14. **A COLLECTION OF POLITICAL POEMS AND SONGS RELATING TO ENGLISH HISTORY, FROM THE ACCESSION OF EDWARD III. TO THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII. Vols. I. and II. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. 1859–1861.**

15. The "OPUS TERTIUM," "OPUS MINUS," &c. of ROGER BACON. **Edited by J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. 1859.**

16. **BARTELOMEE DE COTTON, MONACHI NORWICIENSIS, HISTORIA ANGLICANA; 449–1298; necnon ejusdem Liber de Achipiscopis et Episcopis Angliæ. Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LEARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1859.**

17. **BRUT Y TWYSSOGION; or, The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales. Edited by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.**

   This work, written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Caedwala at Rome, in the year 681, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I., about the year 1282.


   The "Repressor" may be considered the earliest piece of good theological discussion of which our English prose literature can boast. The author was born about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1444, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1450. His work is interesting chiefly because it gives a full account of the views of the Lollards, and it has great value for the philologist.

20. **ANNALES CAMBRIA. Edited by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.**

   These annals, which are in Latin, commenced in 447, and come down to 1288. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle used by Tigernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster.


   These volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barry, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John. His works are of a very miscellaneous nature, both in prose and verse, and are remarkable for the anecdotes which they contain.

   The Topographia Hibernica (in Vol. V.) is the result of Gerald's two visits to Ireland, the first in 1183, the second in 1185, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. The Expugnatio Hibernica was written about 1188, and may be regarded rather as a great epic than a sober relation of acts occurring in his own days. Vol. VI. contains the Itinerarium Cambriae et Descriptio Cambria; and Vol. VII., the lives of S. Remigius and S. Hugh. Vol. VIII. contains the Treasuriae De Principia Instructione, and an Index to Vols. I.–IV. and VIII.


23. **THE ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES. Vol. I. Original Text. Vol. II. Translation. Edited and translated by BENJAMIN THORPE, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 1861.**

   There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.