh edition.

—— The art of writing with the velocity of speech; a system practised by various reporters, made easy to the meanest capacity, and taught in a few lessons at the Royal academy, 104, High Holborn. By James Henry Lewis, author of various works on writing and short hand; inventor and original teacher of the method of improving writing; professor of shorthand in both universities; and reporter in the courts of law and both houses of parliament. London. Printed by Macdonald and Sons, Cloth fair, West Smithfield. 50 pp. (1812?)

—— —— Fourth edition. London: printed for the author, and sold by all the booksellers and stationers. (Price eight shillings.) 87 pp. & 6 plates.
[Published anonymously.]

—— —— The art of writing with the rapidity of speech; a system of shorthand, made use of by all the law and parliamentary reporters. Fifth edition. Manchester: printed for the author, by J. Clarke, 12, Market Place. 87 pp. & 6 plates. (About 1820.)
[Published anonymously.]

—— Orations on the battle of Waterloo, and on the rise and fall of Buonaparte,

Lewis, James Henry—Continued.
on the Hamiltonian system. London: Macdonald. 1815.

—— An historical account of the rise and progress of stenography, extracted from lectures delivered at different periods by the author, comprehending an impartial and critical examination of the various systems down to the present time. Illustrated with numerous examples of their comparative excellence and defects; also the true date and title of each system, accompanied with their respective alphabets. By James Henry Lewis, of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, inventor and original propagator of the new method of teaching writing; professor and teacher of short-hand; author of a treatise on that art, (on an improved plan;) and short-hand writer in the courts of law. London. Printed for the author, and published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster row. Price one guinea. 1816. 2 titles, xxiv & 214 pp., incl. 17 plates.

—— —— An historical account of the rise and progress of short hand, extracted from lectures delivered at different periods by the author; comprehending an impartial and critical examination of the various systems down to the present time. Illustrated with numerous examples of their comparative excellence and defects; also, the true date and title of each system, and fourteen plates exhibiting the various alphabets. By James Henry Lewis, of Ebley, near Stroud, Gloucestershire; inventor and original propagator of the new method of teaching writing; professor and teacher of short hand; author of a treatise on that art, on an improved plan; and short-hand writer in the courts of law. London. Printed for the author, and published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster row; and sold by all other booksellers. (1816.)

—— —— An historical account of the rise and progress of short hand, extracted from lectures delivered at different periods by the author, comprehending an impartial and critical examination of the various systems down to the present time, illustrated with numerous examples of their comparative excellence and defects; also the true date and title of each system accompanied with its respective alphabet. By James Henry Lewis, inventor and original propagator of the new method of teaching writing; professor and teacher of short hand; author of a treatise on that art, on an improved plan; and short hand writer in the courts of law. London: printed for the author, and sold by W. Simpkin & R. Marshall, Stationers' hall court. Price twelve shillings. (1816.) xxiv & 218 pp., incl. xiv & 3 plates.

—— The best method of shorthand writing. London. 1826. 18 pp.

—— Lewis's cranio-logical lecture on short hand; which has been repeated upwards of four hundred nights, to crowded audiences, in various parts of the United Kingdom, and met with the most enthusiastic and universal applause. A comic entertainment, in three parts, blending instruction with amusement. Part I. Counsellor Cranio. Part II. Captain Consonant. Part III. Doctor Termination. Printed by John and James Keene, Bath. (July 12, 1826.) Lecture 32 pp. (System follows.)

(Title-page of system:) Say—would you gain THE ready writer's speed, And when you've written, with much pleasure read, What from a speaker of a fertile mind And rapid utterance, in your notes you bind? You'll find, of every method yet compos'd, That the LEWISIAN SYSTEM, here disclos'd, Will please you best—your ardent hopes repay, And all that's swift and legible display! View in these pages—like a mirror bright, That art divine, now bursting on your sight! In charms like those OF peerless beauty's smile—That win the heart it seeks not to beguile! See in this book the wondrous plan reveal'd, Which heaven from mortals hath till now conceal'd! Trace in each page the ready writer's mind, 'Tis here his SHORT HAND secrets are defin'd. Why seek in other systems, with such pains, The matchless property that this contains—And

Lewis, James Henry—Continued.

this alone?—In vain you may pursue, With lengthened toil and ardent study too, the noble art of writing swift as speech, And all the pleasures of its aid to reach;—For waste of time, and disappointment's sting, The practice of the various schemes will bring. This book was compos'd by James Henry Lewis Whose plan, as you'll see, most perfectly new is; 'Tis arranged in a manner both plain and terse, And the whole of the system is written in verse; For the use of his pupils, for them 'twas compos'd, And only to them are its secrets disclos'd. Tis entered at Stationer's hall, you'll see, Which has rendered the work secure to me. This is the date I have resolved to affix, Wednesday, July the twelfth, eighteen twenty-six. The price of this book is nineteen and sixpence, Which of course must be paid in the present tense. 15 pp. & "portrait of short hand."

—— —— Another edition of the system in this form printed at Falmouth, 1832. 16s. 6d.

—— —— Sixty-third edition. 1835.

—— The reporter's short-hand, taught in six short and easy lessons. [London.] 1826.

—— The short-hand prayer book according to the use of the united church of England and Ireland. Printed in lithography, from manuscript characters in the celebrated "Lewisian system" of shorthand. London: published for J. H. Lewis, esq., of the Royal stenographic academy, founder of the "Society of reporters." 1832. 10 pp. letter press & 221 lith. pp.

—— The new testament in Lewisian short hand. Lithographed from the manuscript of Thomas Coggin, and dedicated by permission to the right honorable the earl of Carlisle. London: Nisbet & Co. Berner street; Routledge & Co., Soho square; and may be had also at Lewis's short hand establishment, Strand, and of all booksellers. 1849. Entered at Stationers' hall. 207 pp.

—— Comic lectures on shorthand and reporting. 8s.

Lewis, James Henry—Continued.

—— J. H. Lewis's shorthand. Six lessons. 6 pp.

—— Extracts from the Lewisian system of shorthand, taught at the 'Grand institution,' 113 Strand, (nearly opposite Exeter hall) where persons are prepared for law or parliamentary reporting, and where ladies and gentlemen who wish to take down sermons, lectures or speeches verbatim are taught to do so with ease and certainty. Invented and perfected by James Henry Lewis,—author of the historical account of shorthand, and practical professor of the stenographic art.

[Printed for the use of pupils only.]

Lindsley, David Philip. The compendium of tachygraphy or Lindsley's phonetic shorthand, explaining and illustrating the principles of the art. By D. P. Lindsley. Hartford: Brown and Grosse. 1864. 24? pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— Second edition. Boston: Otis Clapp. 1865. 35 pp.

—— —— Third edition. Boston: Otis Clapp. 1866. 58 pp., including 20 plates.

—— —— Fourth edition. Boston: *Otis* Clapp, 3 Beacon street. New York: Schermerhorn, Bancroft & Co., 430 Broome street. 1867. 62 pp. Revised and re-engraved.

—— The elements of tachygraphy, illustrating the first principles of the art, with their adaptation to the wants of literary, professional and business men. Designed as a text book for classes and private instruction. By David Philip Lindsley. Boston, Otis Clapp, 1869. 102 pp. & 20 pp. engraved.

—— —— Second edition. Boston. 1871.

—— —— Third edition. Boston. 1873. 108 pp. & 16 plates. Revised and re-engraved.

—— —— Fourth edition. 1874. 116 pp. & 16 plates.

—— —— Fifth edition. 1876. 116 pp. & 16 plates.

—— —— Sixth edition. 1878? 116 pp. & 16 plates.

—— —— Seventh edition. 1880? 116 pp. & 16 plates.

—— —— Eighth edition. 1881. 116 pp. & 16 plates.

Lindsley, David Philip—Continued.

—— —— Ninth edition. 1883. 116 pp. & 16 plates.

—— The tachygraphic alphabet; to which is added "Reading lesson," by way of illustration, and the compound signs. By D. P. Lindsley. Mendon, Mass. (About 1870.) 16 pp.

—— The note taker; or elements of tachygraphy, part II. A treatise on the second style of Lindsley's brief writing. For the use of lawyers, editors, reporters, students, and all persons desirous of taking full notes in courts of record, professional schools and seminaries, and public assemblies. By David Philip Lindsley. Boston: Otis Clapp & Son, 1873. 233 pp.

—— —— Second edition. 1876.

—— —— Third edition. 1881. 204 pp. & 16 plates. (Revised and re-engraved.)

—— The manual of takigrafy adapted for use in high schools and academies, with some exercises suitable for children. By D. P. Lindsley. D. Kimball, Chicago, Ill. (1876.)

—— —— Second edition. Chicago: D. Kimball. New York: D. P. Lindsley. Boston: Otis Clapp & Son. 1878. 121 pp.

—— —— Third edition. New York: D. P. Lindsley. 1882. 124 pp.

—— Popular shorthand in a nutshell. New York: D. Kimball, publisher. 1880. 32 pp.

—— The young writer's primer. An introduction to brief and rapid writing in an available system of phonetic shorthand, adapted to classes in primary schools and private instruction, by David Philip Lindsley. New York City: published by the author. 1882. 16 pp. [This work was first published in the Young writer.]

—— Dime short-hand writer. By D. P. Lindsley. New York: E. L. Kellogg & Co. 1882. 32 pp.

—— The hand-book of takigrafy. Giving briefly the principles of the contracted style; and designed for the use of amanuenses and verbatim reporters; with an introductory chapter on the simple style. By David Philip Lindsley, author of The elements of takigrafy, Manual, and Note-taker, and editor of the Shorthand writer, Takigrafer, &c. D. P. Lindsley, publisher, 252 Broadway, New York City. 1882. 168 pp.

—— Compend of takigrafy, the new phonetic shorthand, containing a summary of the principles of the simple style. New York: D. Kimball. Boston: Otis Clapp & Son. 34 pp., including 6 plates.

—— See Kimball, D.

Lloyd, Thomas. The system of shorthand, practised by Mr. Thomas Lloyd, in taking down the debates of Congress, and now (with his permission) published for general use, by J. C. Entered according to act of Congress, and sold by H. and P. Rice, No. 50 Market-street, Philadelphia. 1793. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— Lloyd's stenography, publicly practised by him for nearly half a century, with his latest improvements, patented. Philadelphia: printed for Thomas Lloyd, No. 148, North Eighth street, 1819. Copy books, properly prepared for writing, can be had at my house or of M. Carey and Son, T. Dobson and Son, and H. Parker, Philadelphia. 31 pp. & 5 plates.

Lloyd's stenography: or an easy and compendious system of shorthand, by which that most valuable and desirable art may be easily learned. This system is so thoroughly explained, and the examples made so clear, that it is almost impossible that any person can be at a loss to understand it; but should any purchaser be at a loss, at any particular point, it will be explained by the author, gratis. Price six pence. Published at Lloyd's general publication warehouse, 3 King street, three doors from the borough. Sold by Purkiss, Compton street, Soho; Berger, Holywell street; Clements, Pulteney street; Pattey, St. Giles's; Strange, Sheels & Sherwood, Paternoster row; Simpkin & Co., Stationers' court; Watson, 18 Commercial place, City road; Clive, Shoe-lane; Caias, St. George's in the east; Watkins, Little Moorfields; Thomas, Birchin lane; Sims, Bath; Guest, Birmingham; Westley & Co., Bristol; Ebsworth, Elmrow; Edinburgh: Bridger, Tonbridge; and

Lloyd's stenography — Continued.
all other booksellers in town & country. (1835?) 16 pp.

Lock, Francis John. The rapid shorthand writer. By Francis John Lock, author of "The volunteer's friend," "Martini and Snider rifles," &c., and proprietor of the Leicester school of shorthand. Leicester: M. A. Roberts & Co., 4, Market place. London: Wm. Dawson & Sons, 121, Cannon street. 1882. 6 & 77 pp.

—— Extraordinary adventures of a reporter. Giving twenty years' experience on the press, showing the easiest and surest method of becoming an efficient and rapid phonographic shorthand writer, and containing valuable hints on all branches of reporting. Amusing and interesting to all members of the press and invaluable to young phonographers and tyros in the art of reporting. Written and published by Francis J. Lock, 20 A., Market street, Leicester.

Longley, Elias. Manual of phonography. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Longley Brothers, phonetic publishers. 1849. 80 pp. 50 cents.

—— —— American manual of phonography. Being a complete guide to the acquisition of Pitman's phonetic shorthand. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Longley Brothers, phonetic publishers, 168½ Vine street, between Fourth and Fifth. And for sale by Otis Clapp, Boston; Fowlers & Wells, New York; Fowlers, Wells & Co., Philadelphia; John T. Shryock, Pittsburg; S. D. Newbro, Lansing, Mich.; E. H. Spaulding, St. Louis; R. Spaulding, Dubuque, Iowa; J. B. Newcomb, Elgin, Ill.; and may be ordered of booksellers generally. 1853. 136 pp. 75 cents.
[Editions printed yearly until 1877.]

—— —— New American manual of phonography. Being a complete guide to the acquisition of Pitman's phonetic shorthand. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Elias Longley, publisher. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne, 737 Broadway. 1877. 138 pp.

—— Eclectic manual of phonography. Being a complete guide to the acquisition of Pitman's phonetic shorthand.

Longley, Elias — Continued.
By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Elias Longley, publisher. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. 1879. 141 pp.

—— —— Eclectic manual of phonography: a complete guide to the acquisition of Pitman's phonetic shorthand without or with a teacher. By Elias Longley. A. S. Barnes & Company, New York and Chicago. 1880. 140 pp.

—— —— Second edition. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1882. 141 pp.

—— The phonographic reader and writer; containing reading exercises, with translations on opposite pages, which form writing exercises. To follow the Eclectic manual of phonography. Cincinnati: Phonetic publishing Co. 1880. 48 pp.

—— First lessons in phonography. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Phonetic publishing Co. 1881. 32 pp. 10 cents.

—— Complete list of contracted word-forms for the use of writers of all styles of phonography. By Elias Longley, author of the "Eclectic manual of phonography," "The reporter's guide," and the "American phonographic dictionary." Cincinnati: Phonetic publishing company. 1882. 15 pp. 25 cents.

—— The American phonographic dictionary, exhibiting the correct and actual shorthand forms for all the useful words of the English language, about fifty thousand in number, and in addition many foreign terms; also the best shorthand forms for two thousand geographical names, and as many family, personal, and noted fictitious names. By Elias Longley, author of the Eclectic manual of phonography, The reporter's guide, and other works, and for twenty-five years a verbatim reporter and teacher of shorthand. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1882. 368 pp. $2.50.

—— Every reporter's own shorthand dictionary: in which blank lines opposite all the words in the English language are provided for the purpose of enabling writers of all systems of shorthand to put on record for convenient reference the peculiar word forms they employ. By Elias Longley, author of

Longley, Elias — Continued.
the Eclectic manual of phonography, The reporter's guide, The American phonographic dictionary, and other works. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1882. 368 pp. $2.50.

— Compend of phonography, presenting a table of all alphabetic combinations, hooks, circles, loops, etc., at one view; also complete lists of word-signs and contracted word-forms, with rules for contracting words, for the use of writers of all styles of phonography. By Elias Longley, author of the Eclectic manual of phonography, The reporter's guide, and The American phonographic dictionary. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1883. 32 pp. 25 cents.

— The phonographic teacher; showing how to teach and how to study phonography. Including the outlines of a lecture, suggestions as to forming classes, how to conduct lessons so as to make them interesting and profitable to both pupils and teacher. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Phonetic publishing company. 1883. 64 pp.

— The reporter's guide: designed for students in any style of phonography; in which are formulated for the first time, in any work of the kind, rules for the contraction of words, principles of phrasing, and methods of abbreviation. Abundantly illustrated. By Elias Longley, author of the Eclectic manual of phonography, The American phonographic dictionary, and other works. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1883. 248 pp.

— "Practice makes perfect." Writing exercises for gaining speed in phonography adapted to all styles. By Elias Longley. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1884. 32 pp. 15 cents.

Lowes, John D. Stenography, or shorthand writing; without a master. By John D. Lowes, twenty-two years chief reporter, 'Newcastle daily journal.' Entered at Stationers' hall. London: Walter Scott, 14, Paternoster square, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, (and all booksellers.) 1883. 27 pp., incl. plates.

Lucas. System of shorthand-writing. Bristol. (18—.)

Luff, George. Luff's method of mastering phonography. Edinburgh: George Luff, 17 Cheyne street. (1878.) 6d.

Lyle, David. The art of short hand improved being an universal character adapted to the English language whereby every kind of subject may be expressed or taken down in a very easy, compendious, & legible manner, either in publick or private. By David Lyle, A. M. London: printed for A. Millar in the Strand, and sold by the booksellers in town & country. 1762. Eng. title p., lxxii pp. letter press & 29 & 76 eng. pp.

— The theory of David Lyle's phonetic shorthand. 1882. See Pocknell, Edward.

Lyle, William. Shorthand handbook; being shorthand made easy and useful. London. 1856.

M., T. See Molineux, Thomas

Macaulay, Aulay. Polygraphy or shorthand made easy to the meanest capacity: being an universal character fitted to all languages: which may be learn'd by this book, without the help of a master: invented by Aulay Macaulay. London. Printed for the author and sold by him in the square Manchester: also sold by T. Osborne, Gray's Inn; A. Millar, Strand; R. Hett, Poultry; E. Comyns, Royal Exchange; I. Hinton and I. Rivington, St. Paul's church yard; R. Dodsley, Pall-mall; W. Sandby, Fleet street, booksellers in London. And by the booksellers in Great Britain and Ireland. Published according to act of parliament, November the 30th. 1747. Frontispiece, eng. title, 2, viii & 119 eng. pp.

—— —— Second edition. Same title, date, and number of pages.

—— —— The third edition. With his latest improvements by the inventor Aulay Macaulay. London. Printed for the author, and sold at his house, in Saint Anns square, Manchester. From which place a quick dispatch at an easy expence may be had by applying to those shopkeepers that have goods from thence. Also sold by the booksellers & haberdashers in London. And by the booksellers, news printers, haberdashers and shopkeepers in Great Britain and Ireland. Published according to

Macaulay, Aulay—Continued.
act of parliament, July 26th, 1756. xxvi & 119 eng. pp. & 2 illustrations.

—— The new shorthand, or the art of swift writing, with a large specimen thereof; containing the morning and evening prayers made use of in the church of England. Manchester. (Between 1772 and 1795.)

McCombe, John.? 1856.

Macdougal, Duncan. Third edition. An improved system of short-hand, explaining the method adopted in order to enable the student of short-hand to take down sermons, lectures, trials etc. and showing that simply to write the short-hand may be acquired in one hour. With an appendix, giving useful information to persons who wish to study or improve themselves in short-hand, long-hand, calculations and book-keeping; also explaining the method which enables persons totally ignorant of writing to write a letter to any of their friends, by seven lessons, an hour each lesson. Also, observations on the art of teaching, in which is shewn an arrangement of the multiplication table, and the books of the Bible, which fixes them at once on the memory. By Duncan Macdougal, accountant and teacher, late of Glasgow, now of Manchester, author of An explanation of the prophetical numbers of the Bible, and An introduction to the study of arithmetic. London: R. H. Moore, 162, Fleet-street. 1835. 74 pp. & 8 lith. plates.
[From the introduction to the third edition it appears that the first was published in 1825.]

—— —— (Editions of 1834, 1840, and 1855)?

McElhone, John J. History of shorthand. 1860.
[Published in a weekly journal.]

McEwan, Oliver. Helps to the study of phonography, or phonetic shorthand. A complete guide to the study of Pitman's Teacher, Manual, and Reporter's companion. Parts I and II. London. (1883.)

Mackenzie, Eneas. Shorthand made easy so that in a short time trials, sermons, lectures and speeches may be reported verbatim. With phrases as exercises to gain facility in the use of all the characters, by which perfection may be soon attained. Adapted either for self instruction or the use of tutors, students or schools. By Eneas Mackenzie. London: R. Hardwicke, 26, Duke street, Piccadilly. (18—.)

Mackenzie, Eneas—Continued.

—— —— London: B. Mackenzie, publisher, 5, Wine Office court, 146 Fleet street. 18 pp. (1859?)

McLagan, Henry. Phono-stenography. The easiest and briefest system of shorthand extant, by Henry McLagan. Newcastle on Tyne, Sepr 1881. Sheet. Introductory compend. Price 2d.

Macloughlin. Stenography. 17—?

Macro-stenography; long short hand, or the art of combining swiftness, secrecy, and perfect legibility with every persons common hand writing, and applicable to all the purposes of stenography. Containing some observations on written hand in general, and obviating the difficulties and inconveniences of stenographic characters. To which is subjoined, the art of dactylology, or spacing with the fingers. London: 1813. 36 pp. & 3 plates.
[Believed to be written by Mavor.]

Manchester literary club, transactions and papers. Vols. 1–8 (the last called The Manchester quarterly). 1875–1882.
[These contain a number of articles on shorthand by J. E. Bailey, F. S. A., and others.]

Mangan, C. Stenography, or the art of short hand perfected. Containing rules and regulations, whereby the most illiterate may acquire the mode of taking down trials, orations, lectures, &c. in a few days, and be competent by a little experience to practice the same Third edition, enlarged, corrected, and improved, with an additional plate. By C. Mangan. Boston: published by Elam Bliss, No. 8, State street, for R. M'Dermut. T. B. Wait & Co., printers. 1810. 16 pp. & 5 plates.

—— —— Fifth edition. Enlarged, corrected and improved, with an additional plate. By C. Mangan. Boston: published by R. P. & C. Williams, Cornhill square, opposite the S. W. corner of the old State house. 1819. 16 pp. & 5 plates.

—— See Stenography, or the art of short hand perfected.

Manseau, Joseph Amable. Phonography made easy after the French system "sténographie-Duployé." Can be learned in "one day" without a teacher! By J. A. Manseau, member of the Institut sténographique des deux-mondes of Paris and professor of phonography at the Catholic commercial academy of Montreal. Montreal. Beauchemin & Valvis, 1878. 110 pp. (Copyright 1878.)

Manson, G. J. How to write shorthand.

Manual (The) of short-hand; or reporter's assistant: being an easy and expeditious introduction to the art of short-hand writing. Price four shillings. [Colophon: B. M'Millan, printer, Bow street, Covent-garden.] (About 1815.) 70 pp & 7 plates.

Marsh, Andrew J. Marsh's manual of reformed phonetic short-hand: being a complete guide to the best system of phonography and verbatim reporting. By Andrew J. Marsh, official reporter for the courts. San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft & Company. 1868. 104 pp. $2.

—— —— Another edition. 1884.

Marshall, Alexis E. The reporter's dictionary. Based on phonography. By Alexis E. Marshall, verbatim reporter. Labor ipse voluptas. Atlanta, Georgia: Intelligencer steam power press, 1864. xv, 85 & xiv pp., including 4 plates.

[Price $10 in currency of the Confederate States.]

—— The reporter's reading book.

[This work was advertised as in preparation, but whether it was published is not known.]

