

Оссолінські колекції.

CD – диск виконано в рамках угоди укладеної з квітня 2004 р. між Львівською науковою бібліотекою НАН України у Львові і Національним Закладом ім. Оссолінських у Вроцлаві.

Lwowska Naukowa Biblioteka im. W. Stefanyka NAN Ukrainy. Oddział Rękopisów.
Zespół (fond) 58.

PAPIERY JANA KARŁOWICZA

10. Korespondencja Jana Karłowicza. Listy od F. A. Blackburna 1876-1877.

STRONY NIEZAPISANE NIE ZOSTAŁY ZDIGITALIZOWANE



87

Tuesdays P.M.
(Blackburn)

Rucmu
go Kapuohua, lua.

1876-77

Tromman (Marian)

4 in. paper
+ 4 in. (biggest)

no. 2000

3337

3337

271

University of Michigan,



Ann Arbor, Mich June 29/87

My dear Friend,

Your Postal Card came a day or two since. By the same mail with this, I send you a Catalogue of the Univ. and various little documents which illustrate our way of doing things. "Commencement" is, I believe, an American Institution; it is the name we give to the day when the Class of ~~students~~ students, ~~to~~ leave the University and "commence" life in earnest. The same word is used also to denote the various exercises and ceremonies which accompany the granting of degrees.

I reached Ann Arbor safely, and have a place in view which I expect to secure in two or three days. It is in Pontiac, only a few miles from Detroit. The matter is

not yet settled. It is dreadfully hot
now, and I have not been very well,
the result of heat, I think.

I was glad to hear from
you, especially as you express yourself
so well pleased with America. I feel
prouder daily of my American birth
and of the capabilities of my Fatherland.
I should be pleased if you become
enough pleased with it to make it
your home also. When we shall have
added those advantages which only
Time can add, our oft-repeated boast
of superiority will be true, I think,
for our people have learned the lesson
which a nation learns so slowly, to
reconcile liberty and order.

I hope to hear from you
again. A letter addressed to me at
Ann Arbor will be forwarded to me,
if I should leave here.

Very sincerely,
Your Friend

F. A. Blackburn.

334 8318

Mobile Pontiac, Michigan, Sept 3, 1876.
 Dear Mr. [unclear] and
 my dear friends; [unclear] letter
 reached me in due time, but
 there was no time to answer it
 before my departure from New
 York. By this time you have
 probably reached your home, and
 are entertaining your friends with
 the account of what you have seen
 in America. I am glad to hear
 you are well settled for the
 coming year in Pontiac, a town
 of about 5000 inhabitants, 26 miles
 from Detroit by railway. I am principal
 of the High School, and teach Latin
 and Greek, six classes daily, each
 45 minutes long. In addition to
 my teaching, I shall have the
 oversight of the school, which will
 at first give me very much to do, and
 shall not find much time, of fear,



to carry on my studies in Philology at present, but I hope to do a little, and find more time, by-and-by when I have become more familiar with my work. The authors read in the school are Caesar, Cicero, Virgil and Xenophon. With all of these I am already familiar, but I shall have to spend some time in looking up points in the grammar, anomalous forms, &c, in order to be always ready in the recitation. In a few weeks, however, I shall recover what I have forgotten, and shall be able to give more time to my private studies.

I am glad that America has made so good an impression on you, but you have not yet seen the best side of American life. A traveller can only see the surface; the real life of the people in families and in private does

not come under his notice. I wish it had been possible for you to spend a week or two with me in Michigan. I could have shown you more of the real character and goodness of the American people than you could see in a month of travel. The sort of people that you meet at hotels and on railway-cars are not always the ~~best~~ best representatives of American life and character.

One of our things in America I am especially proud, viz: the chastity of our young man. The contrast between America and Germany in this respect is very strong. A young man may be impure in life here, but he cannot lose and retain the respect of the better class of people, or a connection with the Christian church.

My address for the coming year, is Pontiac, Michigan. I do not expect to stay more than a year here, for my salary is only \$1100. and I can easily get a place, I think, at \$1500 or more. I shall be able to save about half of my salary, I think. Board costs me four dollars a week, and other expenses will be small.

Write to me again. I shall always be glad to hear from you, and will answer promptly. If I return to Germany in two or three years and hope to do, it is at least possible that we may meet again.

