NOTE ON DOCUMENTATION

COLLECTED WORKS


INDIVIDUAL WORKS

Most of my citations to Thackeray’s individual books are to chapter numbers in Works (Biographical Edition). Following are the exceptions: page references to Catherine are to the Oxford Thackeray, vol. 3; references to Barry Lyndon are to The Luck of Barry Lyndon, a critical edition, edited, with an introduction and notes, by Martin J. Anisman (New York: New York University Press, 1970); Vanity Fair references are to the Riverside Edition, edited, with an introduction and notes, by Geoffrey and Kathleen Tillotson (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1963); and chapter references to Pendennis, except when otherwise indicated, follow the revised numbering as incorporated in the Penguin English Library text of The

CORRESPONDENCE


MAGAZINE PIECES

For Thackeray's identified contributions to Fraser's Magazine and the Foreign Quarterly Review, my usual practice is to cite both the original appearance and a reprint in the Biographical Edition or some other collected set, the interval between the two publications usually being fairly long.


For The Roundabout Papers I cite only page references to the Biographical Edition, unless I thought it important to establish its context in the Cornhill Magazine.

FUGITIVE WRITINGS

Some of Thackeray's essays and miscellaneous journalism that do not appear in standard editions, but which nevertheless have been authenticated, are cited from various posthumous collections. The ones that have been most frequently utilized are Mr. Thackeray's Writings for the "National Standard" and "Constitutional," compiled by Walter Thomas Spencer (London: W. T. Spencer, 1899); Stray Papers by William Makepeace Thackeray, Being Stories, Reviews, Verses, and Sketches (1821–1847), edited, with an introduction and notes, by Louis Melville (Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co., 1901) (cited as Stray Papers); and The New Sketch Book, Essays Collected from the Foreign Quarterly Review, edited by Robert S. Garnett (London: Alston Rivers, 1906) (cited as New Sketch Book).
Man, anywhere and under any circumstances, is an object of deep and appalling interest, and from erring man examples of the highest interest have ever been drawn. "Criminals stand forward . . . on the canvass of humanity as prominent objects for our special study." The progress of civilisation and the mutations of manners may be traced to the diversities and fluctuations of crime, for crimes have their cycles . . . . The man who undertakes the truly philosophic task we assign him ought to be patient in research, cool, somewhat sceptical, calmly discriminating between individual guilt and the community of error.

“Hints for a History of Highwaymen,”
Fraser's Magazine, March 1834