Mason, William. A pen pluck'd from an eagle's wing; or, the most swift, compendious and speedy method of short-writing. London. 1672.

—— A regular and easie table of natural contractions, by the persons, moods, and tenses. Each character made from the alphabet and vowel places. The like never done by any other hand. London. (1672 ?)

—— Arts advancement or the most exact, lineal, swift, short, and easy method of short-hand writing hitherto extant, by William Mason, author and teacher of ye said art. London, printed for Joseph Marshall. Portrait & 23 eng. pp. 1682.

Mason, William—Continued.

—— —— Arts advancement or the most exact, lineal, swift, short, and easy method of short-hand-writing hitherto extant, is, now after a view of all others, and twenty-eight years practice, raised to a higher degree of perfection than any as yet published. The third edition, corrected and enlarged, by William Mason author & teacher of the said art at his writing school, the Hand and Pen in Grace-church street, London. Where these books are to be had & such as desire to learn may (by him) be expedediciously taught, at very reasonable rates. Such as please may (at convenient hours) be attended at their own habitations. The book is also sold by severall book-sellers. Price one shilling. Printed for the author 1687. Ben: Rhodes sculpsit. Eng. title p., 24 eng. pp. 2¾ × 5¾ inches.

—— —— The third edition, corrected and enlarged, by William Mason, author and teacher of ye said art at the writing school, the Hand and Pen in Scolding alley, over against the Stocks-market. London. Where these books may be had, and such as desire to learn, may (by him) be expeditiously taught, at very reasonable rates. Such as please may (at convenient hours) be attended at their own habitations. The book is also sold by severall booksellers. Price one shilling. Printed for the author. 1699. 24 eng. pp. 2¾ × 5¾ inches.

—— Aurea clavis, or a golden key to the cabinet of contractions, unlocking all the mysteries (and seeming difficulties) of an engraven sheet of short hand lately published, entituled A regular and easy table of natural contractions, &c. London. 1695.

—— La plume volante, or the art of short-hand improv'd. Being the most swift, regular, and easy method of short-hand-writing yet extant. Compos'd after forty years practice and improvement of the said art by the observation of other methods, and the intent study of it, by William Mason. London: printed for the author, at the Hand & Pen in the Poultrey, near the church: where the books may be had

Mason, William—Continued.
and such who please may be expeditiously taught, on reasonable terms. It is also sold by these booksellers following: viz. Mr. D. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple Bar, J. Baker, at Mercers Chappel, Cheapside; Andrew Bell at the Cross Key in Cornhil, and John Marshall in Grace-church street. 1707. 74 pp. & 19 plates.

—— —— London: taught by Joh. Smith at the Hand and Pen in the Poultry, near the church, where the books are to be had. Also sold by Joseph Marshall, at the Bible in Newgate street, D. Browne without Temple-bar, at Mercers-Chappel in Cheapside, N. Crowth in the Poultry, A. Bell at the Cross-keys in Cornhill, T. Harrison the corner of the Royal exchange, J. Marshall in Gracechurch-street, and by Tracey on London bridge. 1719. 74 pp. & 19 plates.

—— —— La plume volante, or, the art of short-hand improved. Being the most swift, regular, and easy method of short-hand writing yet extant. Composed after fifty years' practice and improvement of the said art, by the observation of other methods, and the intent study of it. The fifth edition, with the addition of the terms of the law, and much amended. By William Mason. London. Taught by Joh. Smith at the Hand & Pen in the Poultry, near the church; where the books are to be had. Also printed and sold by Joseph Marshall at the Bible in Newgate-street. Price 2s. 6d. Where may be had all D. Owen's works, Bunyans & Keaches works. About 100 pp. & large table.

—— —— The fifth edition, with the addition of the termes of the law, and much amended; and a regular and easy table of contractions, by the persons, moods and tenses on a large copper-plate. By William Mason. London: printed for George Keith, at the Bible and Crown in Gracechurch-street. [Price 2s. 6d. bound.] Portrait, 8 pp., 20 plates, 70 pp. letterpress & large table.

—— An ample vocabulary of practical examples to the whole art of short-writing: containing significant characters to several thousands of words

Mason, William—Continued.
clauses & sentences in alphabetical order. By Wm. Mason. MS.
[In Harvard College library.]

MAUGER. See Mangan, C.

Mavor, William. Universal stenography, &c. 1780.

—— —— Second edition. 1785.

—— —— Another edition. 1789.

—— —— Universal stenography; or a new compleat system of short writing: rendered perfectly easy to read & write; freed from all prolixity and obscurity; adapted to every purpose in which short writing is useful, or ornamental, and attainable in a few hours by the most common capacity: being an improvement on the most celebrated systems that have been exhibited to the public, for above a century past, and superior to all in ease, elegance and expedition. Designed for the use of schools & private gentlemen. A new and improved edition. By William Mavor, LL. D. London: printed for T. Cadell, Strand, and sold by all the booksellers in town and country. (1792.) vi & 54 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— Universal stenography; a new and complete system of short writing, &c. Fourth edition, improved and enlarged. By Wm. Mavor, LL. D., author of the British Nepos, Natural history for schools, etc. London: printed for R. Phillips. 1800. Price 7s. 6d. in boards.

—— —— Universal stenography; or a plain & practical system of short writing: rendered perfectly easy to read & write; free from all prolixity and obscurity; adapted to every purpose in which short writing is useful, or ornamental, and attainable in a few hours by the most common capacity: being an improvement on the most celebrated systems that have been exhibited to the public, for above a century past, and superior to all in ease, elegance and expedition. Designed for the use of schools & private gentlemen. Fifth edition illustrated with eight plates, by William Mavor, LL. D. Author of the British Nepos; Natural history for schools, &c. London, printed by T. Gillett, Salisbury square, for R. Philips, No. 71, St. Paul's Church yard. Sold by T. Hurst, Paternoster row. B. Tab-

Mavor, William—Continued.
art, Juvenile library, New Bond street, and by all the booksellers, in town and country. Price 7s. 6d. in boards. 1801. Eng. title p., 6, iv & 54 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— Universal stenography, or a practical system of short hand. A new edition, by William Mavor, LL. D. London. Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, Paternoster row. Price 7s. 6d. in boards. (1807.) Eng. title, 54 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Eighth edition, by William Mavor, LL. D. (London.) Printed for Richard Phillips, No. 6 New Bridge street, 1807. Price 7s. 6d. in boards. 54 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Ninth edition. 1810.?

—— —— Tenth edition. London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster row. 1820. 55 pp. & 9 plates.

—— See Macro-stenography.

Mawd. 1635.

Mayr, Charles. Universal spelling, shorthand, stenography. Easy! clear! swift! Written exclusively among 150 millions of civilized people. Written in twenty-five languages. Employed in some thirty larger and smaller parliaments and legislatures. (Springfield, Mass. 1882. Issued anonymously.) 23 pp.: characters inserted with a pen.

Mee, G. S. The hand and the head. How phonography betters thought. A lecture delivered to the Aberdeen phonetic society by Mr. G. S. Mee. London: Fred Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. Aberdeen: Lewis Smith, William Lindsay and Robert Walker. (1865.)

Meilan, Mark-Anthony. Stenography: or shorthand improved. Being a new epitome of the art in which the difficulties that occur from every former writer on the subject are entirely removed, and its principles rendered easy and familiar to the meanest capacities. The whole being so clear and rational, that any one may attain the knowledge thereof, without the assistance of a master in a very short time. By Mark-Anthony Meilan. London: printed for the author; and sold by J. Johnson, opposite the monument. 1764. Price stitched three shillings. 29 pp., including one plate: characters inserted with a pen.

Meilan, Mark-Anthony—Continued.

Metcalfe, Theophilus. Radio-stenography, or short writing, &c. London.
[This work passed through 55 so-called editions which varied only in title page. The first was issued in 1635.]

—— —— Radio-stenography or short writing: the most easie, exact, lineal and speedy method that hath ever been obtained or taught. Sixth edition. London. 1645.

—— —— Seventh edition. London. 1649.

—— —— Short-writing. The most easie, exact, lineal and speedy method that hath ever been obtained or taught. Composed by Theophilus Metcalfe, author and professor of the said art. The eighth edition, much enlarged and perfected by the author. Which book is able to make the practitioner perfect without a teacher. As many hundreds in this city and els-where, that are able to write sermons word for word from their own experience testifie. London. Printed and are to be sold by John Hancock at the first shop in Popes-head alley, next to Corne-hill. 1652. Portrait & 26 pp., incl. plates.

—— —— (Another edition.) London. 1660.

—— —— The last edition. With a new table for shortning of words. Which book is able to make the practitioner perfect without a teacher. As many hundreds in this city and elsewhere that are able to write sermons word for word, can from their own experience testifie. London, printed and are to be sold by John Hancock at his shop in Bishopgate street, over against Gresham College, next to the White Lion at St. Hellen's gate. 1668. 39 pp.

—— —— Printed for, and are to be sold by John Hancock at the first shop in Popes-head-alley, in Cornhil, at the sign of the Three Bibles, 1674. (10th edition.) 39 pp.

—— —— Nineteenth edition. London. 1679.

—— —— Short writing the most easie exact lineall and speedy method that hath ever yet been obtained or taught. Composed by Theophilus Metcalfe author and professor of the said art. The

Metcalfe, Theophilus—Continued. 35th edition newly corrected and amended: which is able to make the practicioner perfect London printed for Io. Hancock near ye Royall Exchange. 1693. Portrait, eng. title & 40 pp.

—— —— Fifty-fifth edition. 1750.?

—— A schoolmaster to radio-stenography, explaining all the rules of the said art, by way of dialogue betwixt master and scholler, fitted to the weakest capacities that are desirous to learn this art. London. 1649.

Michaelis, Gustav. The little Tiro, a practical compendium of English stenography. Berlin: Barthol & Co., 1863. 1 M.

—— —— The little Tyro. A practical compendium of English shorthand, by Dr. Gustav Michaelis, head of the stenographic department of the upper house of representatives, and royal lecturer on stenography at the University of Berlin. With sixteen lithographic plates. London: Trübner & Co., Paternoster row. Paris: Galignani & Cie. Berlin: Franz Lobeck. 1864. All rights reserved. 28 pp. & 16 plates.

—— A new system of English stenography on the principles of W. Stolze. Berlin: Barthol & Co., 1863. 3 M.

—— —— A new system of stenography or shorthand on the principles of W. Stolze. With 32 lithographed plates. London: Trübner & Co., 60 Paternoster row. Paris: L. Hachette & Cie. Berlin: Franz Lobeck. All rights reserved. 143 pp. & 32 plates.

—— Shorthand made easy. A simplified system of English stenography on the principles of W. Stolze. By G. Michaelis. Berlin, 1873. Ernst Siegfried Mittler & Sohn. Königliche Hofbuchhandlung, Kochstrasse 69. 24 pp. & viii lith. plates.

—— —— Shorthand made easy. A simplified system of English stenography on the principles of W. Stolze by G. Michaelis. With 8 lithographed plates. Second edition, revised and augmented. Berlin: E. S. Mittler & Son, 1882. New York: E. Steiger. London: Dulau & Co. All rights reserved. 32 pp. & 8 plates.

MILBOURN. See Pen's (The) dexterity compleated, &c.

Miller, Frank R. Stenographers' directory: containing the names and addresses of stenographers in the United States and Canada. Compiled for the use and benefit of the profession. By Frank R. Miller, Boston, Mass. Boston, Frank Wood, printer, 352 Washington street. 1883. 43 pp.

Miller, John. Flying Pen. 1820. MS.

Miller, R. E. Price 1s.; by post, 1s. 1d. Lessons in shorthand on Gurney's system (improved). Being instruction in the art of shorthand writing, as used in the service of the two houses of parliament. By R. E. Miller. (Of Dublin University; formerly parliamentary reporter). London: L. Upcott Gill, 170, Strand, W. C. 1884. (In press.)

MILLS, Joseph. See Dean, Frank S.

Minute shorthand. Sheet.

Mitchell, James. An easy system of short hand, upon an entirely new plan, founded on long practical experience; from its simplicity & facility of acquirement, peculiarly calculated for persons who study by themselves; by which short hand may be learned in half the time it could by any other publication. Illustrated with plates. By James Mitchell, M. A. London, printed by W. Glindon, Rupert-street, Haymarket, for the author; and sold by G. Robinson, 25, Paternoster-row; H. Colburn, Conduit street, Hanover-square; Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh; and John Cumming, Dublin. 1815. 72 pp. & 4 plates.

—— —— By James Mitchell, M. A., author of "Elements of natural philosophy" etc. Second edition. London: printed for T. and J. Allman, Princes street, Hanover square; Baldwin, Cradock, & Joy, Paternoster-row; and R. Newby, Cambridge. 1819. 72 pp. & 4 plates.

—— —— Third edition. London: printed for T. & J. Allman, booksellers to her majesty, Princes street, Hanover square. 1821. 80 pp. & 4 plates.

Mitchell, John. Ars scribendi, &c. London. 1782.

—— —— Ars scribendi sine penna: or, the art of taking down sermons, trials, speeches, &c. verbatim, without pen

Mitchell, John—Continued.

and ink, and upon one page. A work of the highest importance to members of parliament, ministers of state, gentlemen of the law, physic, and divinity, &c. &c. being calculated for every profession in life; is allowed and approved to be the most rational, easy, and speedy method of taking down ever exhibited to the public view. In this work, previous care has been taken, that every needful explication may run through the whole; and such occasional recollections are added, as throw light upon each lesson, and effectually relieve the memory. In a word, the whole is founded on such a plan, as neither the wit of man, nor any period of time, can, in any essential part, alter. A careful perusal of which gains the approbation of, and strikes with admiration, the judicious and intelligent, the whole art resting upon only thirteen arbitrary characters. Second edition. To which is added, the most excellent speech ever delivered by man. London: printed for the author, by J. Nichols, Red Lion passage, Fleet street, and sold by J. Bew, No. 28 Paternoster-row. 1783. (Price seven shillings and sixpence.) (Entered in the hall book of the company of stationers.) vii & 76 pp.

—— —— The most rational, easy, and speedy method of writing shorthand without pen and ink, in three parts, viz, I. A triple alphabet, which contracts the whole language without the help of dots or vowels. II. Contraction, rational, grammatical, and elliptical, in all their parts; exemplified by a variety of striking examples, and an index of ten thousand words. III. Syntax, or the method of joining words together, founded upon an immutable plan. The whole of this art, resting upon only thirteen arbitrary characters, is reduced to the capacities of youth, and the public, forever delivered from all further impositions on the subject of shorthand. By J. Mitchell. Third edition. London. Printed by J. Nichols, Red Lion passage, Fleet street; and sold by J. Bew, No. 28, Paternoster row. 1784. Price one guinea. viii & 134 pp. including 8 plates.

Mitchell, John—Continued.

—— The elements of shorthand, founded on the principles of nature, grammar, and true philosophy, each uniting in the rational, grammatical and elliptical contraction of the English language. And exemplified by a variety of striking examples. A work every way superior to any thing of the kind, by which the public is forever delivered from all further impositions on this subject. London: printed for the author John Mitchell, 1784. [Price 2s. 6d.] 16 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Another edition. 1785.

—— Shorthand made easy. London. 1794.

—— —— Third edition for the use of schools and private gentlemen. London: Symonds. 1795.

—— —— Fourth edition. London. 1796.

—— —— Short hand made easy. The elementary principles of shorthand exemplified in a variety of easy lessons by which a knowledge of that useful and elegant art is attainable in a few hours by the most common capacity: the whole founded on nature, grammar, and true philosophy. By an eminent shorthand writer. Seventh edition. For the use of schools and private gentlemen. London. Printed for F. Newbery, corner of St. Paul's, and H. D. Symonds, No. 20 Paternoster row. 1801. Price 2s. 6d. 16 pp. & 9 plates.

—— —— Tenth edition. For the use of schools and private gentlemen. London: printed for J. Harris, corner of St. Paul's church yard. 1813. Price two shillings and sixpence. 22 pp. & 8 plates.

[The different editions of this work were published anonymously.]

Mitchell, Rev. Thomas. Phonetic and stenographic short hand, a scientific system of sound and sight writing. By Rev. Thomas Mitchell, Brooklyn, N. Y. New York: J. W. Pratt, steam book and job printer, 73 to 79 Fulton street. 1876. 109 pp.

Mitchell, Thomas. Short-hand. Phonography for the million. A new system of kyriological phonography, by Thos. Mitchell. Lansingburgh, N. Y. Entered according to act of Congress,

Mitchell, Thomas—Continued.
in the northern district of the State of New York. Lansingburgh, N. Y.: Alexander Kirkpatrick, printer. 1858. 64 pp.

Moat, Thomas. The short-hand standard attempted, by an analysis of the circle as an introductory foundation of a new system of stenography, which demonstratively proves that a speaker can be followed with one-third less inflections of the pen and consequently in one-third less time, than by any other system extant. London. 1833. Price 8s. Eng. and printed title pp., 120 pp. & 24 plates. Printed (second) title: Moat's short-hand standard. London: published and sold for the author, by T. Tegg and Sons, 73, Cheapside.

Molineux, Thomas. An abridgement of Mr. Byrom's universal English short-hand; or the way of writing English in the most easy, concise, regular, and beautiful manner. Designed for the use of schools. The second edition. London: printed for the editor; and sold by H. Lowndes, in Fleet street. 1796. (Introduction signed by T. M., Macclesfield; July 23, 1796.) 54 & 22 unnumbered pp. & 10 plates. 2s. 6d.

—— —— An introduction to Mr. Byrom's universal English shorthand, or the way of writing English in the most easy, concise, regular, and beautiful manner. In a series of letters addressed to a young friend. To which are added general observations on the short hand characters, with appropriate examples for the learner's exercise. Designed for the use of schools, by T. Molineux. The third edition. Printed for the editor, by J. Clarke, Stockport, and sold by Messrs. Sael & Co., London. 1802. Price ten shillings & six pence. Eng. title p., iv & 104 pp. & 20 plates.

—— —— The third edition. Printed for the editor, by J. Clarke, Stockport, and sold by Messrs. Longman & Rees. London. 1804. Eng. title p., iv & 104 pp. & 20 plates.

—— —— An introduction to Byrom's universal English short-hand. For the use of schools, and private tuition. By T. Molineux, many years teacher of accounts, short-hand and mathematics, in the free grammar-school in Macclesfield. The fourth edition. London. Printed for the author, and proprietors, by J. Wilson, Macclesfield; and sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-row. 1813. xiii & 90 pp. & 6 plates.

—— —— The fifth edition. London: printed for the author, and proprietors, by E. S. Bayley, Macclesfield; and sold by Longman, Hurst Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster row. 1821. Portrait, viii, 94 & 2 pp. & vi plates.

—— —— The sixth edition. London; printed for the author by E. S. Bayley, Macclesfield, &c. 1823. viii & 94 pp. & 6 plates, with portrait of Byrom.

—— The short-hand instructor; or stenographical copy-book. Containing the short-hand alphabet, a new series of elementary lessons, and select specimens. To which is added, a supplementary plate, comprising a centenary of the most useful short-hand contractions, alphabetically arranged. The whole forming a complete course of instructive exercises, for young stenographers. "To teach the boast of stenographic art." By Thomas Molineux, author of an introduction to Mr. Byrom's universal English short-hand. Macclesfield: printed for the author, by J. Wilson; and sold, in London, by Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme. 1809. 2 title pp., 9 & 5 pp. & xxi plates, quarto.

—— —— The short-hand instructor, or stenographical copy book; containing the short-hand alphabet, a new series of elementary lessons, and a variety of select specimens, including an original poem, entitled "The snow drop," by the author of "An address to time." The whole adapted to an introduction to Byrom's universal English short-hand. By Thomas Molineux. London: printed for the author, by J. Wilson, Macclesfield; and sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster row. 1813. (Price five shillings.) 10 pp. & 21 plates.

—— —— Another edition, 1824.

—— See Byrom, John, and Roffe, Robert Cabbell.

Moncrieff. ? Glasgow. 1881.

Montague. Montague's celebrated system of stenography (founded on Taylor's). Fifteenth thousand. London: printed and published by W. & H. S. Warr, 63, High Holborn. (Price one shilling.) 11 pp.

MONTEATH, J. See Hart, W. H.

Moon, John. An easy introduction to short hand, in which the sounds of the English language are analyzed and expressed in a rational manner; combining facility and expression, with neatness, brevity, and expedition; illustrated with fifteen plates. By John Moon. Dover: printed for Batcheller & Rigden; and published by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown; London. 1822. 98 pp. & 15 plates.

Moor, John C. Papers on short-hand, by John C. Moor, Sunderland.
[In Young England, vol. II, nos. 50, 54, 62, 71, 85 & 86.]

Morgan, George G. W. Short hand for dull scholars, in six easy lessons, or stenography and phonography compared, and the best of both systems adopted, (improved and simplified,) by George G. W. Morgan. Printed by and for the author, 742 Harrison street, San Francisco, Cal. (1872.) 34 pp. & diagram.

Morgan, R. H. Phonographia sef llaw yn ol trefyn Mr. Isaac Pitman. Gan R. H. Morgan, M. A., Abermaw. (Wrexham, Wales. 1876.) Bath: Isaac Pitman. 1s. 6d.

Munson, James E. The complete phonographer. New York. 1867.

—— —— Revised edition. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1877.

—— —— The complete phonographer, and reporter's guide: an inductive exposition of phonography, with its application to all branches of reporting, and affording the fullest instruction to those who have not the assistance of an oral teacher; also intended as a school-book. Revised edition. By James E. Munson, official stenographer, N. Y. superior court; law and general verbatim reporter, since 1857: author of the "Dictionary of practical phonography," etc. and editor of "Munson's phonographic news." New York: Harper & Brothers, publishers, Franklin square. 1882. 241 pp.: 149–188 eng.

—— Lessons in phonography: a complete guide to a practical knowledge of the art of phonography. By James E. Munson, author of The complete phonographer, &c. New York: Oakley & Mason, publishers, 21 Murray street. 1868.

—— Munson's new classification and arrangement of phonography. The lengthening principle. Phonography of the Complete phonographer. Phonographic authorship. New York: James E. Munson, 41 Park Row, 1868. 12 pp.

—— Revised list of contractions employed in Munson's practical phonography. Also some hints on phraseography. By James E. Munson, author of The complete phonographer, New classification and arrangement of the consonant signs of phonography, Text book of practical phonography, Dictionary of practical phonography, etc., etc., etc. New York: James E. Munson, 34 Park Row. 1873. 12 pp.

—— Dictionary of practical phonography. Copyrighted 1874. 328 pp.

—— —— The dictionary of practical phonography. By James E. Munson. New York. 1875. 363 pp.

—— —— The dictionary of practical phonography. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1881. 328 pp.