Very truly,
Your friend,
F. A. Blackburn.



3339

Pontiac, Mich. Dec. 10. 1876

My dear Friend;

I received your letter yesterday, and the grammar a day or two before. You have my hearty thanks for it, though I shall not be able to do any work on it at present, for lack of time. My school work keeps me busy the greater part of the day, and I find myself tired enough, when evening comes, to prefer sleep to study. I have set myself a fixed task for every day, in order not to get altogether out of the habit of study. At present my task is twenty verses of Anglo-saxon, and two "slokas" in Sanscrit. I am reading Beowulf in Anglo-saxon, an old heroic poem, probably older than the Saxon invasion of England, since the scene is laid among the Danes.



and fates, while the hero of the poem
comes from the Scandinavian coast
opposite. It has been worked over,
however, since the introduction of
Christianity, and Christian sentiments
inserted in the story along with the
description of pagan customs. The single
manuscript, now in the British Museum
dates from the tenth century. The poem
contains about 3000 verses, and I am
now about half way through it.

In Sanscrit I am reading the
Sītāharanam in Benfey's Chrestomathie.
I don't make very rapid progress, as
you can see, since I read only two
couplets daily. I am only a beginner
in Sanscrit, and I write out a
transcription of the text in Latin letters
"mit Aufhebung der Sandhiregeln", also
a translation into English, and notes,
grammatical, philological, &c. I find
this amount of work about as much
as I can well do, in addition to

my daily classes.

My daily work is rather monotonous, as teaching always is in our school here. This session of the school begins at 8 A.M. and lasts to 12:15 P.M., begins again at 1:50 and closes at 3:10. I have six classes, one each in Latin and Greek Grammar, two in Virgil, one in Anaphora, and one in Caesar. The teaching is quite elementary, mainly Grammar. The school is one of the grade called High Schools, and carries the pupils only far enough to fit them to enter the University. In our school system here in Michigan, we have four grades of schools, Primary, Grammar, High Schools, and the University, each of which requires four years for its completion.

I am sorry that I cannot give you any very definite advice in regard to books on history. I have

given too little attention to History to be able to help you much. We have no publications like the "Almanac de Gotha" and works of that class. Several of the magazines have a monthly historical summary; Harper's Magazine quite a full one. "The first Century of the Republic" is a collection of essays originally published in Harper's Magazine, reviewing the progress of the last century, the improvement in manufactures, machinery, &c. They are written by excellent authorities, but are not exactly historical, and I am inclined to think that you would not find them of much use. They are very entertaining reading for those who wish to learn how our grandfathers lived and performed their daily tasks.

I have seen the history of the Comte de Paris highly praised by the critics, but must confess that I have read nothing of it.

3339 ad 3939

I do not think that any work has been written ~~to~~ which comprises much of the events since 1865. Almost the only sources for the history of the last ten years are the daily Press and official documents. In fact no one but a foreigner could write the history since 1865, for it has been the period of the fiercest party-struggle over political questions, many of which are still unsettled, and many more, apparently closed at last, cannot yet be called settled, until a longer lapse of time helps us to decide whether the decision has been wisely made, or not. The era through which this country is now passing is the most important in its history since the Revolution, and its history cannot be written until all the questions now pending are finally decided.



I can hardly express more

opinion on the present political situation here, as all is so uncertain, but it seems to grow clearer every day that Hayes has a majority of one in the Electoral college, and will be duly declared elected. There is some bluster and talk of war on the part of the Democrats, but we who remember how much of that kind of talk they gave us during the war, will not be scared. I am sure that Hayes will be peacefully inaugurated, and that the country will be quiet and prosperous.

Now, my dear friend, I am going to add a few corrections of your English which I am sure you will take in good part, if I can draw conclusions from my own experience and feeling when I was learning a foreign language.

Nearly all your errors are Germanisms. In English we say 'on

my part", not "from my part".

"become" = werden, Lat. fi, (not becommen)
[we "receiv" a letter, news, &c]

"the duty as to answer" should be "the duty of answering". You can almost always use the Eng. noun in "-ing", where the Latin would use the Gerund.

"before some days", should be "some days ago". aliquos paucos die.