—— Munson's system of phonography. The phrase-book of practical phonography, containing a list of useful phrases printed in phonographic outlines; a complete and thorough treatise on the art of phraseography; a table of abbreviations of practical phonography in outlines; exercises for practice on the phrases, etc., etc., etc. By James E. Munson, official stenographer, New York superior court; law and general reporter since 1857; author of The complete phonographer, a Dictionary of practical phonography, etc. New York: J. E. Munson, publisher, Astor House. 1879. 178 pp.

—— How to learn shorthand writing rapidly and successfully. Card 3x4 inches.

—— Munson's phonographic reader. New York: Oakley, Mason & Co., 21 Murray street.

Nankivell, Edward J., and Pitman, Frederick. Price four pence. Phonographic head-line copy book, for the use of schools & private students. Prepared by Edward J. Nankivell, F. R. H. S., editor of "The reporter's magazine." Assisted by Frederick Pitman, esq.; who has kindly revised the outlines. The series includes—No. 1. Learners' style. No. 2. Corresponding style. No. 3. Reporting style (vocalised). For key to outlines, see back of cover. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. (1882.) Copyright.

Nash, M. Stenography, or the most easy and concise method of writing shorthand, on an entire new plan, adapted to every capacity, and to the use of schools. By M. Nash. Norwich: printed by W. Chase & Co. for the author. Sold by Mr. Bew, Pater-noster row; Mr. Egerton, Charing cross; and Messrs. Richardson & Urquhart, under the Royal Exchange, London. 1783. 63 pp.

Needham, Clement R. Logography; or, word writing. A brief and legible short hand. Logography has a double meaning; first: word writing as distinct from writing by letters, second: word writing, or writing words as spoken, instead of writing something which only approaches to the sound of the word intended. By Clement R. Needham. Sold by the author only, price 2 sh. And sent post-free to any part of Manchester, or the United Kingdom, on receipt of 24 postage stamps. Address C. R. Needham, Montagu street, Collyhurst, Oldham road, Manchester. Manchester: printed by John Parker, 5 Cannon street. 1855. 26 pp.

—— The diamond shorthand. By C. R. Needham, 8, Boundary row, Blackfriars. London. (1880?)

Nelson, I. The parliamentary and forensic short-hand-writer; by which 140 words and upwards a minute on any subject can be written and read; for the use of gentlemen engaged in senatorial, professional, and philosophical pursuits, &c., &c. By I. Nelson, A. B. There is appended a copious and intelligible list of the contractions peculiar to the houses of parliament and the courts of law. London: published by the author, 7, Exeter hall. Hot-pressed, bound in cloth, with law-students' appendix, 7s. 6d. 1836. 32 pp. & 4 plates.

—— —— Short-hand writer. London: Berger. 1854. 5s.

Neville, J.? Syllabic shorthand. [An unpublished English system.]

New (The) idea. Shorthand: all about it. How long it will take to learn it.—Teacher or no teacher!—How it will benefit intellectually and pecuniarily; what books to get.—How to make $3,000 from 30 cents.—How to write two hundred words per minute, etc., etc., etc. By a New York reporter. New York: American publishing Co., No. 18 Wall street, 1865. 14 pp.

New (A) method of short and swift writing; being the plainest, easiest and quickest way of writing ever yet published or invented, notwithstanding the many attempts made at it since the year 1500, not only by Mr. Rich and his numerous train of followers, but also by Dr. Wilkins, Mr. Shelton, Hopkins, Slater, Ridpath, Willis, Steel, Ramsey, Metcalf, Coles, Mason, Lane, and near 40 other authors now in print: all which together with several both ancient and modern manuscripts on this subject have been diligently perused and studied in order to the compleat finishing of this little book; which how inconsiderable soever it may seem, was nevertheless above 20 years composing: to the end, that by consulting all that has been writ on this art, and so many years practice and study of it by the author, it might now (as indeed it is) at last be brought to its so long wished for and desired perfection, viz., of tracing a moderate speaker. So that any one that seriously compares the method here proposed, with those of other authors and reduces it to practice, will own it to be not only the shortest, plainest, easiest, and swiftest method of writing of any other yet extant, but even the shortest and easiest that possibly can be invented. Necessary for all ministers of state, members of parliament, lawyers, divines, students, tradesmen, shopkeepers, travellers, and in fine all sorts of persons from the highest to the lowest quality,

New (A) method, &c.—Continued.
degree, rank, station, or condition whatsoever to write down presently whatever they hear or see done. Diu multumque desideratum. The sixth edition. London, printed by H. Parker at the Bible in Goswell-street, 1719. And is given gratis at the place mentioned hereafter in the end of the book. 16 pp.
[Editions were printed in 1716 and 1717.]

New (A) method of writing a great deal in a little time, viz as much in one minute, as usually takes up a long while. Of singular use for the speedy dispatch of business, for all ministers of state, members of parliament, divines, lawyers, students, gentlemen, ladies, merchants, tradesmen, and others that use their pen. London: printed by H. Parker in Goswell st. (After 1718.) 14 & 4 pp. & plates.
[Believed to be a spurious edition of Tanner.]

New (A) scheme of short-hand writing. Being an improvement upon Mr. Palmer's. Edinburgh: printed for C. Elliot, Parliament square. 1783. Where may be had, The universal short-hand, being an improvement upon Mr. Byrom's plan. 16 pp. & 2 folded plates.

New (A) system of phonography, or short-hand, adapted to verbatim reporting. In this system every stroke of the pen in reporting, is equivalent to a syllable or articulation, which demonstratively proves that a speaker can be followed with one-third less inflections of the pen, and consequently in one-third less time than by any other system extant. By a reporter for the press. London: W. Horsell, Aldine chambers, 13, Paternoster row. Manchester: J. Ainsworth, 93, Piccadilly, and all booksellers. (About 1840.) 16 pp. & plate. 4d.

New (A) system of stenography.

Newman, Henry. Aids to shorthand writing. Gravesend. (1869?)

Newton, C. P. Analysis of sounds, and exemplification of some of the best systems of stenography in the English language. With an improved system of shorthand. By C. P. Newton, formerly professor of mathematics & stenography in Norwich university. New York. 1838. 16 pp.

New York State Stenographers' Association proceedings. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6. 1876–8, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883.

Nicholas, Abraham. Thoographia; or a new art of short-hand: being a more natural, grammatical, and easie method than any yet extant. Originally invented by Abraham Nicholas, M. A., enlarged and published by Thomas Slater: and approved of by the ablest pen-men in London. Licenced April 1, 1692. R. Midgley. London. Printed and sold by Henry Mortlock at the Phenix in St. Paul's church-yard, and at his shop in Westminster-hall, W. Freeman at the Bible over against the Middle Temple-gate in Fleet street, S. Manship at the Black Bull in Cornhil, and J. Garret at the south-side of the Royal Exchange, in Cornhil, 1692. 40 pp. & 15 plates.

Nichols, W. A. Nichols' commercial shorthand: a new system of short, simple, and legible writing, based on the simplest elements and principles of longhand; designed for the use of correspondents, merchants, book-keepers, clerks and business people generally. By W. A. Nichols. Cincinnati, Ohio: engraved and printed by Strobridge & Co., for the author. 1879. 24 pp.

Nicholson, George. Stenography; or a new system of short-hand; included in a single page, and illustrated by eleven engravings. Printed and sold by George Nicholson, Poughnill, near Ludlow. Sold also, in London, by H. D. Symonds, Paternoster-row; J. Harris, corner of St. Paul's; J. Lackington, Allen, & Co., Finsbury-square; B. Crosby & Co., Stationer's-court; J. Murray, 326, Oxford-street; Champante & Whitrow, Jewry-street, Aldgate; and all other booksellers. 1806. Price 4s. in boards. 2 title pp., 6 & 56 pp. & 12 plates. Engraved title page of later issue: Stenography, or a new system of short hand, exhibited on a single page, & illustrated by eleven engravings. By George Nicholson. London, printed for Sherwood, Neely, & Jones, Paternoster row.
[Written by George Nicholson, with the assistance of his brother Samuel.]

Nightingale, Joseph. Stenography on an improved plan.? London. 1803.

—— A letter to a friend; containing a comparative view of the two systems of short-hand respectively invented by Mr. Byrom and Dr. Mavor. By the Rev. J. Nightingale. London. Printed by J. M'Creery, Black-horse-court. Sold by Messrs. Gale & Curtis, Paternoster-row. 1811. 31 pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1814.

—— Rational stenography; or, short-hand made easy in a few familiar lessons, founded on the principles of the late John Byrom, esq., M. A., F. R. S. With numerous improvements. By the Rev. J. Nightingale, author of "A comparative view of Mavor's and Byrom's systems," and of several works of history and general science, etc. London: J. Robins & Co., Ivy lane, Paternoster row, 1823. Portrait, 40 pp. & 3 plates. [Mr. Nightingale wrote the articles on "short-hand" in Rees's and in Nicholson's encyclopedias.]

Noble, James A. The dot and dash system of shorthand, by James A. Noble. Price sixpence. 167 Catherine street, Doncaster. 1880. 8 pp.

—— —— The dot and dash system of shorthand. E. Stock, 62 Paternoster-row, London. 1882.

—— —— The dot & dash system of shorthand. By James A. Noble. Price sixpence. Twenty-third thousandth. E. Stock, 62, Paternoster row, London, E. C. Sold by all booksellers. Inman, printer, Leeds. Entered at Stationers' hall. (1883.) 8 pp.

—— The dot and dash shorthand reader. London. 1880. 6d.

—— —— The dot and dash shorthand reader. Being an additional course of exercises, with extra grammalogues, terminations, contractions, and phraseography. Also full instructions for joining the shorthand characters, so as to make syllables without lifting the pen. Indispensable for rapid writing. 6d.

Notes and queries. London. Articles on shorthand. Second series. 1556–1858. Vol. I, pp. 152, 263, 303, 401; II, 393; III, 17, 150, 209, 254, 358; IV, 107, 208.—

Notes and queries—Continued. Third series. 1862–1867. Vol. II, p. 9.—Fourth series. 1868–1873. Vol. I, pp. 126, 180, 248, 416, 495; II, 142, 167, 539; V, 476.—Fifth series. 1874–1879. Vol. I, pp. 126, 196, 396, 458; III, 24, 329, 331, 381, 454.—Sixth series. Vol. II, pp. 81, 166, 236.

Nye, James. A short-hand dictionary, or complete key for translating short-hand writing, as practised by any of the present systems: being an exposition of all the words of the English language, divested of vowels and otherwise contracted, according to the rules of stenographic orthography. For the use of students and practical short-hand writers. By James Nye. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co. (1838.) Price seven shillings and sixpence. viii & 190 pp.

—— —— A new edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co. 1839. Price four shillings. 198 pp.

O'Connor, Michael T. Stenography. A new system of short-hand writing, founded upon scientific principles. By Michael T. O'Connor, editor and proprietor of the Irish Volunteer newspaper, requiring only five marks, viz: [giving them]. New York: stereotyped and printed by the author. 1846. 42 pp. & 7 plates.

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six lessons, calculated to facilitate the accounts, correspondence and memorandums of the merchant and man of business, where both accuracy and dispatch are indispensibly requisite, and to expedite the preparations in manuscript, and other exertions of the man of letters. To which is added an appendix, shewing by an easy and comprehensive method, how the same is applicable as a universal system of stenography, fully demonstrating the superior elegance, lineality, legibility, and dispatch, in rules peculiarly and admirably suited, to free from every ambiguity, this important science. To professional gentlemen, students at law, divinity, &c., to reporters and every person in the habit of making notes for memorandums or business, this stenography will be found highly deserving of preference for its complete adaptation to follow the most rapid speaker. The whole treatise as a system of expeditious and short writing, combining information not to be found in any other work now extant. Illustrated by numerous examples, on nine elegantly engraved copper plates. Dedicated to the honorable Sir William Garrow, his majesty's attorney general. By Thomas Oxley, author of several fugitive pieces, essays &c. moral and philosophical; and master of a mathematical and commercial academy. The second edition. London: printed by J. C. Kelly, Houndsditch, published by J. Hatchard, 190, Piccadilly; W. Clark and Sons, law booksellers, Portugal street, Lincoln's Inn; Rodwell and Martin, 46, New Bond street; J. Booth, Duke street, Portland Chapel; J. M. Richardson, 23, Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange; E. Wilson, corner of the Royal Exchange; and Gale and Fenner, Paternoster row. 1816. 4, iii,vi & 50 pp. & 8 plates.

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Bunyan, John. The pilgrim's progress from this world to that which is to come: delivered under the similitude of a dream. By John Bunyan. Lithographed in phonetic shorthand. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. (1866.) 208 pp.

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Clowes, John. The great householder, being a course of seventeen sermons on St. Matthew, chap. 21, verses 33 to 41, preached in the parish church of St. John, Manchester, by the Rev. John Clowes, M. A., rector. In the easy reporting style of phonography. Price 8d. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. South Shields: J. Butterworth, 1, Winterbottom street. 64 pp.

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. The ancient mariner by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, in phonography. Carlisle: George W. Somerville, 18 Princess st. (1875.) 20 pp.

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[Vol. IV of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

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Debate on the Irish church bill in the house of lords, 14th, 15th, 17th and 18th June, 1869. Printed in the reporting style of phonography, with a key to the introductory speeches. Second edition London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute, Parsonage lane. 1871. 333 pp.

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Goldsmith, Oliver. The vicar of Wakefield, by Oliver Goldsmith. An exercise in phonography, in the several styles of the art, from the learners' to the reporting style; to be written by the pupils in shorthand from a typic representation of the shorthand form of each word. By Isaac Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. London: Fred. Pitman. 1869. 178 pp.

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Holland, H. W. A condensed report of 14 lectures on mental culture by the Rev. H. W. Holland, Wesleyan. Printed by permission. Published by E. Chamberlain (teacher of shorthand) Handsworth phonetic institute, Lozells road, Birmingham. 80 pp.

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Hough, Lewis. A shepherd's autobiography. By Lewis Hough, M. A. Lithographed in the reporting style of phonography. London: F. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. (1866.) 16 pp.

—— Shot in the back: a tale. By Lewis Hough, M. A. (Written in the corresponding style, vocalized, of phonography.) Price 2d. London: F. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row. 1867. 16 pp.

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—— Ten pounds and other tales, in the corresponding style of phonography. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. 43 pp. 6d.

Hughes, Thomas. Tom Brown's school days. London: F. Pitman. 1883. 3s. 6d.

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Johnson, Samuel. Rasselas, or the prince of Abyssinia. By Dr. Johnson. In the reporting style. London and Bath. 1867. 1s. and 1s. 6d.

Kenealy, (Dr.) A report taken from the Times of Dr. Kenealy's speech on the Tichborne case, delivered in the House of Commons on the the 23d of April, 1875, written upon a large sheet in the reporting style of phonography, by John H. Watson.

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Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1869. 176 pp.

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Letters of illustrious persons, elucidating sundry events in general history. Compiled from ancient MSS. and other rare materials. Compiled, written and lithographed by Charles Gahagan. 8, Nutford place, London. 184 pp. 3s.

[Vol. I of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

Literary extracts from the best authors. A. Steele. Glasgow. 1863.

Lord's (The) prayer, the ten commandments, the apostle's creed, and the one hundred and thirty-third psalm. Written in phonography by Thomas Tatton. Dublin. 1870. A card. (The phonography written in a circle the size of a three penny piece.)

Macaulay, Thomas Babbington. Biographies of Atterbury, Bunyan, Goldsmith, Johnson, and Pitt. Written in the reporting style, with key in phonetic spelling. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. 1868. 3s. & 3s. 6d.

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—— Critical and historical essays contributed to the Edinburgh Review by Lord Macaulay. Printed in phonography. London: Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1870. 463 pp.

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—— Milton's poems in phonography. Gateshead: W. Gregory, Askew road, Teams. London: J. Pearce & Co., 5 Grover's hall court, Poultry.

Moody, Dwight L. D. L. Moody's sermon "The jailer's question answered." Written in phonography by J. Thomas.

More, Thomas. Utopia or the happy republic. A philosophical romance by Sir Thomas More. 92 pp. 2s.

[Vol. II of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

Muloch, Miss. See Craik, Dinah Maria.

New (A) edition of the book of psalms, in the corresponding style of phonography. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman (1880?)

Phonography—Continued.

New Testament (The) of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ: in phonetic shorthand. See Manual of phonography, 8th edition. London: Fred. Pitman, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row, 1849. 286 pp.

—— London: Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. 1850. 286 pp.

New Testament (The) of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. In phonetic shorthand. See Manual of phonography, 9th edn. London, Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row, Bath, Isaac Pitman, Phonetic insttn, 1, Albion place. Glasgow, White, 85, Dundas street. 1853. 4 & 380 lith. pp.

New Testament (The) lithographed in the reporting style of the eleventh edition of phonography. By James Butterworth. London, Bath, and North Shields. 384 lith. pp.

New Testament (The) of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, in phonography. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. 480 pp.

New Testament (Phonographic) (with numerous illustrations). Published by Fred. Pitman, London, 20, Paternoster row. Printed for Littlejohn & Steele, Glasgow. 1863.

Old, (The) old story. 4d.

Pentateuch (The), or five books of Moses. Written in phonetic shorthand, by J. Butterworth. From the authorized version. 1866. 48 pp.

Phelps, Elizabeth Stuart. The gates ajar. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. 1871.

Phonographiana; collected from the phonetic literature issued during the first 20 years of the writing reform. 3s. 6d.

[Vol. VI of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

Phonographic christmas casket. A. Steele. Glasgow.

Phonographic (A) tartar. London: F. Pitman. 3d.

Proverbs. See Book of proverbs.

Psalms of David in meter. A. Steele, Glasgow, 1865.

[See, also, Book of psalms and New (A) edition.]

Richmond, Legh. The dairyman's daughter. By Legh Richmond, M. A. In the corresponding style. London: F. Pit-

Phonography — Continued.

man. Bath: I. Pitman. 1867. 1s. & 1s. 6d.

Romulus and Tarquin. First written in Italian by the Marquis Virgilio Malvezzi and now (1637) taught in English by I. C. L. Phonographicised in 1859 by Charles Gahagan. 110 pp. 2s. 3d.

[Vol. V of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

"*Saved* by a dream" in the corresponding style of phonography. 16 pp.

Scott, Walter. Waverley, or 'tis sixty years since, by Sir Walter Scott, bart. Lithographed in phonetic shorthand. London, E. C.: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. Glasgow: A. Steele & Co., 79 Mitchell street. (1868). 124 pp.

"*Sealed* (The) packet, and what was in it" in the reporting style of phonography. London: F. Pitman. South Shields: James Butterworth, 1, Winterbottom street. 16 pp.

Selected readings in phonography. A. Steele & Co., Glasgow.

Selections. In the reporting style. No. 1. Character of Washington, speech of Canning, etc. With key. No. 2. Address of the Earl of Derby, etc. No. 3. Max Müller on national education. 1876.

Selections from the early British poets. 2s. 6d.

[Vol. III of the Phonographic library published by the Phonographic guild, London, instituted 1856.]

Sermon (The) on the mount. Lithographed in the reporting style of phonography. By James Butterworth. Price 2d. London: F. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. 16 pp.

—— Corresponding style.

Shakespeare, William. The dramatic works of William Shakespeare. Printed in phonography or phonetic shorthand, the invention of Mr. Isaac Pitman, of Bath. Lithographed by John Thomas, Rose hill, Handsworth, Birmingham. Printed by Frederick Grew, 105½ Dale end, Birmingham. 1875.

—— Pearls from Shakspere. In the corresponding style of phonography. London: F. Pitman.

Swedenborg, Emanuel. Heaven and its wonders, from things heard and seen. By Emanuel Swedenborg. Lithographed in the corresponding style of phonography by F. Pitman. 320 pp. 2s.

Swift, Jonathan. Gulliver's travels into several remote regions of the world. By Dean Swift. Printed in phonography. London: Fred. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute, Parsonage lane. 1871. 284 pp.

Tennyson, Alfred. Enoch Arden, by Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate. Piqua, O.: M. J. Stoll, 187–.

Todd, John. The student's manual: designed by specific directions to aid in forming & strengthening the intellectual & moral character & habits of students in every profession. By the Rev. John Todd, author of "Truth made simple," "Lectures to children," &c. Written in the reporting style of Pitman's phon'y by A. Steele. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. Glasgow: A. Steele & Co., 79 Mitchell street. (1866.) 286 pp.

Two original stories, never before published, entitled "A broken spirit" and "The fairy lock," lithographed in the easy reporting style of phonography. F. Fyfe.

Webster, Henry. Messrs. Birdwood & Co. By Henry Webster. Reporting style. London: F. Pitman. 2d.

Phonography; what it is. Cincinnati. 1856.

PHONOGRAPHY, or writing of sounds. See De Stains, V. D.

Pitman, Benn. Manual of phonography. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute. (Cincinnati.) (1855.) Partly eng. on stone.

—— —— Manual of phonography, by Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. 1856. vi, 91 & 22 unnumbered pp.: partly eng. on stone.

—— —— The phonographic manual. Edited and engraved by Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. (1857.) 122 pp.: partly eng. on stone.

—— —— The manual of phonography. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. 1860. 144 pp.: partly relief copper plate. $1.

—— The phonographic reader. Edited and engraved by Benn Pitman. Phono-

Pitman, Benn—Continued.
graphic institute, Cincinnati, O. (1855?) 32 pp. eng. on stone & 22 pp. letterpress.

—— —— The phonographic reader. Dedicated to Townsend Sharpless, esqr. in grateful acknowledgment of his services in re-establishing phonography as one of the regular studies of the Philadelphia high school. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. 1856. Eng. on stone.

—— —— The phonographic reader. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. (1860.) 32 pp. relief copper plate. 25 cents.

—— The (second) phonographic reader. Edited and engraved by Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. 1856.

—— —— Second phonographic reader. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic inst., Cincinnati. (1860.) 32 pp. relief copper plate. 25 cents.

—— The phrase book. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati. Eng. on stone with interleaved letterpress.

—— —— Another edition. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. (1861.) 93 pp. relief copper plate. $1.

—— The book of psalms. In phonetic shorthand. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. Eng. on stone.

—— History of short hand. Edited and engraved by Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. 1856. 80 pp. eng. on stone.

—— The teacher. A treatise on the best method of imparting a knowledge of phonography. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. (1856.) 95 pp. eng. on stone.

—— Manners. Extracted (by permission) from the Illustrated manners book. Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, O. (1857.) Eng. on stone.

—— The declaration of independence. Large lith. sheet. 1859.

—— —— 1864.

—— —— 1883. Relief copper plate. 15 cents.

—— The battle of Waterloo. By E. S. Creasy. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati. (1860.) 35 pp. relief copper plate. 25 cents.

Pitman, Benn—Continued.

—— The phonographic instructor. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, O. (1860.) 48 pp.: partly relief copper plate.

—— Reporter's first reader. By Benn Pitman, Fonografik institut, Sinsinati. (1860.) 31 pp. relief copper plate and large table. 25 cents.

—— The reporter's companion. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati. (1861.) Partly relief copper plate.

—— —— Phonographic institute, Cincinnati. 1872. 176 pp.: partly relief copper plate.

—— Defendant's testimony in the case of A. J. Graham *vs.* Benn Pitman; in equity. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. (1864.) 86 pp.: many shorthand illustrations.

—— Suggestions for the practical & theoretical completion of phonography, in respect to order, harmony, simplicity, brevity and legibility. By Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Cincinnati. 1866. 11 pp. & 3 plates.

—— Plain talk. By C. F. Spurgeon. Engraved in phonography by Benn Pitman. Phonographic institute, Carlisle buildings, Cincinnati, O. (1870.) 52 pp. eng. on stone. 50 cents.

—— The phonographer's song. Sheet.

Pitman, Benn, and Howard, Jerome B. The phonographic dictionary. Containing the reporting outlines for upward of thirty thousand words; embracing every useful word in the language, and a large number of proper and geographical names, legal, scientific and technical terms, etc. By Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. Cincinnati: Phonographic institute. 1883. 231 pp. Relief copper plate with letterpress key. $2.50.

Pitman, Benn, and Prosser, R. P. The reporter's companion. By Benn Pitman and R. P. Prosser, A. B. Cincinnati, O. Phonographic institute. (1853.) 127 pp.: partly eng. on stone.

—— The reporter's manual and vocabulary. By Benn Pitman & R. P. Prosser, A. B. Cincinnati: published by the authors. Phonographic institute, cor. Fifth & John; 1854.

—— —— Cincinnati: published by Benn Pitman; Phonographic institute, cor. Fifth & John; 1855.

Pitman, Frederick. Pitman's reporter's reading book, in the reporting style of phonography. With a printed key, the lines numbered for ready reference. (1867.) 92 pp. letterpress & 88 lith. pp.

—— —— Pitman's reporter's reading book, in the reporting style of phonography: containing specimens of the various styles of composition which the reporter is liable to be called upon to write. With a printed key: the lines numbered for ready reference. New edition. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. 147 pp. letterpress & 147 lith. pp.

—— Learning to report. By F. Pitman, editor of the "Shorthand magazine." Price 1s. 6d. Cloth, 2s. London: F. Pitman, 20 & 21, Paternoster row, E. C. (1883.) viii & 132 pp. letterpress & 4 lith. pp.

—— See Nankivell, Edward J.

Pitman, H. Notes on the history of shorthand. 1879.

Pitman, Isaac. Stenographic soundhand, by Isaac Pitman. London: Samuel Bagster, at his warehouse for bibles, testaments, prayer books, lexicons, &c., in ancient and modern languages, No. 15, Paternoster row. Also sold by the author, Wotton Underedge; and by all booksellers. Price four-pence. (1837.) 12 pp. & 2 plates.

—— Phonography or writing by sound, being also a new & natural system of short hand. Invented & drawn by I. Pitman, 5, Nelson place, Bath. Price one penny. Mounted on canvass & bound in cloth, lettered, with two chapters from the N. T. (Mat. 5 & Rev. 21) as additional exercises, 1s. S. Bagster, 15, Paternoster row. 1840. Eng. copper plate, 7x8½ in.

[The plate was printed early in the same year, with changes in certain vowel signs indicated on the margins.]

—— —— Phonography, or writing by sound; being a natural method of writing, applicable to all languages, and a complete system of short-hand. By Isaac Pitman, 5, Nelson place, Bath. Entered at Stationers' hall. London: Samuel Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. 1840. Price 8d. 24 pp.

—— —— (Third edition, Dec. 1840.) 38 large octavo pp.: 25–38 eng. on wood. 2s.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Phonography and shorthand. A natural method of writing all languages by signs that represent their sounds. By Isaac Pitman. Fourth edition, 50,000 copies. Price one penny. London, Samuel Bagster & Sons, 1841. Sheet 10¾x9 inches, printed on both sides.

—— —— A manual of phonography or writing by sound; a natural method of writing all languages by one alphabet, composed of signs that represent the sounds of the human voice: adapted also to the English language as a complete system of shorthand, briefer than any other system and by which a speaker can be followed verbatim, without the use of any arbitrary marks, beyond the letters of the alphabet. By Isaac Pitman. Fifth edition; improved. London: Samuel Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. 1842. 16 pp.

—— —— (Pocket edition.) Fifth edition, improved. Seventieth thousand. London: Samuel Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. 1842. 64 pp.

—— —— (School edition. Abridged from the "pocket edition" for the use of British, national and charity schools.) Fifth edition, improved. London: Samuel Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. 1843. 24 pp. 3d.

—— —— A manual of phonography, by Isaac Pitman. Third American edition, with additions. (Copyrighted.) New York: printed and published by John Donlevy, 105, Fulton street. 1844. [Printed both in 8vo & 16mo.]

—— —— Phonography. Sixth edition. London. 1844. Quarto sheet. 6d.

—— —— People's edition. 1844. 1s.

—— —— Seventh edition. Published by Isaac Pitman, at the Phonographic institution, 5, Nelson place, Bath; and at the Phonographic and phonotypic depot, 1, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row, London. Edinburgh, John Johnstone, Hunter square; Dublin, S. B. Oldham, 8, Suffolk street; Paris, M. Degetau et cie, 12, Place de la Bourse; Boston, Andrews & Boyle, 339, Washington street. 1845. 64 pp. 1s.

—— —— With an appendix on the application of phonography to foreign

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.
languages. By A. J. Ellis. Seventh edition. London. 1845. 64 pp.; appendix 36 pp. 2s.

—— —— Eighth edition. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 1, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institution, 5, Nelson place 1847. 72 pp. 1s. 6d.

—— —— Ninth thousand of the eighth edition. London and Bath. 1848. 72 pp.

—— —— Twenty-fifth thousand of the eighth edition. London and Bath. 1849. 72 pp.

—— —— Thirtieth thousand of the eighth edition. London and Bath. 1849. 72 pp.

—— —— Thirty-third thousand of the eighth edition. London and Bath. 1851. 72 pp.

—— —— Ninth edition. One hundred and twenty-fifth thousand. London: Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. 1852. 72 pp. 1s. 6d.

—— —— Ninth edition. One hundred and thirtieth thousand. London and Bath. 1853.

—— —— Ninth edition. One hundred and thirty-fifth thousand. London and Bath. 1853. 72 pp.

—— —— Ninth edition. One hundred and fortieth thousand. London and Bath. 1855.

—— —— Tenth edition. One hundred and fiftieth thousand. London and Bath. 1857. 72 pp.

—— —— Tenth edition. One hundred and fifty-fifth thousand. 1858. 72 pp.

—— —— Tenth edition. One hundred and sixtieth thousand. London: Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. William White, 36 Bloomsbury street, W. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1860. 72 pp. 1s. 6d.

—— —— Eleventh edition. London and Bath. 1862. 72 pp.

—— —— Eleventh edition. One hundred and seventy-seventh thousand. London and Bath. 1863.

—— —— Eleventh edition. One hundred and eightieth thousand. London and Bath. 1864.

—— —— Eleventh edition. One hundred and eighty-fifth thousand. London and Bath. 1865.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Twelfth edition. Two hundr and twentieth thousand. London a Bath. 1868. 72 pp.

—— —— Two hundred and thirtie thousand. London and Bath. 187 72 pp.

—— —— Two hundred and fortieth tho sand. London: Fred. Pitman, Phonet depot, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. Batl Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 187 72 pp.

—— —— Two hundred and seventy-fift thousand. London and Bath. 1875.

—— —— Two hundred and ninetiet thousand. London and Bath. 187 (Entered at Stationers' hall.)

—— —— Three hundredth thousand London and Bath. 1876. 64 pp.

—— —— Three hundred and twentiet thousand. London and Bath. 1878.

—— —— Three hundred and twenty eighth thousand. London and Bath 1879.

—— —— Three hundred and thirty-sixtl thousand. London and Bath. 1880.

—— —— Three hundred and ninety-fourth thousand. London and Bath. 1883. 64 pp.

—— The reporter's book, or phonography adapted to verbatim reporting. Bath. 1843.

—— —— Published by Isaac Pitman, at the Phonographic institution, 5, Nelson place, Bath; also by S. Bagster & Sons, 15 Paternoster row, London: and sold by all booksellers. 1848. 36 pp. 1s.

—— —— Fourth edition. London. 1854.

—— The phonographic class-book. An improved edition, adapted to the fifth edition of Phonography. Bath: published by Isaac Pitman, at the Phonographic institution, 5, Nelson place. London: S. Bagster & Sons, 15, Paternoster row. Sold by all booksellers, and by phonographic lecturers and teachers. 1844. 24 pp.

—— —— The phonographic class-book, adapted to the sixth edition of phonography. Bath: Pitman. London: Bagster. 1844. 24 lith. pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1845.

—— Phonographic dictionary of the English language. 1846.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

— The reporter; or, phonography adapted to verbatim reporting. By Isaac Pitman. Published by Isaac Pitman, at the Phonographic institution, 5, Nelson place, Bath, and at the Phonographic and phonotypic depot, 1, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row, London. Sold by all booksellers, phonographic lecturers, and teachers. 1846. 79 pp., partly lith. 2s.

— —— The reporter's companion: an adaptation of phonography (as developed in the eighth edition of the "Manual" of the system,) to verbatim reporting. By Isaac Pitman. Third edition. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 1, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row. 1849. 88 pp. Price two shillings and sixpence.

— —— Fourth edition. Eighteenth thousand. 1853.

— —— Thirty-fourth thousand. 1866. 96 pp.

— —— The phonographic reporter or reporter's companion; an adaptation of phonography to verbatim reporting. By Isaac Pitman. Bath. 1869.

— —— Forty-third thousand. London and Bath. 1870. 96 pp.

— —— Forty-fifth thousand. 1871.

— —— Fiftieth thousand. 1872.

— —— Fifty-third thousand. London and Bath. 1873.

— —— Sixty-ninth thousand. London and Bath. 1876. 96 pp.

— —— One hundred and second thousand. London and Bath. 1882. 96 pp. 2s. 6d.

— —— One hundred and tenth thousand. London and Bath. 1882. 96 pp.

— Exercises in phonography. Designed to conduct the pupil to a practical acquaintance with the art. (Formerly called The phonographic class book.) By Isaac Pitman. London: Fred. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 1, Queen's Head passage, Paternoster row. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institution, 5, Nelson place. 1847. 32 pp.

— —— Twenty-fourth thousand of the eighth edition. London and Bath. 1848. 32 pp.

— —— Sixteenth thousand of the eighth edition. Philadelphia: price 20 cts. 1849. 16 & 8 pp.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

— —— Exercises in phonography. A course of reading lessons on phonetic shorthand. By Isaac Pitman. In accordance with the ninth edition of Phonography. London and Bath. 1853. 48 pp.

— —— Exercises in phonography designed to conduct a pupil to a practical acquaintance with the art. By Isaac Pitman. Fifty sixth thousand of the eighth edition. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. 1861. 32 pp. 6d.

— —— Exercises in phonography: a series of graduated writing exercises, illustrative of the principles of the art, as developed in the "Manual of phonography." Adapted to the latest edition. London & Bath. 1871. Price one penny. 16 pp.

— —— Thirty-sixth thousand. 1874. 16 pp.

— —— One hundred and sixth thousand. 1879.

— —— One hundred and fifty-sixth thousand. London & Bath. 1882. Price one penny. 16 pp.

— History of shorthand.

[In the Phonotypic journal for the year 1847, Volume 6, pp. 53–58, 213–218, 269–274, 282–292, 317–343, 343–382, 389–428: pp. 413–428 lith.]

— —— A history of shorthand. By Isaac Pitman. Written in phonography. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. 1852. 167 pp.

— —— A history of shorthand. By Isaac Pitman. Reprinted from the Phonotypic journal, 1847. Second edition. Written in the corresponding style of phonography. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute, 1868. 192 pp. 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s.

— The phonographic copy book. [With the phonographic alphabet on the cover.] London and Bath. (1849.)

— The phonetic shorthand alphabet. London and Bath. (1849.)

— A phonographic and pronouncing vocabulary of the English language. By Isaac Pitman. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. 1850. iv and 295 pp.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Second edition. London. 1852.

—— —— Third edition. London and Bath. 1867. 336 pp.

—— —— A phonetic shorthand & pronouncing dictionary of the English language. By Isaac Pitman, inventor of phonography, a system of phonetic shorthand, based on the sounds of speech and the science of phonetics. London: F. Pitman, phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1878. vi & 344 pp.

—— —— A phonetic shorthand and pronouncing dictionary of the English language. By Isaac Pitman, inventor of phonography, a system of phonetic shorthand, based on the sounds of speech and the science of phonetics. Fifth edition. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Eizàk Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1883. vi & 277 pp.

—— The phonographic instructor. Ninth edition. London. 1852.

—— —— The phonographic instructor: a course of lessons in phonetic shorthand. By Isaac Pitman. Ninth edition. Two hundred and twentieth thousand. London: Fred Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternoster row. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institution. Glasgow: Oliphant and White, 240, George street. 1853. 32 pp.

—— —— Ninth edition. Two hundred and twenty-fifth thousand. 1854.

—— —— Tenth edition. London. 1857.

—— The phonographic teacher. London. 1853.

—— —— Tenth edition. Two hundred and fiftieth thousand. 1857. 32 pp.

—— —— The phonographic teacher: a guide to a practical acquaintance with the art of phonetic shorthand. By Isaac Pitman. Tenth edition. Two hundred and seventieth thousand. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. William White, 36 Bloomsbury street, W. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1860. 32 pp.

—— —— Eleventh edition. Two hundred and eighty-fifth thousand. 1862.

—— —— Eleventh edition. Three hun- tenth thousand. 1863.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Eleventh edition. Three hu dred and fifty-fifth thousand. 1866.

—— —— Twelfth edition. Three hu dred and eighty-fifth thousand. 186

—— —— Twelfth edition. Four hu dred and tenth thousand. London: Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20, Paternos Row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Pl netic institute. 1869. 32 pp.

—— —— Four hundred and twenty-fif thousand. 1871.

—— —— Four hundred and thirtie thousand. 1871.

—— —— Four hundred and thirty-fif thousand. 1871.

—— —— Four hundred and sixty-fif thousand. 1874.

—— —— Revised edition. Four hundre and ninetieth thousand. London an Bath. 1874. 32 pp.

—— —— Revised edition. Five hundredt thousand. London and Bath. 1875.

—— —— Revised edition. Five hundre and sixtieth thousand. London an Bath. 1876. 32 pp.

—— —— Six hundred and eighty-sixtl thousand. 1879.

—— —— Revised edition. Seven hundre and ninety-fourth thousand. London F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Pater noster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman Phonetic institute. 1882. 32 pp. (Pric 6d.)

—— —— Revised edition. Eight hundre and tenth thousand. London and Bath 1882. 32 pp.

—— Questions on the manual of phonog raphy. London. 1854.

—— —— Questions on Isaac Pitman'ı manual of phonography. Adapted t the tenth edition. London: F. Pitman Bath: I. Pitman. 30 pp.

—— —— Eleventh edition. 1863.

—— —— Eleventh edition. 1864.

—— The phonographic reader. Bath 1857.

—— —— Tenth edition. London. 1858

—— —— The phonographic reader: series of papers in phonetic shorthand By Isaac Pitman. Eleventh edition London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 2 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pit man, Phonetic institute. 1864.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Twelfth edition. 1869.

—— —— In the corresponding style, with a key. London. 1880. 47 pp.

—— The phonographic phrase book. London. 1859.

—— —— The phonographic phrase book, with the grammalogues of the reporting style of phonography. By Isaac Pitman. London and Bath. 1862. 48 pp.

—— —— 1866. 48 pp.

—— —— London: Fred. Pitman, 20 Paternoster Row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1868. 96 pp. 9-56 lith.

—— —— The phonographic phrase book. By Isaac Pitman. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1874. 48 pp.

—— —— London and Bath. 1875.

—— —— London and Bath. 1877.

—— —— London and Bath. 1881. 48 pp. Price one shilling.

—— Compend of phonography. Bath. 1862.

—— —— A compendium of phonography, or phonetic shorthand, containing the alphabet, grammalogues, and principal rules for writing. By I. Pitman. London and Bath. 1864. One penny. 6 pp.

—— —— Penny edition. For use in schools and as a pocket companion. A compendium of phonography, or phonetic shorthand; containing the alphabet, grammalogues, and principal rules of writing. By Isaac Pitman. London: Fred. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. 1865. 4 pp.

—— —— A compend of phonography. Hundredth edition. 1874.

—— —— A compend of phonography, or phonetic shorthand; containing the alphabet, grammalogues, and principal rules for writing. By Isaac Pitman. Hundred and thirty-eighth thousand. Entered at Stationers' hall. London: Fred. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1880. Price one penny.

—— Supplement to the tenth edition of the Manual of Phonography. 1862. 4 pp.

—— —— Revised edition of the supplement to the tenth edition of the Manual of phonography. 1862. 4 pp.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— Brief writing. A paper read at the British association for the advancement of science, Bath, 1864, by Isaac Pitman; together with the grammalogues of phonography, Max Müller's testimony to the importance of phonetic spelling, etc. 1d.

—— The reporter's assistant; a key to the reading of the reporting style of phonography. 1867. 86 pp.

—— —— The reporter's assistant and learner's guide to a knowledge of phonography: a key to the reading of the reporting style of phonography, and a course of lessons for learners in shorthand outlines. By Isaac Pitman. Second edition. London: Fred. Pitman, 20 & 21 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute 1883. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) 79 pp. 1s.

—— A summary of phonography, with the grammalogues and principal rules for writing. London and Bath. (1868.)

—— Reporter's reading book in the reporting style of phonography. London. 1868.

—— The phonographic railway phrase book. 1869. 20 pp.

—— —— The phonographic railway phrase book; an adaptation of phonography to the requirements of railway business and correspondence. By Isaac Pitman. Third edition. 1874. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. Price 6d. 24 pp.

—— Reporting exercises: intended as a companion to the phonographic reporter, or reporter's companion. London and Bath. 1872. 30 pp.

—— —— Reporting exercises: a praxis on the phonographic reporter or reporter's companion. Second edition. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1874. 32 pp.

—— —— Sixth edition. London and Bath. 1881. 36 pp.

—— Selections from the best authors. By Isaac Pitman. In the reporting style of phonography, with key. London: Fred. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1873. 32 pp.

Pitman, Isaac—Continued.

—— —— Selections from the best authors, in the reporting style, by Isaac Pitman. Enlarged edition. Key in common print at the foot of each page. 48 pp. 6d.

—— Key to the phonographic teacher and to the exercises in phonography. 1874. 32 pp.

—— —— Key to the phonographic teacher and to the exercises in phonography. By Isaac Pitman. London: Fred. Pitman, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1882. 40 pp.

—— Key to reporting exercises. New edition. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. (1883.) Cloth 1s. 6d.

—— Biography of Isaac Pitman. From the Panstenographikon.

—— Grammalogues and contractions.

—— The phonographic legal phrase book. London and Bath. 6d.

—— See Practical (A) exposition, &c.

[For works printed in Isaac Pitman's system, see Phonography.]

Plumb, W. The alphabet of language, consisting of simple consonantal signs of the same thickness; with fifteen vowel signs; or stenography, phonography, phonotypy, and short hand made easy; easily written and as easily read; a new system, capable of the greatest abbreviation and the most perfect legibility; a book for the million! for the minister, the missionary, the day and Sunday school teacher, the clerk, the reporter, and all those who have little time or weak memories. Also for the blind. Not a book of rules and arbitrary characters, but of principles clearly explained, and elucidated by examples. By W. Plumb. Third edition. London: W. Strange, 21, Paternoster row, and all booksellers. (1850.) 21 pp. & 4 plates.

Pocknell, Edward. The "instruction book." Ent. at Stationers' hall. Pocknell's legible shorthand. An original work, showing how, by the discovery of systematic and simple methods, unwritten vowels may be "understood" in the consonant outline; with full instructions for self-tuition; and historical notes "on the origin of modern shorthand signs," and other matters. By Edwar

Pocknell, Edward—Continued.

Pocknell, professional shorthand writ and reporter; hon. secretary to tl Shorthand writers' association. Lo don: the author, 2, Falcon court, Fle street; John Heywood, 11, Paternost buildings; Hart & Co., 54, Paternost row; Thoburn & Co., 86, Fleet street and Jas. Wade, 18, Tavistock street, Co ent Garden. Manchester: John He wood. York: John Sampson; The North ern Educational Trading Co. (limited and R. Thackray, 15, Tanners moat. Ex eter: J. G. Commin. Leeds: The North ern Educational Trading Co. (limited Worcester: Herald office. Carlisle: J C. Mason. Bath: J. R. Williams; and J Saunders, 8, Paradise street. Edin burgh and Glasgow: John Menzies & Co. New York: D. L. Scott-Browne, 23 Clinton place, 8th street. Toronto Bengough Brothers. Melbourne: An glo-Australian press agency, Collins street. And of all booksellers. [All rights reserved.] (1881.) xx & 87 pp. 3s.

—— —— Second edition. London. 1884. 2s.

—— Primer of "legible shorthand." For the use of schools and students. By Edward Pocknell, professional shorthand writer; hon. secretary to the Shorthand writers association and to the Shorthand society. Adapted from the "Instruction book." Price threepence. London: E. Pocknell, 2, Falcon court, 32, Fleet street E. C., &c., &c. (All rights reserved.) (1881.) 16 pp.

—— Compendium of "legible shorthand." (London, 1882.) 8 pp. 1d.

—— Legible shorthand vindicated. Being a reply to a review of Pocknell's legible shorthand published in the Phonographic journal. (1882?) 24 pp.

—— Monosyllabic and progressive exercises in Pocknell's legible shorthand. Adapted from the "instruction book" by Edward Pocknell, fellow of the Shorthand society. Price one shilling. London: E. Pocknell, 2, Falcon court, 32, Fleet street, E. C., &c., &c. 1882. 40 pp.

—— Pocknell's common shorthand for ordinary purposes, and for moderate speed, &c. By Edward Pocknell. London: of the author, at the "Legible

Pocknell, Edward—Continued.
shorthand" publication office, &c. 1882. Price 1s. 16 pp.

— The principles of legible shorthand. A paper by the author (E. Pocknell), professional shorthand writer and reporter, and fellow and member of the council of "The shorthand society," 64 & 65, Imperial buildings, Ludgate circus, London, E. C. Read by Mr. E. C. White before "The shorthand society," April 4, 1882. 10 pp. 2d.

— The theory of David Lyle's phonetic shorthand. Reprinted from the edition of 1762. With notes by Edward Pocknell, professional short-hand writer. London: of Edward Pocknell, 64 & 65, Imperial buildings, Ludgate circus, E. C., &c., &c. 1882. Price 6d. 14 pp.

— Origin of modern English short-hand characters. By E. Pocknell. (Read before The shorthand society, April, 1883.) 7 pp. 2d.

Porter, John T. Manual of brachygraphy: a system of short-hand writing founded upon the vowel sounds of the English language. By John T. Porter, stenographer. Pittsburgh: printed by Jos. Eichbaum & Co., No. 48 Fifth avenue. 1881. 244 pp.