"the alone newspaper" should be "the only newspaper". alone is always a predicate ^{or} an adverb, never an attributive.

"mean" = videntur. Was meinen Sie, is "what do you think of -" or "what is your opinion of -"

I am much obliged to you for the specimen of your mother-tongue. It looks to me as if it would be a hard language to learn. You have no conception of the difficulty which beginners in our school have in learning the

elements of an inflected language, even one with so few inflections as the German. I am now giving my sister lessons in German. She is a teacher, and a very bright pupil, but makes perpetual mistakes between those forms which are the same in English, e.g. the Nom. & Acc. cases, or the Praesent and Participles of weak verbs. It is just as natural for her to say "Ich geliebt ihn", as "Ich liebt ihn", for ~~the~~ each word is in Eng. "loved". You who are familiar with inflection from childhood, cannot understand the difficulty it gives us, who have practically none at all in our languages.


I send hearty greetings to all the friends of America and of American ideas, and shall always be glad to hear of your prosperity.

Very heartily, Your friend,
F. A. Blackburn

Pontiac, Mich. May 13. 1877.

My dear Karłowicz;

Your letter of Apr. 8. reached me two or three days since. Since I wrote to you last, nothing of importance has occurred here. My school will close in six weeks more, and open again after a vacation of something more than three months. I shall have time, therefore, for a good rest, and hope to gain amusement and health from it. If I remain in my present place another year, which seems likely now, I expect to spend the summer in a hunting and fishing trip on the great Lakes, with my brother-in-law, and his two brothers.



If you will cast at a glance of Michigan, you will see that the state is made up of two peninsulas, the upper lying along the south shore of Lake Superior, the lower between Lakes Michigan and Huron. All of the upper

peninsula, and a large part of the northern half of the lower one, is still unsettled, and an unbroken forest. The woods are full of wild game and the streams abound in fish, and furnish delightful sport for a summer trip. On the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, near the strait that joins it to Lake Huron you will see a large bay, called by its original French name, Grand Traverse Bay. In the neighborhood of this along the shore are many small lakes from one to twenty miles in diameter, where the finest fishing is to be found.

I am sorry that you could not extend your trip a little further toward the West, when you were here, so as to see more of the new parts of the country and something of its natural scenery, where Art and Cultivation

have not yet had time to change it. If you could be with us this summer we could give you a taste of true back-woods life. We have a small sail-boat and shall take a tent and blankets, cooking utensils, guns and fishing tackle. We shall camp out, and live in the manner of our nomadic forefathers, except that we shall have provisions enough to be sure of food, if game should be lacking at any time.

I return your last letter with corrections, most of which, you will see, are very slight. When in English is always used of time, = Lat. quom. Will and would are used as auxiliary verbs of mood, and the corresponding independent verb is wish, or like. "I should like", "I should wish" = "Ich möchte", "Ich wollte gern", e.g. "I should like to go, but cannot", which means "Vellem ire", or "volo ire", while "I would go" =

"item", or "eam". The almost total loss of
the Subj Mode in English, compels us to
express hypothetical ideas thus. The German
idiom "in the last time" which you use two
or three times, is not English. We use the
word "lately", or such a phrase as "Within
a few days", "a short time ago", &c.

I do not know that I under-
stand exactly what you wish for in
regards to the studies of the school, but
I send you the printed Curriculum of
study, from which you can learn the
different studies pursued, their order,
and the time given to each. The first
Term is 16 weeks long, the second and
third each 12.

I hope to hear from you
soon. How does the War affect
you personally? Are you liable to be
called into service? The sympathies of all
Americans are with Russia, and against
Turkey.

Your Friend,
F. D. Blackburn.

F. A. Blackburn

Ann Arbor

Mich. ~~10~~ 11

Skanowanie i opracowanie graficzne na CD-ROM :



ul. Krzemowa 1

62-002 Suchy Las

www.digital-center.pl

biuro@digital-center.pl

tel./fax (0-61) 665 82 72

tel./fax (0-61) 665 82 82

Wszelkie prawa producenta i właściciela zastrzeżone.

Kopiowanie, wypożyczenie, oraz publiczne odtwarzanie w całości lub we fragmentach zabronione.

All rights reserved. Unauthorized copying, reproduction, lending, public performance and broadcasting of the whole or fragments prohibited.