— Elements of brakigraphy: a system of phonic short-hand writing, founded upon the vowel sounds of the English language. Adapted for self-instruction, and use in schools and academies. By John T. Porter, stenographer. Price $1.00. Pittsburgh: printed by Jos. Eichbaum & Co. 1883. 24 pp.

Practical (A) exposition of phonography or writing by sound; being a complete system of shorthand, containing a perfect analysis of the English language, with a new (phonetic printing) alphabet, and philosophical illustrations of the human voice. New York. 1848. 98 pp. Price 25 cts. (The revised and last edition.)

Prévost, Hippolyte. A system of musical stenography; whereby the auditor is enabled to note down any vocal or instrumental composition as rapidly and correctly as it is performed. By Hippolyte Prévost, member of the "Athenæum of arts" at Paris, and stenographic editor of the "Moniteur uni-

Prévost, Hippolyte—Continued.
versel." Translated from the German by R. Lincoln Cocks. London: published for the proprietor by Messrs. Robert Cocks and Co. 6, New Burlington street, music publishers by special warrant to her most gracious majesty. 1849. 26 pp. & 2 folding plates.

Price, John. Three systems of short hand. By the Rev. John Price. Manchester: printed by Isaac Slater, Fountain street, and sold by Kelly and Slater, Market street. 1855. 12 pp.

—— A fourth system of short hand. By the Rev. John Price. Manchester: printed by Isaac Slater, Fountain street. And sold by Kelly and Slater, Market street. 1856. 8 pp.

Principles of phrasing, for fast writers. (I. Pitman's phonography.) 323 High Holborn, London, W. C. (1883.)

PROPOSAL (A) for a civil service shorthand. See Rundell, J. B.

Prosser, M. Radclyffe. A concise system of practical swift writing, or rational short hand; wherein the words are written by the letters of the alphabet, the same as common hand, which renders it perfectly easy to write and read. The characters join together with the greatest ease, without taking off the pen, are quite distinct, very lineal, and capable of the utmost expedition. A competent knowledge of this art may be attained in a few days, by the help of this book only. Being the most easy and cheapest work of the kind extant. The whole elucidated by suitable rules and examples put to practice on 24 copper plates. By M. Radclyffe Prosser. London. Published and sold by the author, 145 Swallow street, and by the booksellers. 1800. Price 3s. The whole engraved by T. F. Watkins, aged 14 years. 26 pp.

—— A collection of shorthand alphabets. 1803.

—— Short-hand made easy to every capacity, or a new system of stenography. London. 1803.

—— —— Short-hand made easy to every capacity, or a new system of stenography. In which the vowels are written at pleasure, without taking off the

Prosser, M. Radclyffe—Continued.
pen: with much advantage to legibility & expedition. To which are added, variety of examples for practise; and easy rules for contracting. Also 1. A table of about seven hundred usual words. 2. Terms used by anatomists, surgeons, &c. 3. Law words & terms. Second edition. Engraved on 36 copper plates. Inscribed to the earl of Newburgh. By M. Radclyffe Prosser. London. Printed, published and sold by the author Swallow-street, 145. And at the booksellers. Price 4s.—on fine paper 5s. Likwise his collection of short-hand alphabets, pr. 1s. 1806. 37 eng. pp.

—— Shorthand abridged. 1806.

—— Scriptography or an essay intended to render common writing sufficiently brief to note down the words of orations, &c. Very useful to those who desire to write in a concise & expeditious manner. And of much advantage, as an introduction to universal stenography, by shewing in long-hand, what is necessary to be written, in the stenographic character. By M. Radclyffe Prosser. London: published & sold by the author. 145 Swallow street. Price 2s. 6d. Where may be had lately published, second edition, on 36 plates, price 4s. Stenography or short hand made easy, to every capacity. In which the vowels are written at pleasure, without taking off the pen, with much advantage to legibility, & expedition. To which are added, a dictionary of about seven hundred usual words, & tables of terms used in anatomy, physic, surgery, law, &c. A collection of short hand alphabets, 1s. (1808?) 15 eng. pp.

—— The general preceptor. 1818.

Prosser, R. P. See Pitman, Benn.

Pterygraphy; or the flying pen; being a new and simplified system of shorthand writing. London. 1802.

Ramsay, Charles Aloys. Tacheographie: or the art of writing as rapidly as one speaks. (1681.)
[Published in Scotland. Written originally in Latin and translated into German and French; French edition, Paris, 1683.]

Rankin, John R. A system of simplified shorthand by John R. Rankin. Indianapolis, 1880. 18 pp.

Ratcliff. A new art of short and swif writing, &c.
[First edition published about 1688. 28 pp Price 4d.]

—— —— A new art of short and swift writing, without characters, invented som years since by Mr. Ratcliff of Plymouth but not published in his life-time. By which rules a common hand will mak such expedition, that sermons, speeches or tryals may be taken with delight, and plainly read, though twenty years after. The second edition, with large additions. And the effigies of King William and Queen Mary, on a copper-plate. London, printed for Thomas Howkins in George-yard in Lombard-street. Price 4d. (About 1695.) 30 pp.

—— —— The third edition. Licensed and entred, according to order. London: printed for Samuel Clark, the corner of Exchange-Alley in Birchin-lane. Price 6d. (1711.) 30 pp.

Redfern, F. Manual of national edeography or the art of writing by sound: being a complete system of shorthand, adapted to verbatim reporting. Price sixpence. London: J. S. Hodson & Son, 22, Portugal street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C. Nottingham: Stevenson, Bailey & Smith, Wheeler gate. (1862.) 24 pp. partly lith.

—— —— The manual of edeography, or the art of writing by sound; being a complete system of phonetic shorthand, adapted to verbatim reporting. Second edition. Price sixpence. London: F. Farrah, 282, Strand, W. C. Entered at Stationers' hall. (J. Fleming & Co., printers, Leicester.) 1872. 36 pp.: 29–36 lith.

—— —— First edition. Philadelphia: published by T. W. Evans, 1873. 36 pp. 3x5.

—— —— By F. Redfern. Third edition. Price sixpence. London: Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' hall court. Manchester: John Heywood, Deansgate. United States: T. W. Evans, Philadelphia. Entered at Stationers' hall. J. Fleming & Co., printers, Leicester. 1874. 36 pp.

—— The edeographic inductive reader, or the art of reporting in a month without the aid of a master, by F. Redfern,

Redfern, F.—Continued.
on an entirely original plan as applied to shorthand. Price sixpence. London: Simpkin & Marshall. Manchester: John Heywood, Deansgate. Entered at Stationers' hall. (1875.) 31 & 4 pp.

—— —— The inductive reader. Edeography by F. Redfern. The most approved system of phonetic shorthand. 6d. & 9d.

—— A key to the edeographic inductive reader, or the art of reporting in a month without the aid of a master, by F. Redfern, on an entirely original plan as applied to shorthand. Price sixpence. London: Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' hall court. Manchester: John Heywood, Deansgate. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) (1875.) 32 pp.

—— Pocket card. Edeography the A 1 system of phonetic shorthand. By F. Redfern. London: Simpkin and Marshall. Manchester; John Heywood. (1876.) 2d.

—— Readable writing.
[An unpublished system based on edeography. Specimens have been given in the "Bazaar and mart" and in the "Scottish shorthand journal," also in Shorthand systems, edited by Thomas Anderson, 1883.]

Reed, Thomas Allen. The reporter's reading-book: being a compilation of speeches, lectures, etc., embracing the subjects of divinity, politics, law, science, and literature. Lithographed in the third style of phonography by T. A. Reed, of the Phonographic institution, London. London: Fred. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. 1851. viii, 112 lith. & 76 pp.

—— —— Lithographed in the reporting style of phonography, by T. A. Reed, editor of the Phonographic reporter. Third edition. London and Bath. 1856. Price 2s. 6d. 84 lith. pp.

—— The phonographic phrase book, a general explanation of the principle of phraseography; or, the writing of entire phrases without lifting the pen. As applied to Pitman's phonetic shorthand: with several thousand illustrations. By T. A. Reed, editor of the "Phonographic reporter." Second edition. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row; T.A. Reed, 6, Southampton-buildings. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institution. 1855. 64 lith. pp.

Reed, Thomas Allen—Continued.

—— A reporting exercise containing all the grammalogues and contracted words employed by the most experienced writers of phonography. By Thomas A. Reed. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. 10 lith. pp. & 10 plates. (1866.)

—— —— Fourth edition. London: E. [F.] Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. Price sixpence. 32 pp.

—— The reporter's guide. By Thomas Allen Reed. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. 1869. viii & 124 pp.

—— —— New edition. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. (1874.) viii & 118 pp.

—— —— Third edition. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row, E. C. viii & 120 pp. (188-.)

—— The phonographic gradus: a series of graduated exercises in phonography, for learners and advanced students. By T. A. Reed. 1871. London: Fred. Pitman. Price 1s. 6d. iv & 27 pp. letterpress & 48 lith. pp.

—— —— Second edition. London: Reed & Co., 37, Cursitor street, Chancery lane. (1880.) iv & 26 pp. letterpress & 48 lith. pp.

—— Leaves from my note-book. A facsimile of short-hand notes taken by T. A. Reed, late editor of "The phonographic reporter," author of "The reporters' guide," &c. Second edition. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. Reed and Co., 37, Cursitor street, Chancery lane. 1881. 8 pp.

—— Pitfalls; or, hints to young reporters. A lecture delivered before the London shorthand writers' association, by T. A. Reed, author of The reporter's guide, &c. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster row. Reed & Co., Cursitor st., Chancery lane. 1881. Price sixpence. 26 pp. lith. & 16 pp. letter-press.

—— Review of Pocknell's Legible shorthand. (Reprinted from the Phonetic journal for the 8th of October, 1881.) 16 pp.

Reed, Thomas Allen—Continued.

—— French phonography: an adaptation of Pitman's phonetic shorthand to the French language. By Thomas Allen Reed. London: F. Pitman, Phonetic depot, 20 Paternoster row, E. C. Bath: Isaac Pitman, Phonetic institute. 1882. 39 pp.

Reehorst, K. P. Ter. Stenography and phonography; or, to write as you run. Showing how the same principle may be applied to all the 3,065 languages extant; to which is added the science of chirologia, or finger language. Principally for the civil service examinations. By Dr. K. P. Ter Reehorst, prof. and translator, author of the "Mariner's friend," in ten languages, &c., &c. London: Forest Hill, Kent. Entered for copyright. Price 3s. (1868.) 36 pp., including 16 tables.

Rees, Thomas. A new system of stenography, or short hand; by which persons of all capacities may make themselves perfect masters of that elegant and useful art in a much shorter time than by any other treatise ever published; particularly recommended to gentlemen educating for the bar, senate, or church. London. (1790.) 12 pp. & 3 plates.

—— —— Another edition. 1795.

—— —— The third edition. London: printed for T. N. Longman, No. 39, Paternoster row. 1796. (Price two shillings.) 12 pp. & 3 plates.

—— —— A new system of stenography or short hand. By Thomas Rees. Sixth edition. London: printed for T. N. Longman, No. 39 Paternoster row. Price two shillings. 1798. Engraved title p., 12 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Philadelphia, re-printed by James Humphreys, from the sixth London edition: and sold by him No. 106, South side of Market-street. 1800. 14 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Seventh edition. London. 1800.

—— —— Eighth edition. London: printed for Longman & Co. 39 Paternoster row. Price half a crown. 1805. 24 pp. & 4 plates.

Renshaw, G. Pearson. A new and compendious substitute for common writing, termed sound-hand; easy to learn, and designed to unite the speed of reporting short-hand with the permanent legibility of common print, without transcription. By G. Pearson Renshaw. "Quis est quod in hoc tam exigio vitæ curriculo et tam brevi, tantis nos in laboribus exerceamus."—Tul. "Why in so small a circuit of life do we employ ourselves in so many fatigues?"—Dr. Johnson. "Scribendi ratio conjuncta cum loquendo est."—Quin. Nottingham: Wm. G. Shaw, Market place. And all booksellers. 1867. Entered at Stationers' hall. Price 2s. 6d. 24 pp. & 5 plates.

—— Shorthand made easy, brief, and legible; and adapted to correspondence, legal and general reporting, &c. With a classified vocabulary, legal abbreviations, &c. By G. Pearson Renshaw. "The supreme excellence is simplicity." James Watt. London:—Hamilton, Adams, & Co., Paternoster row. Nottingham:—J. Derry, Albert street. Entered at Stationers' hall. 1871. 64, iv & 60 pp. & 4 plates.

Reporters' notes. A series of papers containing fac similes of the actual reporting notes of various reporters, with key, and critical remarks. Published in monthly numbers by F. Pitman, London, and A. Gihn, 102 Newington Causeway, Stoke on Trent.

Reynolds, W. 1828.

Rich, Jeremiah. Charactery or a most easie and exact method of short and swift writing: whereby sermons or speeches may be exactly taken, word for word from the mouth of the speaker with much ease and speed. The full understanding of this art is easily attained in one week's time, by the help of this book only. Invented and exactly composed by Jeremiah Rich, teacher of the said art in St. Olives parish in Southwark, at one Mrs Williams, a midwife. London, printed by Peter Cole at the sign of the printing presse in Cornhil neer the Royal Exchange, 1646. 4 & 20 pp.: characters inserted with a pen.

—— Semigraphy or arts rarity; approved by many honorable persons, and allowed by the learned to be the easiest, exactest, and briefest method of short and

Rich, Jeremiah—Continued.
swift writing that ever was known. London. 1654. (Portrait.) 10s. 6d.
—— The world's rarity. (Published before 1660.)
—— The book of psalms according to the art of shorthand taught by Jeremiah Rich, with the New Testament. (1659.) 2 portraits & 596 pp. 2¼ x 1¼ inches. 2 vols.
[The imprint of the New Testament is as follows: "Printed and are to be sold by Samuel Botley, teacher of ye said art at Colonel Mason's coffeehouse in Cornhill." Engraved by Thomas Cross.]
—— The whole book of psalms in meter. According to the art of short-writing written by Jeremiah Rich, author and teacher of the said art. London Printed for the author and are to be sould at his house, the Golden Ball in Swithin's lane neare London Stone. (1659?)
—— (New testament.) London Printed for Wm Marshall at ye Bible in newgate street, & Jno Marshall at ye Bible in Gracechurch streete nere Cornehill. (1659?) 576 eng. pp.
—— —— London Printed for the authour and are to be sold by Henry Eversden under the Crown tavern in West Smithfeild. T. Cross sculpsit. (1669?) Portrait & 289 leaves: engraved throughout excepting the names of subscribers at the end of the volume.
—— The pen's dexterity; or, the ingenious and useful art of writing shorthand. Approved by both universities. Practised by honourable persons, reverend divines, eminent lawyers, and gentlemen. London. 1659.
—— —— Fifth edition. 1680.
—— —— The pen's dexterity: or, the art of short-writing improved, by incomparable contractions, whereby a sentence is writ as soon as a word. Allowed by authority, and past the two universities with great applause. Invented and taught by Jeremiah Rich. London: printed for John Marshall. (About 1700.) Price 1s. 6d. 2 pp. & 18 plates.
—— —— Sixth edition. 1713.
—— —— Another edition. 1716.
—— —— Fifteenth edition. 1750.
—— —— The pen's dexterity: or, the ingenious and useful art of writing shorthand. Containing twenty copper-plates (curiously engrav'd in the author's lifetime for the use of his scholars) of all the letters, characters, and contractions us'd therein. With rules and directions explaining the same to the meanest capacity. Whereunto are added, law terms, with other discourses, as on war, trade, birds, beasts, fruits, vermin &c. Approv'd by both universities, practis'd by honourable persons, reverend divines, eminent lawyers, and gentlemen; and is of special use for travellers, &c. By Jeremiah Rich, to whom the public is so much obliged for the Psalms and New testament done by him in the same character. The seventeenth edition. London. Printed for Edmund Parker, at the Bible and Crown over against the new church in Lombard-street. Price one shilling. (1759?) 49 pp. including plates.
—— —— Eighteenth edition. London: printed for John Beecroft, at the Bible and Crown in Pater-noster row. 1764. 41 pp. & 6 plates.
—— —— The nineteenth edition. London: printed for John Beecroft, at the Bible and Crown in Pater-noster row. 1775. (Price one shilling and sixpence.) 46 pp., incl. 20 plates.
—— —— The twentieth edition. Leeds: printed for John Binns. (1792.) 1s. 6d. Portrait, engraved title & 49 pp.
—— See Addy, William; Botley, Samuel; Doddrige, Philip; Pen's (The) dexterity completed; and Stringer, Nathaniell.

Rich's (Jeremiah) short-hand improved. London.

Richardson, James. Neophonography.
[In Scribner's monthly, New York, vol. xvi. 1878, pp. 781-784.]
—— Neophonography, a method of short, swift, scientific and easy alphabetic writing. New York. Harroun & Bierstadt. 1879.

Richardson, Samuel. A new system of short-hand, by which more may be written in one hour, than in an hour and a half by any other system hitherto published; which is here fully demonstrated by a fair comparison with one of the best systems extant; with a short and easy method by which any person

Richardson, Samuel—Continued.
may determine, even before he learns this system, whether it will enable him to follow a speaker. By Samuel Richardson. Printed by J. M'Creery, Houghton-street, Liverpool; and sold by Vernor and Hood, No. 31, Poultry, and James Wallis, Pater-noster row, London; Bell and Bradfute, and J. Guthrie, Edinburgh; J. and A. Duncan, Glasgow; Wm. Jones, Liverpool; and the author, at his academy, Foregate-street, Chester. 1800. 2 title pp., 54 pp. & 16 plates.

—— —— Second edition. Liverpool: printed by Coddington and Co. for W. Jones, bookseller, Castle-street. Sold also by Vernor and Hood, No. 31, Poultry; and Crosby and Letterman, Stationers'-court, London; by Bell and Bradfute, J. Guthrie, and Mundell and Son, Edinburgh; by J. and A. Duncan, Glasgow; Binns, Leeds; Clarke and Co., Manchester; Dunn and Biggs, Nottingham; and the author, at his academy, Chester. 1802. vi & 50 pp. & 16 plates. 7s. 6d.

—— —— Third edition. ? (About 1805.)

—— —— By Samuel Richardson, late teacher at Chester. Fourth edition, corrected. London: printed by J. and E. Hodson, Cross-street, Hatton-garden; for B. Crosby and Co., Stationers' court; and sold by all the booksellers in Liverpool, Chester, and Warrington; J. Guthrie, Edinburgh; Heaton, Leeds; Clarke & Co., Manchester; Poole, Taunton; Ridge, Newark; Jackson, Louth; Drakard and Rooe, Stamford; Robinson, Nottingham; Marsden, Colchester; Richardson, Bristol; Meyler, Bath; Farraby, Hull; Holden, Halifax; Thompson & Co., Birmingham; Gardner, Bolton; and all other booksellers. 1810. viii & 56 pp., 15 plates and 2 sheets letter press. 8s.

—— See Henshaw, William.

Richmond, Frederick, and Shaw, W. J. Richmond & Shaw's vowel system of shorthand, or stenography adapted to verbatim reporting. Complete in one volume. Chicago. 1883. (Press of Weller & Son.) 172 pp.

Ridpath, George. Short-hand yet shorter: or, the art of short-writing advanced in a more swift, easie, regular, and natural method than hitherto. Whereby the former difficulties in placing the vowels are removed; they, the dipththongs and consonants, further contracted; the particles, pronouns, degrees of comparison, persons, moods, tenses, contrarieties, repetitions, sentences negative and interrogatory are shortned. The rules are plain, easie to be remembered and applied to any other shorthand, that such as have learned other authors may have hence a very considerable help to write more swiftly without altering their foundation. By George Ridpath. If any desire to be expeditiously taught, the author may be heard of in Eagle and Child court in St. Giles in the Fields, near the Church, or upon the Scots walk at exchange-time most Saturdays. London, printed by J. D. for the author, 1687. 43 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Another edition, 1696.

Ritchie, Wallace. Shorthand simplified &c. 1874.

—— —— Shorthand simplified: a system of abbreviated longhand. Notable for the very small amount of study and practice necessary for its thorough mastery. By Wallace Ritchie. Third edition. London: W. Russell, 6, Salisbury street, Regent's park, N. W. 1875. (Price one shilling.) 11 pp.

—— An extract from "Pilgrim's progress" translated into Ritchie's abbreviated longhand. London: W. Russell, 6 Salisbury street.

Roberts, P. Art of universal correspondence. Peculiarly adapted to the use of the commercial world, and travellers in foreign countries; which with the aid of the dictionary only, will, in a few hours, enable two persons, ignorant of each other's language, to correspond in either. Useful also to schools, for grammatical exercises, and as a substitute for short hand. By the Rev. P. Roberts, A. B., author of An harmony of the epistles, Letters to Mr. Volney, &c. Wrexham: printed by Anna Tye, 1802. 24 pp.

Roberts, Thomas. Stenographia, neu law fer, yn ol trefn Mr. Samuel Richardson, &c. Denbigh, (Wales). 1839.

Roberts, William. Musical short-hand. By William Roberts, 12 Dickenson road, Rusholme, near Manchester. 1874.

ROBINSON, John R. See Harding, William, Universal stenography, revised edition, 1860.

Robinson, Sutcliff. Isaac Pitman's phonography. 1837.
[In Panstenographikon, 1. Band. 111-135 pp. Leipzig. 1869.]

Roe, Richard. A new system of shorthand, in which legibility and brevity are secured upon the most natural principles, with respect to both the signification and formation of the characters: especially by the singular property of their sloping all one way according to the habitual motion of the hand in common writing. By Richard Roe. London. Printed and sold by Darton and Harvey, No. 55, Grace church street, 1802. Eng. title p., 30 pp. & 11 plates.

—— —— Another edition, 1808?

—— Radiography, or a system of easy writing, comprised in a set of the most simple and expeditious characters; being selected parts of those in common writing and effective of superior brevity and swiftness, when applied to the purpose of short hand. By the Rev. Richard Roe, A. B. London. Printed and sold by Harvey & Darton, No. 55 Grace church street. 1821. Price 5s. 32 pp. & 6 plates.

ROFFE, Alfred (*editor*). See Roffe, Robert Cabbell, The grand master.

Roffe, Robert Cabbell. Stenographical accidence, or Byrom's system of short hand, made easy. In a simple & complete introduction to it, by which a learner may acquire a perfect knowledge of it, in an hour's application. By R. Roffe, pupil of Mr. Molineux. London. Published by G. Wightman, Paternoster row. 1833. 20 lith. pp.

—— —— Editions of 1834 and 1835.

—— A catechism of shorthand upon the system of Dr. John Byrom, M. A., F. R. S., for the use of schools and general teaching. By R. Roffe, sen^r. London. John Limbird, 143 Strand. 1834. Price one shilling. 35 pp.

Roffe, Robert Cabbell—Continued.

—— The grand master [i. e., John Byrom]. Being some extracts from the short-hand correspondence of Robert Cabbell Roffe, (engraver) with his much valued friend Thomas Molineux, of Macclesfield. Edited by Alfred Roffe. Privately printed. Rochester press. Twenty copies. London: set up and imprinted, in leisure-time, by Edwin Roffe: at his birth-place, 48 Ossulston street, Somers' Town. 1860. 4 & 78 pp.

—— See Byrom, John.

ROLLER, Henry. See Kammeyer, Carl.

Roy, Alex. F. Modern demotic letters for printing, calligraphy, short-hand, &c. By Alex. F. Roy. New York, 1876. 2 pp.

Rundell, J. B. A proposal for a civil service shorthand. Based upon Pitman's phonography. London: Edward Stanford, 6 & 7, Charing Cross. 1871. 34 pp. & 2 plates. 1s.

—— A short and easy way to write English as spoken, by means of a shorthand alphabet of joined vowels and consonants. By J. B. Rundell, (member of the London shorthand writers' association). London: Trübner & Co., 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. Price sixpence. (1874?) Sheet.

—— Shorthand for schools. (London), January, 1883. Sheet.

S., J. See Kitchingman, T.

S., V. D. See De Stains, V. D.

S., W. See Shilleto, W.

S., W. The railroad to learning. Carmarthen.

Sams, Samuel. A complete and universal system of stenography, or short-hand, rendered easy and familiar to the meanest capacity. On a plan entirely new. By this method the beginning of every word in the English language (upwards of forty thousand in number) is found, as may be seen in Plate I. By S. Sams, teacher of geography, &c., Bath. Bath: printed (and sold) for the author, by Wood and Cunningham, at the city printing-office, Union-street; sold also by the principal booksellers in the United Kingdom. 1812. 64 pp. & 3 plates.

—— —— Sold by Hamilton, Paternoster-row; Hatchard, Piccadilly; Lloyd, Harley-street; Harris, St. Paul's church-

Sams, Samuel—Continued.
yard; Walker, Strand; Carpenter, Bond-street; and Rodwell, New Bond-street, London: also by Wood & Co., Bath; Sheppard, Bristol; and all the principal booksellers in the United Kingdom. 1812. 2 title pp., 64 pp. & 3 plates. 6d. 7s.

—— —— Editions of 1815 and 1821.

—— —— A complete and universal system of shorthand, on a plan entirely new; rendered easy to any capacity, and by which a student may attain the perfection of following a speaker in six weeks. This system is founded on fixed and unerring principles, and arranged according to the analogy of our language. It is so contrived, that the first syllable, or radical of every word in the English, French or Latin languages is expressed by the first character; and the plan is such, that it may be universally adopted, and written and read with the same ease and certainty as the longhand. It excels in brevity, perspicuity, and fulness of expression any other work of the kind, as is shown by a comparative view of spelling with two of the best authors extant. By S. Sams. Third edition, with considerable alterations and improvements. Printed for Henry Gye, market place, Bath; and sold in London by T. Harker, 18, Finsbury place, and Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' court. 1823. 64 pp. & 5 plates.

—— —— Fourth edition. 1829.

—— —— Fifth edition.

SARJEANT, Thomas. See Sergeant, Thomas.

Sawyer brothers. Universal shorthand. Sawyerography. By Sawyer Bros. Ottawa, Canada. (1882.)

Saxton, Charles. A new system of stenography for the use of schools and colleges. By Charles Saxton, stenographer. Boston: published by Saxton & Peirce, No. 133 Washington street. New York: Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway. 1842. 126 pp., including 6 plates.

Scheme (A) of shortened handwriting. London: W. Poole, 12 A, Paternoster row, E. C. Manchester: Abel Heywood. (1875.) 12 pp.

Schoeb. Schoeb's shorthand. Can be taught perfectly in three hours.

SCHOFIELD, W. S. See Waring, W. G

SCOTT-BROWNE. See Browne, D. L. Scott-.

Scovil, W. E. A short-hand, legible as the plainest writing, and requiring no teacher but the book. With a simplified system of verbatim reporting. By the Rev. W. E. Scovil, M. A. Edited by W. E. Scovil, jr., B. A. New York. 1871. Price $1.25. 74 pp. & 9 plates.

[Four editions of this system for private use were printed in Canada previous to its publication in New York; one of these was printed at Kingston, N. B., in 1866.]

—— —— Second American edition. 1872.

—— —— Third American edition. 1873.

—— —— Fourth American edition. 1873.

—— —— Fifth American edition. 1873.

—— —— Sixth American edition. 1874.

—— —— Ninth American edition. 1878.

—— —— Tenth American edition. Edited and revised by W. E. Scovil, jr. practical reporter. New York. H. Campbell & Co., law booksellers and publishers. No. 21 Park row. 1879. Portrait, 18 & 125 pp.

—— See Dean, Frank S., and Joseph Mills; and Laning, J. F.

Searcy, W. E. H. Searcy's lessons in phonography; an exposition of the art of phonetic short-hand writing. By W. E. H. Searcy, official law reporter. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1879. 115 pp.

Self (The) instructer's assistant in stenography, or the art of short-hand writing, by which the language of a public speaker may be recorded as fast as delivered. in a style at once beautiful and legible. (Used by reporters in Congress.) Albany, N. Y. Printed by Munsell and Tanner, 58 State-street. 1844. 8 pp.

Selwyn, William. Phonography; or a new system of shorthand. Entered at Stationers' hall. By William Selwyn. London: published by J. Robinson, 40, High Holborn. 1847. 40 pp. & 2 plates. 1s.

[Selwyn is believed to be a pseudonym of Dr. Robert Walles.]

Sergeant, Thomas. An easy and compendious system of short hand; adapted to the arts and sciences, and to the learned professions. By Thomas Sarjeant. Philadelphia. Printed by Dobson & Lang for the editor: sold by T. Dobson, W. Pritchard, and all other booksellers, Philadelphia; S. Campbell, New York;

Sergeant, Thomas—Continued.
B. Larkin, Boston; J. Adams, Wilmington; Rice & Co., Baltimore; T. Brend, Richmond. 1789. Portrait, 46 pp. & 12 plates.

—— —— Gurney's easy and compendious system of short hand; adapted to the arts and sciences, and to the learned professions. Improved by Thomas Sergeant. Second American edition. Printed for Mathew Carey, Philadelphia, by W. & R. Dickson, Lancaster. June 17, 1799. Portrait, 38 pp. & 12 plates.

—— —— Gurney's easy and compendious system of short hand; adapted to the arts and sciences, and to the learned professions. Improved by Thomas Sergeant. Third American edition. Philadelphia: printed for Mathew Carey, by Ann Cochran. 1813. Portrait, 40 pp. & 12 plates.

Sharpless, T., and Patterson, Robert. Phonography.
[In Smithsonian Institution report, 1856.]

SHAW, W. J. See Richmond, Frederick.

Shelton, Thomas. Short writing, &c. 1620.

—— —— Short writing. The most exact methode by Thomas Shelton, author and professor of ye said art. The second edition enlarged. Printed by J. D. for S. C., and are to be sould at the professor's house in Cheapeside over against Bowe church. 1630.

—— —— Short-writing, the most exacte methode. London. 1636.

—— Tachy-graphy, &c. 1641.

—— —— London. 1642.

—— —— Tachy-graphy. The most exacte and compendious methode of short and swift writing that hath ever yet been published by any. Composed by Thomas Shelton, authour and professour of the said art. Approved by both the universities, and are to be sold at the professours house in the Poultrey near the church, Anno Dom. 1645. Eng. and printed title pp.; viii & 51 pp. & plate.

—— —— Approved by both the universities. Printed at London by R. C. for Samuel Cartwright, and are to be sold at the Hand and Bible in Duck-lane. 1646. 10 & 44 pp., incl. 11 plates.

Shelton, Thomas—Continued.

—— —— Printed, and are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 44 pp. & 12 plates.

—— —— Printed by Roger Daniel, printer to the Universitie of Cambridge. 1647. Eng. and printed title pp., 10 & 49 pp., including 10 plates.

—— —— London, printed by S. Simmons, dwelling next door to the Golden Lion in Aldersgate street. 1671. Eng. and printed title pp., 43 pp. & 11 plates. [Eng. title:—London, printed for M. Simmons, next door to the Golden Lion in Aldersgate street. 1671.]

—— —— Approved by both the universities. London. Printed by T. M. for D. Newman at the King's arms in the Poultry, T. Passenger at the Three Bibles on London bridge, and T. Sawbridge, at the Flower-de-luce in Little-Britain. 1685. 43 pp.

—— —— London. 1691.

—— —— London; printed by Thomas Milbourn, for Dorman Newman at the King's arms in the Poultrey. 1693. Eng. & printed title pp., 10 & 44 pp., including 10 plates.

—— —— London: printed by E. Tracy at the Three Bibles, on London bridge. 1710.

—— —— Printed at Cambridge by R. & D. and are sold at the author's house.

—— A tutor to tachygraphy, or short writing, wherein the rules of the said art are severally explained by way of questions and answers, to the weakest capacities that desire to learne the art, whereunto are added diverse new rules and directions never published till now, for the further perfecting of such as have already learned. By Thomas Shelton, author and teacher of the said art. London, printed by E. P. and are to bee sold at the authors house in Old-Fish-street. 1642. 11 & 52 pp. (Size of page about 3¼x6 inches.)

—— Zeiglographia, or a new art of short writing never before published, more easie, exact, short, and speedie than any heretofore. Invented and composed by Thomas Shelton, being his last 30 years study. Allowed by authority, and printed by M. Simmons in Aldersgate

Shelton, Thomas—Continued.
street, and there to be sold next door to the Golden Lyon, 1650.
[An advertisement of this work in Mercurius politicus for October 3, 1650, is said to be the first advertisement known.]

—— —— Invented and composed by Thomas Shelton, author and teacher of ye said art. Allowed by authoritie. London. Printed by M. S. and are sold at the author's house in the Poultrie nere ye church. 1650. Eng. title p., 62 pp., incl. plate.

—— —— Zeiglographia, or a new art of short writing never before published. More easie, exact, short and speedie than any hereto fore invented & composed. By Thomas Shelton author and teacher of ye said art. Allowed by authoritie. London printed by M. S. and are to be sold at the authors house in Bores-head court by Cripple-gate. 1654. 43 pp.

—— —— Zeiglographia, or a new art of short-writing never before published. More easie, exact, short, and speedie than any here to fore. Invented and composed by Thomas Shelton, author and teacher of ye same art. Allowed by authoritie. London. Printed by M. S., and are sold at the author's house in Bore's Head court, by Cripple gate, 1659.
[Editions were published dated 1660 and 1666.]

—— —— Zeiglographia or a new art of short-writing never before published. More easie, exact. short, and speedie then any heretofore. Invented & composed by Thomas Shelton, author and teacher of ye said art. Allowed by authoritie. London. Printed by S. S. next door to the Golden Lion in Aldersgate streete. 1672. Eng. title p., 55 pp. & plate.

—— —— London. 1684.

—— —— London. Printed for Dor Newman at the Kings armes in ye Poultry & Thomas Sawbridge in Little Brittaine. 1685. Eng. title, 2 & 55 pp., incl. 1 plate.

—— —— Editions of 1686 and 1687.

—— Tachy-graphia; sive exactissima et compendiosissima breviter scribendi methodus; ex Angl. Lat. London. 1671.

—— Psalms in metre.

Shilleto, W. Tabular short-hand, adapte for persons of every age; showing hov a great part of the English languag may be subjected to analogical con tractions without the use of symboli cal characters; illustrated by thirt copperplate engravings. Which, be sides a variety of tabular abbreviations accompanied with explanatory remarks contain also an extensive series of easy progressive lessons; combining at once the advantages of a system and a complete book of exercises, equally suited for self instruction, or to form a class book for an academical institution. London: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Stationers' hall court; J. M. Greaves, printer, Sheffield. 1845. 72 pp. & 30 plates.

—— —— Another edition. 1846. 5s.

—— See Shorthand (The) writer's pocket guide.

Shorter, Robert. Latin, French and shorthand combined: being plain instructions for their expeditious acquirement, on a new, easy and comprehensive plan. A work of real utility intended not only for the use of public schools and private instruction, but by the study of which every one whether connected with commerce, law, literature, physic or divinity, may be greatly benefited. By Shorter, short-hand writer. London: published by Henry Kent Causton, Birchin lane, Cornhill. (1840.) 100 pp.

—— Plain instructions for acquiring Gurney's short-hand, improved and made easy. By Robert Shorter, short-hand writer, teacher, etc. London: published by H. K. Causton, jun. (1841.) 24 pp.: 13–24 from plates.

—— Shorthand preceptor.

Short-hand (The) alphabet. 1840. Card. (Byrom's system.)

hort-hand (A) dictionary, to which is prefixed all the rules or principles of that useful and pleasing art; together with such plain directions for the learner, as to enable school-boys as well as adults to acquire a perfect knowledge of short-hand without a master. London, engraved for the author, and sold by Mr. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall; Mr. Nourse, opposite Catharine street, Strand; Mr.

Short-hand (A) dictionary—Continued. Lockyer Davis, opposite Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holborn; and Mr. Dilly, in the Poultry. (Price 7s. 6d.) Published according to act of parliament. (About 1777.) 2 & 8 pp. & 27 plates, each plate faced by a folded letterpress key, usually 15x6 inches.

—— See Complete (A) dictionary of shorthand. Probably another edition of this work.

SHORTHAND made easy. See Mitchell, John.

Shorthand made easy; or, the locomotive system of stenography. London: Edward Stanford, 55 Charing Cross, S. W. 1881. 24 pp. & 4 plates.

SHORTHAND or the flying pen. See Ewington, Henry.

Shorthand reporters.
[In Every Saturday, Boston. Vol. X, p. 151.]

Shorthand (The) reporters' code verbatim. For postal uses, minutes, reporting: for board meetings, debates and clubs: for the press, the pulpit, and the bar. By the author of the "Catechism of shorthand." London: Houlston & Sons, Paternoster row, and all booksellers. Price one shilling. (1871.)

Short hand simplified. Quid nimis? Ripon: printed and sold by T. Langdale; sold also by Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, Paternoster row; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and H. Mozley, Derby. 1824. Price 4 shillings. 17 pp. & 4 plates.

Shorthand system.
[In Popular educator. 1868-'70.]

Shorthand systems.
[In Peales' popular educator, Chicago.]

Shorthand without a master. New York: Happy Hours Co. 187-. 15 cents.

Shorthand (The) writer's pocket guide. London: Orr. 1845. 6d.
[Perhaps by Shilleto, W.]

Shorthand writing.
[In Every Saturday, Boston, Vol. XIV, p. 74.]

Short hints on shorthand; a series of rules and examples by which the art of writing and reading stenography may be speedily acquired. By a "Times reporter." London: Houlston & Wright, 65 Paternoster row. 1860. 24 pp. & 8 plates.

—— An edition dated 1869.

—— See Frank, Franco.

Sidney, J. The reporter's shorthand improved or the art of stenography perfected. An entirely new & complete system, more legible & concise, than any other extant; of the greatest importance to ecclesiastical, senatorial, judicial & commercial gentlemen, enabling any person to follow the most rapid speaker with ease and certainty. By J. Sidney, author of the "New mental arithmetic," &c. Entered at Stationers' hall. 23 pp.

Sigston, W. H. Synopsis of stenography. Leeds. 1832.

—— —— Synopsis of stenography. By W. H. Sigston, of Queen's square academy, Leeds. Leeds. 1833. Sheet. 5s.

SIMMS, Joseph. See Swaine, James.

Simson, James. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) Syllabic shorthand: a system of brief writing by syllabic characters, based on the common alphabet, and written according to the sounds of spoken language. By James Simson, F. S. S. A., assistant of the Shorthand society. Systematically prepared for the use of board schools, public classes, &c. The author, Ayr, N. B.; Edinburgh and Glasgow: Menzies & Co., and of all booksellers. 1883. First edition. 20 lith. pp.

—— Shorthand exercises. By James Simson. Standard I and Standard II. 1883. 6d. each.

Singleton, James. The shorthand students' assistant: an arrangement of lessons in the principles of the art of phonography, as developed in the text books. By James Singleton, 9 Hanover street, Leeds.

SLATER, Thomas. See Nicholas, Abraham.

Sleep's shorthand.
[A recent unpublished modification of Taylor's system. Specimen given in Shorthand systems, edited by Thomas Anderson.]

SMITH, G. See Stenography or the art of shorthand writing.

Smith, John Brown. The first fonakigrafik teacher. A guide to a practical acquaintance with the literary style of the art of phonachygraphy. An improved substitute for long-hand script, and the basic foundation for both the note taking and reporting styles. It is designed as an assistant instructor for

Smith, John Brown—Continued.
teachers, schools, colleges, and private instruction to students. Adapted to the wants of literary, professional and business men, as well as everybody, as a substitute for the cumbersome long-hand script. The illustrations are in the hand-writing of the author reproduced by the N. Y. Graphic process. Amherst, Mass., U. S. A. John Brown Smith, author and publisher. 1876. 25 pp. Price 25 cents.

—— The first stenographic teacher. A guide to a practical acquaintance with the reporting style of the art of stenography. It is designed as an assistant instructor for teachers, schools, colleges, and private instruction to students. Adapted to the wants of amanuenses, clerks, reporters and literary, professional or business men, for taking notes of sermons, lectures, debates, trials and conventions, or for writing from dictation. With eight pages of photo-lithographic illustrations. Amherst, Mass., U. S. A. John Brown Smith, author and publisher. 1877. 26 pp. Price 25 cents.

—— —— The stenografik teecher. In two parts. By John Brown Smith, author of the Kirografik teecher, etc. Second edition. Amherst, Mass: J. B. &. E. G. Smith. Chicago, Ill., P. O. box 104: E. B. Parke. 1878. 160 pp.

—— The kirografik teecher; adapted for use as a text book in common schools, high schools, academies, and colleges by John Brown Smith, author of the Stenografik teecher, etc. Amherst, Mass.: published by J. B. & E. G. Smith. 1878. 99 pp.

Snaith, Joseph. The elements of universal language: or stenography and phonography combined; being a new method of writing by consonant signs the principal sounds of language, and adapted to the English language as a complete system of short hand. By Joseph Snaith. Newcastle-on-Tyne. 1847. 35 pp. & 3 plates.

Snell, William. The brachygraphic alphabet. By William Snell. On six cards. London. (1830?)

Soare, Samuel. Tachybrachygraphy, or the swiftest method of short writing, consisting of the most simple and distinct characters, and the readiest manner of combining them. London. 1780.

Soper, Ebenezer. The practical stenographer: or short-hand for schools, and self-instruction. On an entirely new system, designed for promoting the universal practice of the art. By E. Soper. London: Grant & Griffith, corner of St. Paul's church-yard; Hatchard, No. 187, Piccadilly. 1856. 38 pp. & 16 plates. 2s. 6d.

Spiro, Charles. Spiro's simple, swift and sure phonography. Being an exceedingly simple short hand, on entirely new and original principles, and designed for verbatim reporting with absolute legibility. By Charles Spiro. New York: 10 Spruce street, 1881. $2.00. ix & 32 pp.

Sproat, Amasa D. A system of breviscription. Chillicothe, Ohio, 1846. 44 pp.

—— An endeavor towards a universal alphabet, which shall have a letter for every distinct sound and articulation utterable by the human voice; which shall have a distinctive form for each letter, that shall resemble no other, unless it is similar in power; which shall retain that distinctive and essential form of each letter, throughout the range of and changes for capital and body, or lower case printing letters, capital and body round writing letters, and short writing letters; and which shall form the basis of an easy, practical system, adapted to all kinds of printing and writing. By A. D. Sproat. Chillicothe, O., 1857. 86 pp. & 4 plates.

—— Monalpha. An endeavor toward a monalphic system for printing and writing the English language, wherein every distinct element of speech shall have its appropriate letter; which letter shall have but one distinctive form; and which form shall be retained as closely as can be done, admitting other requirements throughout the changes necessary for printing, common writing and short hand. Amasa D. Sproat. Chillicothe, Ohio. April, 1870. 4 pp. & 4 plates.

Stackhouse, Thomas. The art of short-hand on a new plan adapted to the English language whereby every kind of subject may be express'd or taken down in a very easy, compendious and legible manner. By Thos. Stackhouse A. M. London. Printed for the author, and sold by J. Wilkie. (1760.) 10 pp. & 11 plates.

Steed, Josias M. Grammatical stenography, or short hand; founded upon grammatical principles: illustrated by an ocular analysis, calculated to afford those unacquainted with the art, the means of acquiring an easy and expeditious mode of taking down sermons, orations, lectures, trials, &c., without the aid of a teacher. By J. M. Steed. City of Washington: published by the author. F. S. Myer, printer. 1828. 16 pp. & plate.

Steel, Lawrence. Short writing begun by nature; compleated by art. Manifesting the irregularity of placing the artificial before the natural or symbolical contractions: and proposing a method more suited to sense, and more fully answering ye requisites of a compleat character, in the shortning both of words and sentences. Invented, taught & published with plaine directions, examples and a specimen of the writing by Lawrence Steel. London. Printed and sold by T. Sowle in Whitehart court, Gracious street, also sold at ye Bible in George-yard, Lombard street. Where may be had stationary wares of all sorts wholesale and retail at reasonable rates. (1672.) 20 eng. pp.

—— —— Sold in Bristol by the author & also by Charles Allen, bookseller, in Broad street of the same citty: and in London by Benjamin Clark, stationer, in George court, Lombard street, and others. Printed in the year 1678. 20 eng. pp.

—— —— Invented, taught and published by Lawrence Steel. Bristol, by the author; and also by Charles Allen, bookseller in Broad street of the same city; and in London by Benjamin Clark, stationer in George court, Lombard-street, and others. Printed in the year 1678.

Stenography.
[In Irish Quarterly Review, Dublin. Vol. VII, p. 657.]

Stenography: being a complete practical system of short-hand, adapted to every capacity. Wherein the principles of the art are carefully explained; the vowels supplied by points; and arbitrary characters rejected. Forming a necessary assistant to the teacher, and a practical tutor to the scholar. Carefully selected from the Encyclopædia Britannica. Illustrated with five copper plates. London: printed by C. Whittingham for T. Hodson. 1801. 35 pp. & 5 folded plates.

Stenography in miniature. Whereby a person of common intellect may learn in a few hours to write shorthand without the assistance of a teacher. Sheet.

Stenography on a single page. 1806.

Stenography, or the art of short-hand perfected, &c. London: Lackington, Allen, & Co., Finsbury square, 1802. (Taylor's alphabet.)

—— Stenography, or the art of short hand perfected. Containing rules and instructions whereby the most illiterate may acquire the mode of taking down trials, orations, lectures, &c. in a few hours, and be competent by a little experience to practise the same. London: published by Lackington & Co., Finsbury square. Sold also by Clarke, under the Royal Exchange, G. and W. B. Whittaker, Ave Maria lane, Underwood, medical bookseller, Fleet street, Henry Butterworth, law bookseller, 7 Fleet street, L. Relfe, Cornhill, L. Major, Fleet street, and all other booksellers and stationers. 18 pp. & 4 plates.

—— London. Published by Lackington & Co., Finsbury square. Sold also by Clarke, under the Royal Exchange, G. & W. B. Whittaker, Ave Maria lane, Underwood, medical bookseller, Fleet street, Henry Butterworth, law bookseller, 7, Fleet st., W. Turner, 82, Lombard st., I. Major, Skinner st. and all other booksellers and stationers. (24th edition.) 16 pp. & 4 plates.

—— Stenography; or the art of short hand perfected, containing rules and regulations whereby the most illiterate may acquire the mode of taking down trials, orations, lectures, &c. in a few hours, and be competent by a little experience to practice the same. Boston:

Stenography, &c.—Continued.
S. G. Snelling, printer, No. 10, State street. 1809. 16 pp. & 4 plates.

—— For third (American) edition, see Mangan, C.

Stenography or the art of shorthand writing. pp. 409–413, vol. I, of the following work:

The laboratory; or, school of arts: containing a large collection of valuable secrets, experiments, and manual operations in arts and manufactures, highly useful to gilders, jewellers, enamellers, goldsmiths, dyers, cutlers, pewterers, joiners, japanners, bookbinders, plasterers, artists, and to the workers in metals in general; and in plaster of paris, wood, ivory, bone, horn, and other materials. Compiled originally by G. Smith. Sixth edition, with a great number of additional receipts, corrections, and amendments; A complete treatise on fire-works, and The art of short-hand writing. Illustrated with engravings. London, printed by C. Whittingham; for H. D. Symonds, J. Walles, and Wynne and Scholey, Paternoster-row; and Vernor and Hood, Poultry. 1799. 2 vols.

Stenography; or, the art of short-hand writing. With new additions, as on the pages 21, 22, 23, 24 and some alterations. London: Printed by J. Cluer, in Bow church-yard. (1712.)
[Perhaps written by Rev. J. Brown.]

Stetson, Isaac. The universal writer; or, short-hand shortened, being the most correct, easy, speedy and legible method ever yet discovered, whereby more may be written in one hour, than in eighty minutes by any other system hitherto published, &c., &c. Compiled and improved from the latest London and American publications. By Isaac Stetson, professor of stenography. Philadelphia: Printed by John Young, 34, North Third-st. 1824. 42 pp. & 3 plates.

—— —— The universal writer; or shorthand shortened, being the most correct, easy, speedy and legible method ever yet discovered, whereby more may be written in one hour than in eighty minutes by any other system hitherto published: an attention to which, by this method, any person may qualify himself, in a

Stetson, Isaac—Continued.
short time, to note down the langu of a public speaker in a style b beautiful and legible, word by word, fast as delivered, and may likewise r it distinctly at any distance of ti after it is written. Compiled and i proved from the latest London a American publications. Second e tion. By Isaac Stetson, professor stenography. New York: printed Dood & Manter, No. 1 Thames stre 1824. 49 pp. & 4 plates.

—— Stenography, reduced to certain a fixed principles; whereby the acqui tion of that once tedious, dry, and d ficult science, may be readily acquir and easily retained. Multum in parv By Isaac Stetson, professor of steno raphy. Philadelphia: printed by Ma thews & Bell. 1834. 8 pp.

—— —— Another edition, 1836.

Stileman. (Previous to 1674: mentione by Coles.)

Stoddart, R. H. Legal shorthand writer London: F. Pitman.

Stolze, William. See Borchers, Henry Dettmann, F. O.; Kaufman, Samuel; and Michaelis, Gustav.

Stone, A. M. A system of stenography. 1844.

Stones, A. W. A complete system of short hand, illustrated by nine engravings, adapted to the pulpit and courts of law, and every purpose of expeditious writing. By A. W. Stones, teacher of mathematics, &c., Whitby. Whitby. Printed and sold for Clark & Medd; sold also by Gale, Curtis & Fenner, London; and to be had of all booksellers. 1814. 90 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— A complete system of shorthand, adapted to the pulpit and courts of law, and to every purpose of neat and expeditious writing, perfectly legible and distinct in all its parts. Whitby. 1815. 109 pp. & 9 copper plates. 5s.

—— —— Second edition, (enlarged). Whitby, printed by and for Clark & Medd. Sold also by Rest Fenner, Paternoster row, & T. Blanshard, City road, London. 1818. Eng. title p., 109 pp. & 9 plates.

Strickland, A. M. New system of stenography without the short hand character. A. M. Strickland. (Philadelphia, 1858.) 8 pp.

Stringer, Nathaniell. Rich redivivus, or Mr. Jeremiah Rich's short-hand improved in a more breife & easy method then hath been set forth by any here to fore, now made publique for generall advantage by Nathaniell Stringer, a quondam scholar to the said Mr. Rich. Licensed by Roger Lestrange, London. Printed for and sold by William and Joseph Marshall at the Bible in Newgate street and at the Bible in Gracechurch street. (1680?) 12 eng. pp.

—— —— London Printed and are to be sould by Richard Northcott next St Peeters alley in Cornhill and att the Marriners and anchor on Fish street hill. The third edition. The price of this booke 14s.

Strong, Charles B. A syllabic shorthand. Copyrighted by the author, Charles B. Strong, in the year 1878. Author's private print. For sale by J. D. Cooley, 375 Main street, Hartford, Conn. Price 25 cents; 5 copies for a dollar. Mailed on receipt of price. (1878.) 16 pp.

—— —— A manual of the syllabic alphabet invented by Charles B. Strong. Copyrighted in 1879. Author's private print. Mailed on receipt of 25 cents (stamps taken) by J. Dwight Cooley, Hartford, Conn. (1879.) 20 pp.

[Two editions published in 1879: one with 2 pp. of hektograph illustration, and the other with 2 engraved pp.]

Summers & Clark. Complete manual of short-hand. Lansing, Mich., 1875. 12 pp.

Sumner, Charles A. Shorthand and reporting. A lecture by Charles A. Sumner, reporter for the county courts of San Francisco. New edition: with a portrait: several pages of the lecture stereographed in phonography; a great body of notes; and a biographical sketch of the lecturer. New York: Andrew J. Graham, 744 Broadway. (1882.) 98, xvi & v pp.

Swaine, James, and Simms, Joseph. Cryptography or a new, easy, and compendious system of short-hand, adapted to all the various arts, sciences, and professions, the persons, moods, tenses, & particles, are contrived to join together with the utmost facility, and distinctness; and the whole is treated in so plain, and perspicuous a manner, that the learner may in a short time without any other assistance, become master of this art which hitherto has been looked upon as a matter of much time & difficulty. Illustrated with seventeen copperplates. By Swaine & Simms. The third edition. London, sold by N. Young, bookseller, under the Royal Exchange. Price six shillings. (1761?) 36 pp. & 15 plates.

—— —— Another copy dated 1766.

Symonds, H. D. and Ostell, T. The amanuensis; or, complete practical system of short-hand, adapted to every capacity. 1804. (Mavor's alphabet.)

—— See Amanuensis (The).

System (A) of shorthand writing intended for general use. (About 1828.)

T., F. See Tanner, Francis.

TABULAR shorthand. See Shilleto, W.

Tailor, R. Stenography, or shorthand with the principles on which it is founded according to grammar and true philosophy. By R. Tailor. Edinburgh: printed for the author and sold by all the booksellers. 1791. 47 pp. & 16 plates. 10s. 6d.

[A reprint of Taplin's system.]

Taliaferro, J. Taliaferro's phonetic shorthand. A new system. Brief, legible and easily acquired: adapted to general use and to verbatim reporting. To be revised and improved on each edition. By J. Taliaferro. Kansas City, Mo. 1881. First edition. 64 pp.

Tanner, Francis. The plainest, easiest, and prettiest method of writing shorthand ever yet published. By F. T. London: printed by H. Parker, for W. Lewis in Russel st. Covent-Garden. 1712. (Price 1s.) 41 pp.

—— —— (Another edition.) London, 1713.

—— See New (A) method of writing a great deal in a little time.

Taplin, Henry. Short-hand, adapted to the meanest capacity, wherein the rules

Taplin, Henry—Continued.
are few, plain and easy; the characters not burthensome to memory; and the hand shorter & more intelligible than any other extant. Together with the principles on which it is founded; also an alphabetical praxis, &c. By Henry Taplin, of Chichester, Sussex. London. Printed for the author and sold by I. & R. Dodsley in Pall Mall, M. Cooper in Pater-noster row & C. Fourdrinier & Co. at Charing Cross. (1760.) xi & 40 pp. & 16 plates. 5s.

—— Stenography or shorthand, with the principles on which it is founded according to grammar and true philosophy, by Henry Taplin, of Chichester, Sussex. London: printed for the author and sold by Grant, No. 6 Earls bout, Leicester square. May 1791. Price 10s. 6d. 47 pp. & 8 plates.

Taylor, Samuel. An essay intended to establish a standard for an universal system of stenography, or short hand writing; upon such simple & approv'd principles as have never before been offered to the public; whereby a person in a few days may instruct himself to write short hand correctly, & by a little practice cannot fail taking down any discourse deliver'd in public. By Sam[l] Taylor, many years professor, & teacher of the science at Oxford, and the universities of Scotland & Ireland. London. Printed for the author. 1786. Price one guinea. Eng. title p., 18, 98 & x pp. & 11 plates.

[A second issue closely resembles the first. At the bottom of a title page exactly like the above is engraved "Printed for Samuel Taylor, Jan[y] 1st, 1786, & published by J. Bell, book-seller, Strand." The arrangement of this volume differs from the original. It contains 25 unnumbered & 111 pp. & 11 plates.]

—— —— The third edition, to which is now first added, a new plate of all the terminations at one view. London: printed for W. Baynes, No. 54, Paternoster-row. 1801. 4 & 42 pp. & 12 plates.

—— —— An universal system of stenography, or short-hand writing; intended to establish a standard for this ingenious and useful science. By Samuel Taylor, many years professor of the science at Oxford, and the universities of Scotland and Ireland. The fourth edition; to

Taylor, Samuel—Continued.
which is added a new plate of all the minations at one view. London: pr ed by W. Nicholson, Warnerstreet, W. Baynes, 54 Paternoster row. 18 46 pp. & 11 plates.

—— —— An universal system of stenog phy, or short-hand writing. By Sam Taylor, professor of the science at Oxfo and the universities of Scotland a Ireland. Vox audita perit, litera scri manet. Second edition improved. Gl gow, printed for James and Andr Duncan. 1810. 19 pp. & plate.

—— —— An essay intended to establi a standard for an universal system stenography, or, short-hand writin upon such simple and approved prin ples as have never before been offer to the public; [&c., like first edition By Samuel Taylor, many years profess and teacher of the science, at Oxfo and the universities of Scotland an Ireland. Albany: re-printed from th London copy, for James Cation, b Websters and Skinner, at their book store, corner of State and Pearl-streets (1810.) 80 pp. & 11 plates.

—— —— Fifth edition. London: printe by I. F. Dove, St. John's square, for W Baynes, 54, Paternoster row. 1814. 5 pp. & 11 plates.

—— —— A universal system of stenogra phy or short-hand writing. By Samue Taylor, professor of the science at Ox ford, and the universities of Scotland an Ireland. Vox audita perit, litera script manet. A new edition improved. Glas gow: printed for Andrew and John M Duncan, booksellers, 137 Trongate (1816.) 15 pp. & 6 plates.

—— —— An universal system of stenogra phy, or short-hand writing: intended t establish a standard for this ingenious and useful science, upon such simple and approved principles as have never be fore been offered to the public, by Sam uel Taylor. London: printed for W Baynes & Co. 1826.

—— —— An universal system of stenogra phy, or short-hand writing; intended t establish a standard for this ingenious and useful science, upon such simple and approved principles as have never before been offered to the public; whereby a person in a few days may

Taylor, Samuel—Continued.
instruct himself to write short-hand correctly; and, by a little practice, cannot fail taking down any discourse delivered in public. By Samuel Taylor, many years professor and teacher of the science at Oxford, and the universities of Scotland and Ireland. The sixth edition: to which is now added, a new plate of all the terminations at one view. London: printed for William Baynes and Son, Paternoster row; and H. S. Baynes, Edinburgh. 1826. 48 pp. & 12 plates. 6s.

—— —— A new edition: to which is now added, a new plate of all the terminations at one view. London: William Baynes, 54, Paternoster-row; Adam Clarke Baynes, Liverpool; J. and J. Jackson, Louth. 1829. 48 pp. & 12 plates. 6s.

—— —— Another edition. 1832.

—— —— Taylor's stenography. New edition. Simpkin. 1865.
[The system has been translated into the French, Italian, and German languages.]

— See Gould, M. T. C.; Harding, William; Macdougal, Duncan; Mangan, C.; Montague; Odell, G.; Stenography, or the art of short hand perfected; and Templeton, P. B.

Tear, Laming Warren. One step further in stenography. London. 1834. 14 pp. & 9 plates. 5s.

— Short short hand, by Laming Warren Tear, author of "One step further in stenography." London: Whittaker and Co. Ave Maria lane, 1852. 12 pp. & 12 plates.

Templeton, P. B. Six lessons on shorthand. London or Manchester. 1840. (Taylor's system.)

Thatcher. 18—. (Taylor's system remodelled.)

Thomas, J. Arcana stenographia. (In Welsh.) 1830.

Thompson, Alexander Herbert. Stenography: or, a complete system of shorthand; by which the art of reporting a public speaker verbatim is adapted to every requirement of the newspaper press, and legal, mercantile, parliamentary, scientific, theological, and scholastic purposes. By Alexander Herbert Thompson, professional shorthand writer and reporter. London: Frederick Warne & Co, Bedford street, Covent garden. 1868. 30 pp. & 7 plates.

—— —— Another edition. 1870.

Thompson, John. Shorthand swift as speech, legible as print. Manual of phonography: with full directions for use, and with examples. By John Thompson. "And it is still itself," Shakespeare. "Festina lente." London: Phonographic depot, 119, Chancery lane. 1863. 80 pp.: 73–80 lith. 2s. 6d.

—— Thompson's phonographic alphabet, by which words can be written equally distinctly, and five times as quick as by the common hand. J. Thompson. 131, Fleet street. (1863.) 3 pp.

Thompson, John. Shorthand, and how to learn it in twelve lessons: being exercises supplementary to Pitman's "Manual of phonography." By John Thompson, P. H., president of the Scottish phonographic association; teacher of oriental languages, Royal high school; and lecturer on phonography, School of arts, Edinburgh. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, educational booksellers, 57 South bridge. Glasgow: John Ryde, educational bookseller, 359 Sanchiehall street. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. 1875. Price six pence, by post seven pence. 46 pp.

Thornton, George H. The modern stenographer. A complete system of light-line phonography, being a plain and practical method for acquiring a perfect knowledge of the principles of the best phonetic short-hand. By George H. Thornton, president of the New York State stenographers' association, stenographer of the supreme court, eighth judicial district, and of the county and surrogate courts of Niagara, Genesee, and Wyoming counties. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1, 3, and 5 Bond street. 1882. 127 pp.

—— Phonographic copy book containing a series of graded head-line exercises, engraved in the most approved style of phonography, with rules for the formation of phonographic outlines. By George H. Thornton, A. M., author of "The modern stenographer," president New York State stenographers' associa-

Thornton, George H.—Continued.
tion, stenographer of the supreme court, etc. Buffalo: George H. Thornton, 79, 80, and 81 White building. (1882.)
[A series of three copy books is in preparation.]

Tiffin, William. A new help and improvement of the art of swift-writing: being an alphabet not only contrived to be convenient for that purpose, but correspondent also in its elements, especially the consonants, to the several articulations and utterances, that compose the English language. Also suitable rules and expedients of joining letters, and abridging words. With an appendix, containing characters and instructions for the use of a larger sett of vowels, in which a philosophical exactness is farther pursu'd. By William Tiffin, chaplain of Wigston's hospital in Leicester. Scribendo disces scribere. London: printed for the author, by John Hart, in Popping's-court, Fleet-street. Price seven shillings and sixpence. (1750.) 52 pp. & 12 plates.

Towndrow, Thomas. A complete guide to stenography, or an entirely new system of short hand. Formed upon rational principles, and combining simplicity, brevity and perspicuity. For the use of schools and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor and teacher of stenography. Boston: C. S. D. & B. F. Griffin, printers, 262 Washington street. 1831. 28 pp.

—— —— A complete guide to stenography, or an entire new system of writing shorthand. For the use of schools and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor and teacher of stenography. Second edition. New Haven: Hezekiah Howe. New York—Jocelyn, Darling & Co. 1832. 32 pp. & 4 plates.

—— —— Complete guide to the art of short-hand writing, being a new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language in stenographic characters. P. & H. Whittle, Preston, (Eng.) 1834 or 1835.

—— —— A complete guide to the art of shorthand writing, being an entirely new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language in stenographic characters; founded upon the most simple and unerring principles; never before taught or practiced in this country; and now published for the use of schools and private tuition. By Thomas Towndrow. Second edition. London. Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman, Whittaker & Co.; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and Bancks & Co., Manchester. 1835. 96 pp.: characters partially inserted with a pen. 5s.

—— —— A complete guide to the art of writing short-hand, being an entirely new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language, in stenographic characters; founded upon the most simple and unerring principles, never before taught or practised in this country; and now published for the use of schools, and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor and teacher of stenography. Third edition. Derby: printed and published by Henry Mozley & Sons; and sold by G. Cowie & Co. 31, Poultry, London. 1837. Frontispiece, 120 pp. & plate.

—— —— A complete guide to the art of writing short-hand, being an entirely new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language, in stenographic characters; by means of which, not only the exact words delivered by any public speaker, but also every peculiar expression made use of by him, may be recorded as pronounced, and preserved in a legible form, so as to be read (at any future period,) with the greatest facility. Prepared expressly for the use of schools, and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor and teacher of stenography. Boston: Perkins & Marvin. Weeks, Jordan & Co. New York, C. Shepard, 262 Broadway. Philadelphia, H. Perkins, Chesnut st. Baltimore, Bailey & Burns. New Haven, H. Howe. 1837. Eng. frontispiece, 120 pp. & plate.
[This edition of a thousand copies was brought to this country in sheets by the author and issued with a new introduction, &c.]

—— —— A complete guide to the art of writing short-hand: being an entirely

Towndrow, Thomas—Continued.
new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language in stenographic characters; by means of which, the exact words of any public speaker may be recorded as pronounced, and preserved in a legible form, so as to be read at any future period with the utmost degree of ease and facility. Prepared expressly for the use of schools and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor of stenography. New York: F. J. Huntington and Co., 174 Pearl street. 1841. Frontispiece, 132 pp. & plate.

—— —— New York: Huntington and Savage, 174 Pearl st. 1843. Frontispiece, 132 pp. & plate.

—— —— A complete guide to the art of writing shorthand, being an entirely new and comprehensive system of representing the elementary sounds of the English language, in stenographic characters; founded upon the most simple and unerring principles, never before taught or practised in this country; and now published for the use of schools and private tuition. By T. Towndrow, professor and teacher of stenography. Third edition. London: J. & C. Mozley, 6, Paternoster row. 1859. 120 pp. & 15 plates.

—— Stenographic copy book, containing copious progressive exercises in short hand writing, designed to aid the student in acquiring the art. By T. Towndrow, professor of stenography. Boston: Lilly, Wait, Colman & Holden. 1833.

—— The stenographic olio, containing select extracts of poetry and prose from the most distinguished authors. By T. Towndrow. Boston: Lilly, Wait, Colman & Holden. 1833. 52, including 36 eng. pp.

Twenty short-hand alphabets, by the most popular authors, viz: Taylor, Mavor, Palmer, Shoveller, Towndrow, Rees, Williamson, Byrom, Gurney, Richardson, Perkins, Dangerfield, Blair, Anonymous, Lewis, Hodgson, Clive, Lyle, Moat, Nicholson. With various arbitrary characters. Dedicated to all lovers of the art of short-hand writing. Second edition. London: R. Groombridge and Sons, 5, Paternoster row; and George Odell, 18, Princes street, Cavendish square. May be had of all booksellers. [Price four-pence.] (1845.) 2 leaves.

Twenty shorthand alphabets—Cont'd.

Tyas. Tyas' hand book of shorthand. London: Routledge. 1840. 1s.

Tyson, A. G. The student's friend. A new and philosophical system of shorthand, in a natural alphabet, formed from an analysis of English pronunciation; made easy to the humblest capacity; with an essay on letters, speech and writing. By A. G. Tyson. Scarborough. 1838. 51 pp. & plate. 2s.

Underhill, Edward Fitch. Modifications of phonography. By Edward F. Underhill. Benn Pitman, Fonografik institut, Sinsinati. (Cincinnati, O.) 1865. 8 lith. pp.

—— Steno-printing: a system of abbreviation adapted to increase the speed of the type-writer and make it available for stenographic uses. By Edward F. Underhill, stenographer. New York: Evelyn T. Underhill. 1879. 144 pp.

Universal (The) short-hand, by which any person, from a few weeks' practice, may become able to keep pace with any public speaker, and carry off, verbatim, whatever may be delivered, whether on philosophy, law, physic or divinity. Edinburgh: printed for Ch. Elliot, Parliament square. 1776. 4 & 76 pp. & 20 plates.

—— Copies dated 1777 and 1796.

UNIVERSAL spelling, shorthand, stenography. See Mayr, Charles.

Upham, William P. A brief history of the art of stenography, with a proposed new system of phonetic shorthand, by William P. Upham. Salem, Mass.: Essex institute. 1877. viii & 120 pp., including 10 plates.

Upington, Henry. An easy, rapid, and compendious method of writing, perspicuous in the extreme, and adapted to the muscular capability of all. London. 1825.

Vale, Benjamin. Just published, price 1s. 6d. A new system of stenography, by B. Vale, author of Rhetoric in miniature, which for legibility and dispatch he is desirous of recommending to the public.

Vale, Benjamin—Continued.
London: printed by R. Brown, 14 Moor street, Soho; and sold by all the booksellers. 1808. 6 pp.

Vasey, George. Vasey's elementary series, No. 2. Knowledge made easy, or the arts of spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, and phonography taught simultaneously, and (by means of phonographic characters) the elements or architectural, geometrical, and ornamental drawing easily and pleasantly acquired; with exercises on the drawing of animals. To which are added a variety of golden precepts, choice proverbs, and maxims, soft crumbs of knowledge and thin slices of science, amusing and instructive stories, and poetry. Also lessons on anatomy and natural history, suitable to the understanding of a child, and exercises on etymology, geometry, geography, and astronomy. With full directions to parents and teachers. By George Vasey. Illustrated with 160 engravings. London. 1856.

Ventris, E. The stenographic standards: being four improved systems of short hand, combining simplicity, perspicuity, and brevity; adapted to the use of schools, private tuition and gentlemen engaged in legal, literary or parliamentary pursuits; together with the newly invented short hand of Dr. Erdman, and a neat, simple and undecipherable mode of keeping private memoranda. By E. Ventris, author of The improved primer, The bookbinder's manual, The writer's guide, The engraver's manual, etc., etc. London: G. Berger, Holywell street, Strand. Price one shilling; or each system separately, fourpence. 4 pp. letterpress & 8 lith. (1837.)

VERAX, Theodore and Theophilus. See Walker, C.

Verity, J. S. A new system of phonography. By J. S. Verity. Cambridgeport, Mass. Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1875, (improved 1880) by J. S. Verity in the office of the librarian of Congress, at Washington. [Cambridgeport, Mass. 1880.] 4 pp.

Wailes, Robert. The reporter's manual of phonographic shorthand, with shorthand vocabulary, by Robert Wailes, M.

Wailes, Robert—Continued.
D., etc. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' hall court. 1874. Price 2s. 6d. vi and 38 pp.

—— —— Supplement. London. 1875.

—— The joined vowel system of phonographic shorthand, complete in one volume. Comprising—Part I. The corresponding system; Part II. The reporting system; Part III. Phraseography; Part IV. Vocabulary of all primitive words arranged according to their sounded consonants. By Robert Wailes, M. D. Price six shillings. London: Grant & Co. 1880. 142 pp.

—— See Selwyn, William.

Walker. (Previous to 1675: mentioned by Coles.)

Walker. Essay on teaching phonography. Bath. 1867.

Walker, A. A complete system of stenography. Published and taught by A. Walker. Philadelphia. 1821. 8 pp. & table: the characters inserted with a pen.

Walker, Clement. Stenography; or, short hand writing. Comprising an abridgment of the celebrated system by Byrom. Adapted for all classes of learners; by which that elegant and useful art may be acquired in a few days, without the assistance of a master. By C. Walker. London: printed for B. Blake. 1823. 23 pp. & folded plate.

—— Shorthand simplified. London. 1824. 17 pp. & 4 plates.

Walker, R. Bailey. English gleanings: a graduated system of exercises for phonetic students with an arrangement of work, by R. Bailey Walker, reporter, teacher of phonography at the Manchester commercial schools, Manchester mechanics' institution, &c.

Wallis, J. Musical shorthand for the representation of harmony as well as melody. By J. Wallis, 14 High-street, Ryde. 1875. 16 pp. 1s.

Wallis, John. Brachygraphy, or a new short-hand alphabet by the help of which alone, any person may, in a short time, learn that useful & expeditious method of writing. London: published Apr. 14th, 1788, by John Wallis, Ludgate street, John Binn, Leeds, & Lewis Bull, Bath. Price 6 pence. Sheet.

Want (The) of the age; or, phonetic shorthand a substitute for ordinary writing; including a brief history of the arts of writing and shorthand. London: F. Pitman. Bath: I. Pitman. (1859.) 4d.

Ward and Lock's universal instructor. Self culture for all.
[In this volume are given Lessons in shorthand.]

Waring, W. George. Primer of phonography. Affording new and superior exercises in enunciation, writing and drawing. Adapted expressly for junior classes in schools. Compiled by W. Geo. Waring, official reporter for the twenty-fourth judicial district of Pennsylvania. Tyrone: Tyrone Herald printing house. 1873. 12 pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1876. 20 pp.

—— The teacher's manual of exercises on the sounds of speech and the sound-signs used in homographic dictée. Tyrone, Pa. Second edition. 1880. 29 pp.: electric pen work.

—— —— Third edition. 1881. 28 pp.

Waring, W. George, and Schofield, W. S. Examples of "practical spelling lessons from visual instead of oral dictation." By W. G. Waring and W. S. Schofield. (Copyrighted, 1878.)

Webster, E. The phonographic teacher: being an inductive exposition of phonography, intended as a school book, and to afford complete and thorough instruction to those who have not the assistance of an oral teacher. By E. Webster. New York: published by Fowlers & Wells, No. 131 Nassau street. 1852. 112 pp.

—— —— New York: published by Fowlers and Wells, No. 131 Nassau street. 1853. Boston, 142 Washington st. Retail price, 40 cents. 112 pp.: 105–112 eng.

—— —— New York: published by Fowlers and Wells. 1855.

—— —— Revised by A. J. Graham. New York: published by Fowler and Wells, No. 308 Broadway. 1856. 112 pp.: 105–112 eng.

—— —— Another edition. 1857.

—— The young reporter, or how to write short-hand. A complete phonographic teacher. Being an inductive exposition of phonography, intended as a school-book, and to afford complete and thorough instruction to those who have not the assistance of an oral teacher. By E.. Webster. Revised by Andrew J. Graham. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers, 18 Ann Street. (1852.) 112 pp.: 105–112 eng.

Webster, Joseph. A system of stenography on a new principle. London. 1836.

Webster, William. 1738.

Wells, John. Short hand made easy. London. 1833. 18 pp. & 9 lith. plates.

—— New and complete system of shorthand; facilis, celera, certa. London. 1834.

—— —— A new and complete system of short hand; being the second edition of Facilis, celera, certa, wherein the principles laid down by the most esteemed writers in the art, are rendered more simple, easy and certain. By John Wells. London: Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' court. Sold by all booksellers. 1834. Price 8d. 17 pp. & 9 plates.

West. Shorthand. Edinburgh. 1784.

West, John. A system of short-hand, with plain and easy directions for writing it. 1690.

West, Simon. Art's improvement, or short and swift writing, &c., &c. Especially for the ease of short memories and for that end chiefly undertaken. 1647. 32 pp.

Weston, James. Stenography compleated, or the art of short-hand brought to perfection; being the most easy, exact, lineal, speedy, and legible method extant: whereby can be joined in every sentence, at least two, three, four, five, six, seven or more words together in one, without taking off ye pen, in ye twinkling of an eye; and that by the signs of the English moods, tenses, persons, particles &c. Never before invented. By this new method any who can but tolerably write their names in round-hand, may with ease (by this book alone without any teacher) take down from ye speaker's mouth, any sermon, speech, trial, play &c. word by word, though they know nothing of Latin. And may likewise read one another's writing distinctly be it ever so

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long after it is written. To perform these by any other short-hand method extant, is utterly impossible; as is evident from ye books themselves. The nature, use, and excellency hereof, are more fully contained in the preface. Compos'd by James Weston, the only author and professor of this new method. London. Printed for the author and sold by him at the Hand and Pen over-against Norfolk-street in the Strand: where he continues to teach this new method expeditiously. 1727. Portrait, eng. title p., 8 pp. letterpress, and 68 eng. pp. Directions; illustration, eng. title p. & 36 eng. pp. Dictionary; illustration, eng. title p. & 86 eng. pp. Observations; illustration, eng. title p. & 16 pp. letterpress. Total: portrait, 3 illustrations & 220 pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1730. Portrait, 3 illustrations, & 220 pp.

—— —— London. Printed for the author and sold by him at the Hand and Pen over-against Norfolk street in the Strand. 1735. Portrait, 3 illustrations & 220 pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1737. Portrait, 3 illustrations, & 220 pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1738. Portrait, 3 illustrations, & 220 pp.

—— —— Authoriz'd by his majesty, and attested by many gentlemen, at the beginning hereof. Compos'd by James Weston, the only author and professor of this new method. London. Printed for the author, and sold by him, at the Hand and Pen, over-against the Middle-Temple gate, in Fleet street. 1740. Portrait, 3 illustrations, & 220 pp.

—— —— Editions of 1743 and 1745.

—— —— Authorized by his majesty. The eighth edition with additions etc. Compos'd by James Weston, the only author and professor of the new method. London, over against Water-lane, in Fleet street. 1748. Portrait, 3 illustrations, & 220 pp.

—— —— Another edition, 1849.

—— Stenographia vel notis excipere, or short-hand in a much more easy, exact, speedy, lineal, legible method than any yet extant. J. Weston, invent. Taught by Ca. Philipps. This art

Weston, James—Continued.

notwithstanding its great curiosity may be readily and easily learned without a master's assistance by Mr. Weston's original printed book; he also designed to publ. the common Pr. O. & N. T. and Psalmes. 1727. MS.

—— Book of common prayer. 1730.

—— —— The book of common prayer in short-hand, according to Mr. Weston's excellent method Authoriz'd by his majesty, and universally approv'd of. For the use of the learners of this art. London: printed for the author at the Hand & Pen, over against Water-lane in Fleet Street, where may also be had books for teaching this. (1743.)

—— A new short-hand grammar, containing a general rule for writing any language, whether English, Latin, French, &c.: also, particular shortening and joining rules, fitted to the English tongue, for joining in every sentence, five, six or more words together, without taking off the pen, in an instant of time. London. 1745. 76 eng. pp. Price two guineas.

—— —— Authoriz'd by his majesty, and attested by many gentlemen, at the beginning hereof; compos'd by James Weston, the only author of this new method. London. Printed for the author, and sold by him only. 1746. 10, 76 & 26 pp.: 76 eng. pp.

—— —— Another edition. 1747.

—— —— A new short-hand grammar, containing a general rule, for writing any language, whether English, Latin, French, &c. Also, particular shortening and joining rules, fitted to the English tongue, for joining, in every sentence, five, six, or more words together, without taking off the pen, in an instant of time. Never before invented. Done according to all the improvements, which the author hath made, since he published his former short-hand grammar, about twenty years ago. Which improvements render this new method a great deal more easy, speedy, and legible, as is evident by comparing the large specimen of the writing, in the former grammar, with the same large specimen in this new grammar; and yet these improvements

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may be learn'd with ease, in the space of three or four days, by any who have learned the former method. This new method is so compleat, that any gentleman, or lady may learn the art perfectly by this book alone, and take down from a moderate speaker's mouth, any speech, lecture, sermon, trial, play, &c. word for word, and also read distinctly one another's writing. Authoriz'd by his majesty, and attested by many gentlemen, at the beginning hereof; compos'd by James Weston, the only author of this new method. London: printed for the author, and sold by him only, at the Hand-and-Pen, over-against Water-lane, in Fleet street. 1749. Portrait, eng. title, 9 & 76 & 26 pp.

Whedon, D. D. A recommendation of phonetic shorthand, by the Rev. D. D. Whedon. London and Bath. 1859.

Whitehead, William. Shorthand improved; or a new and practical system of stenography, based upon principles so brief, expeditious, and legible, as to enable the writer to accomplish the task of following a speaker with one-third less inflections of the pen, than by the most popular systems of the present day. By William Whitehead, writing master & teacher of stenography. London. Published by Simpkin and Marshall and sold by all booksellers. Entered at Stationers' hall. 8 plates. (1835.)

Whittaker, Samuel. Parliamentary reporting in England, foreign countries, and the colonies. With notes on parliamentary privilege and the question of official parliamentary reporting. By Samuel Whittaker, reporter. Manchester: John Heywood, 141 and 143, Deansgate. London: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co. (1878.) 64 pp.

Wilkins, John. Mercvry, or the secret and swift messenger: shewing, how a man may with privacy and speed communicate his thoughts to a friend at any distance. London, printed by I. Norton, for John Maynard, and Timothy Wilkins, and are to be sold at the George in Fleetstreet, neere Saint Dunstans church, 1641. 14 & 180 pp.

—— —— The second edition. By the right reverend father in God, John Wilkins, late lord bishop of Chester. London, printed for Rich. Baldwin, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane. 1694. 14 & 172 pp., with portrait.

—— —— The third edition. London: printed for John Nicholson at the King's-Arms in Little Britain; Benj. Tooke at the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetstreet. And Bell at the Cross Keys and Bible in Cornhill; and Ralph Smith under the piazzas of the Royal-Exchange. 1707. 10 & 90 pp.

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[This contains a system of short-hand.]

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[In the Mathematical and philosophical works of the right reverend John Wilkins, &c. London: printed for J. Nicholson, &c. 1708.]

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—— —— The manual of alethography being an improved system of short-hand based upon the spoken sounds of the English language and adapted to verbatim reporting, by the Rev. James Williams, Pontypridd. For twelve years

Williams, James—Continued.
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Williams, W. A new system of short hand. By W. Williams, of the York academy. York: printed by J. Wilson and R. Spence, for the author. 1804. Price one shilling. 8 pp. & plate.

Williams, W. Mattieu. Shorthand for everybody. Easy to learn—easy to write—easy to read—and useful to all. By W. Mattieu Williams, F. C. S., author of "Through Norway with a knapsack," etc. London. Simpkin, Marshall & Co., Stationers' court. (One shilling.) 1867. 59 pp. & 3 plates.

Williamson, William. Stenography: or a concise and practical system of shorthand writing. By W. Williamson, teacher of that art in London, late of Edinburgh. London: printed for the author, and sold by Mr. Browne, bookseller, corner of Essex-street, Strand; Mr. Wilson and Mr. Tesseyman, booksellers in York; Mr. Wright, Leeds; Mr. Browne, bookseller, Hull; Mr. Atkinson, bookseller in Newcastle; Mess. Fletcher and Hudson, booksellers, Cambridge; and the booksellers in Edinburgh and Glasgow. 1775. [Price ten shillings and sixpence.] 60 pp. & 8 plates.

—— —— Stenography; or a concise and practical system of short-hand writing, to which is added an appendix, containing a brief survey of the rise & progress of the art; with an impartial account of the various methods which have been published since its first introduction. By W. Williamson, short-hand writer, Furnival's inn court, Holborn. Second edition, with considerable improvements. London: printed for the author, and sold by him, also by W. Brown, bookseller, corner of Essex street, Strand. (Price ten shillings and sixpence.) 1782. 60 & 62 pp. & 8 plates.

—— An essay on short-hand writing. Being an appendix to Williamson's stenography. Which contains, a brief survey of the rise and progress of the art; with an impartial account of the various methods which have been published since its first introduction, by W. Williamson, short-hand writer. Furnival's-inn court, Holborn and London. Printed for the author; and sold by W. Browne, corner of Essex-street, Strand. 1780. 62 pp.

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—— —— The second edition much enlarged, for the full satisfying of what hath ben desired. By Edmond Willis. London: printed by George Purslowe, and are to be sould by Nicholas Bourne, at the south doore of the Royall Exchange: and by Philemon Stephens, at the Golden Lyon in Paul's church-yard, anno 1627. Eng. title p., 29 pp. & 3 plates.

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—— —— The art of stenography; or short-writing by spelling characterie. Seventh edition. Whereunto is now adjoined The schoolemaster to the said art. London. 1628.

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—— —— The art of stenography: or, short-writing, by spelling characterie. Invented by John Willis, batchelour in divinity. The tenth edition. Whereunto is now adjoyned The schoolmaster to the said art, compleatly fitted for this tenth edition, by the aforesaid author, a little before his death. Omne bonum Dei donum. London: printed for Henry Seyle, and are to be sold at the Tyger's-head in Saint Paul's church-yard. 1632. 41 pp., with both engraved and printed title pp.

—— —— Eleventh edition. London: printed for Henry Seile. 1636.

—— —— Thirteenth edition. 1644.

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—— A schoolmaster to the art of stenography: explaining the rules, and teaching the practice thereof, to the understanding of the meanest capacity. London. 1623.

—— —— An edition, 1628.

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Wills, G. H. Commercial shorthand: in twelve easy lessons, arranged so as to be learnt without the aid of a master, specially adapted for corresponding

Wills, G. H.—Continued.

clerks, men of business, authors, barristers, lawyers, physicians, sabbath school teachers, ministers of the gospel, and all who need an expeditious mode of writing, and who are in the habit of taking notes, being a most complete system of shorthand. By G. H. Wills. (Entered at Stationers' hall.) London: published by Elliot Stock, Paternoster row. Cardiff: James Wood, Bute docks. Price: 1s. paper covers: 1s. 6d. cloth; 2s. 6d. roan. 30 pp. & 12 plates. (1875.)

Willson, L. L. Willson's phonetic alphabet. Copyrighted 1872. L. L. Willson, Denmark, Michigan.

Wilson, William. An improved system of stenography, by which a speaker can be followed verbatim; with observations and rules enabling the student to attain a complete knowledge of the art, without a master. By William Wilson. Paisley:—published by Murray & Stewart, W. Wotherspoon, J. Motherwell, and M'Farlane; Glasgow:—J. M'Leod; Edinburgh:—J. Menzies; and sold by all booksellers. 1846. 20 pp. & 4 plates. 1s.

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Woodhouse, Simeon S. A practical system of short-hand writing, on the basis of Taylor's universal stenography, including the latest improvements in stenographic contractions and contracted writing, with hints to teachers, parents, and guardians, on the facility of imparting it to youth in classes. By Simeon S. Woodhouse, professor and teacher of stenography. Hull: published by William Henry Smith, Queen-street; A. K. Newman & Co., and T. Tegg, London; Deighton, Cambridge;

Woodhouse, Simeon S.—Continued. Richardson, Derby; Dearden, Nottingham; D. Marples, Liverpool; Nelson, Edinburgh; and Simns and M'Intyre, Belfast. 1842. 48 pp. & 4 plates.

—— Elaborate treatise on modern practical short-hand. London: Newman. 1842. 3s. 6d.

Wood's improved parliamentary system of short-hand. London: W. Strange & G. Berger. 1834. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— —— Second edition. London: W. Strange, Paternoster row; G. Berger, Holywell street, Strand; & G. Purkess, Old Compton street, Soho. 1834. E. Brown, printer, 26, St. John st., Clerkenwell. Price five-pence. 16 pp. & 2 plates.

—— See Feeny.

Work of the stenographer.
[In Good words, London. Vol. V, p. 314.]

Worral, Harvey. The people's short-hand. Topeka, Kan. 1879. Sheet.

Wright, W. W. A list of word-signs. Compiled by W. W. Wright, member of the British phonetic union. Published by the British phonetic union. (1865.) iv and 46 pp.

Yeigh, Frank. The Canadian phrase book, containing a list of law, commercial and miscellaneous phrases, word signs, numerical systems & logograms. Adapted to Isaac Pitman's phonography. Compiled by Frank Yeigh, box 2499, Toronto, Canada. Price, 20 cents. Brantford: Expositor book and job printing house. 1882. 16 lith. pp.
[The first edition was printed in 1881.]

Young, Murdo. Readable short-hand, self-taught: being a system by which people can teach themselves: write the longest word without lifting the pen; read what they write; and correspond

Young, Murdo—Continued. with friends at home or abroad, o: pleasure or business. It embraces : double set of vowels, with liquid con sonants grafted on the other letters together with a diagram of dots, and : combination of words in most familia: use into ready sentences. The whole forming a system of readable short-hand, shortened. By Murdo Young. London: Edward Stanford, 6 & 7, Charing Cross, S. W. 1869. 14 pp. letter press & 32 lith. pp.

Young (The) man's best companion or new book of knowledge, &c., &c., to which is added the most approved system of stenography, or shorthand writing. Rochdale, (Eng.) 1821.

Young (The) reporter; a practical guide to the art and the profession of short handwriting, with a copious dictionary of Latin quotations, &c. London: S. O. Beeton, 248, Strand, W. C. (1861.) 64 pp. 1s.

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Zachos, J. C. Phonotype reporter. A type-writing instrument, designed for printing a steno-phonotypy or short-hand print, that indicates words, by sounds and signs corresponding, by means of which, and by the peculiar arrangements and devices of the types and keys, a performer on this instrument is enabled to execute the imprint of words and phrases at once as chords are struck on a piano, and by practice may report verbatim. By J. C. Zachos. (Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1875, by J. C. Zachos in the office of the librarian of Congress at Washington.)

ADDENDA.

Aitchison, Jasper and John. A new system of short-hand, in which legibility, & brevity are secured upon the most natural principles, with respect to both the signification and formation of the characters, especially by the singular property of their sloping in general, according to the habitual motion of the hand in common writing, by Jasper and John Aitchison. London; printed for the authors, 31, Poland street, Oxford street. 1832. 20 pp.

Andrews, Stephen Pearl. The phonographic class-book. "Practice and persevere." S. P. Andrews. Phonographic institution, No. 21, School street, Boston. 1844. Second edition. 24 lith. pp.

Botley, Samuel. Maximum in minimo or Mr Jeremiah Rich's Pens dexterity compleated with the whole terms of the law—by Samuel Botley. Teacher of the said art overagainst Vintners hall in Thamstreete, where also the Psalmes and the new Testament curiously printed in the same character are to be sould. London Printed and sould by Samuel Botley and no where else. (1674?) Portraits of Rich and Botley, eng. title p. & 30 eng. pp.

Hargreaves, James. The expeditious writer. An improved system of short hand, combining simplicity, perspicuity, & brevity; adapted to the use of schools, private tuition and gentlemen engaged in mercantile, legal, literary, or parliamentary pursuits. Which may be learned in a few days without the aid of a master. By James Hargreaves, late master of the Commercial academy, London road, Manchester. Manchester, Simms & Dinham, Exchange street, & sold by all booksellers. 1841. 12 lith. pp. 2 s.

Mitchell, Rev. Thomas. Another wonder of genius. A new system of telegraphic communication by the "Mitchell phonetic alphabet," which incorporates the vowels with the consonants by shading the latter. We thus combine short hand, telegraphy and the typewriter. The sound of the contracted words are sent by the Morse alphabet, read and printed by the typewriter, using less than half the number of letters in the words, as by the present system. Arranged and combined by Rev. Thomas Mitchell, Brooklyn, N. Y. (1883: copyrighted 1881.) 8 pp.

Parker, William. A new system of shorthand, &c. [See p. 118.] Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1873.

Shelton, S. Brachygraphy, or the art of short-writing: in a more exact, easie, and speedy method than hath been yet published to the world. Which is so accommodated to the meanest capacity that the learner may in a very short time be perfect in the art without a teacher. By S. Shelton. London, printed for Peter Parker, at the first shop in Popes-head-alley, on the right hand going out of Cornhill, 1672. Portrait, 16 pp. & 12 plates.

Sumner, Charles A. Popular uses and benefits of standard phonography. New York: A. J. Graham. 15 cents.

SHORTHAND ALPHABETS.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.

In the series of alphabets appended the signs in every case possible have been carefully traced from the treatises on the several systems. In a few instances it has been necessary to depend upon the histories of Lewis and Pitman, published in 1816 and 1847, respectively. The former work makes no account of the signs for ch, sh, and th, but it is probable that these were represented in nearly all methods.

The series is not always arranged in the chronological order of the earliest work of each author, but represents the signs as modified in later and more widely known editions. Where characters are reversed or altered in the middle or end of words the second sign is given in brackets.

The diacritical marks employed in representing the phonetic systems are those used by Webster. No mark is provided by him for the brief or New England sound of *o* in whole, as used in the systems of Burnz and Jones. (See Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, principles of pronunciation, § 20.)

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

ā, as in ale. ă, as in at. â, as in share. ä, as in alms. á, as in ask. ạ, as in all.	ē, as in mete. ĕ, as in met.	ī, as in ice. ĭ, as in it.	ō, as in hope. ŏ, as in hop. ōō, as in food. ŏŏ, as in foot. oi, as in oil. ou, as in out.	ū, as in use. ŭ, as in us.

ch, as in child; g, as in get; th, as in thing; th, as in thine; zh, as in azure.

A
B
C
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K
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V
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Ch
Sh
Th