With the English peoples' ideal of, and struggle for, civil, political, religious and personal liberty and justice as a theme, Dr. Beverley Tucker, against a skillfully etched background of the high points of two thousand years of English and American history has written an almost interesting and delightful romance.

The novel begins at the time of the Roman invasion of Britain in the first century of the Christian era, with the united spirits of Lucius, a Roman Centurian, and Narna, a Druid maiden picked for sacrifice to the Sun God.

In succinct and lucid style Dr. Tucker gives glimpses of Roman, Saxon, Anglo-Norman and Jacobean Britain, then shifts the scene to Virginia and with the American historical background carries on the American Englishman's struggle to attain the same high ideals.

Using the theory of metempsychosis, or the transmigration of souls, through the successive reincarnations of the original Lucius and Narna we have the recurring romances of these two kindred spirits from the year 54 to 1968 A.D.

Dr. Tucker, an eminent psychiatrist, has done an original piece of work and done it well, and in his allegorical interpretation we see the spirit of tolerance exerting its influence from age to age.

His feeling for the past ages is a thing that sets the book apart from many pseudo-historical novels, and his knowledge of medicine and psychology appears from time to time in illuminating passages. The gist of the book is true both as to political economy, and to human nature, so that it is a book that should interest and appeal to the historian, the medical man, and the lover of good fiction.

In my opinion it is a work that should, and will live as a worthwhile contribution to present day fiction, and an excellent presentation to the popular mind of a lucid picture of the struggle and evolution of the English race toward its highest ideals.

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Review of Dr. Tucker's book written at the request of my friend Dr. J.K. Hall, for publication in the West Virginia Medical Journal, where it appeared in 1937. J.L.M.
Plates to reproduce in new issue of The Curteis Book.

Frontispiece plate.

My mother on dedication plate.

Old Prayer book plate facing page 8.

Portrait of Major Dale facing page 12.

Plate showing pictures of arms facing page 22.

Plates of Churches facing p. 40.

Bod. Knights wife & home plate facing p. 68.

Knight farmer facing p. 72 also.

Knight plate facing p. 24.

Carter plate facing p. 98.

Carter plate facing p. 106.

Worth plate facing p. 120.

Carter p. facing p. 122 also at home p. 124.

Hartkens p. 126.

P. 126.
that if all

Nothing is too good for Virginia and
Miss Virginia. Old Virginia! Richmond—a
place that will be famous throughout
the country. One spot in the world
if Shelly is there.

"We have gathered to show portraits there, and all
Those instruments with which high spirits call
The future from its cradle, and the past
Out of its grave, and mark the present that
In thoughts and joys, which shall not reach the
Folds within their time eternally!"
Diary Jabezun or
The Years 1751-52 by
John Rayburn
Observations upon the Plague
influen 

Jacob Bryant. 1594-1664. 

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Prudens ordine 5th May.
Essences and Balsam, but a large proportion of his earnings was lost over the production of his "Vegetable System" published under the patronage of the Earl of Bute, whose promises were never fulfilled, except by securing for Hill the managemanship of the Kensington Gardens at a handsome salary. He also held the same position at the Kew Gardens. This stupendous work issued in 26 folio volumes contained 1542 copper plates, the engraving of each of which cost at least four guineas.

"Hill failed to procure the election to the Royal Society, and wrote to one of his foreign correspondents—among whom was the illustrious Haller: "You are to know that I have the honour NOT to be a member of the Royal Society of London." Yet he was not averse to using other titles as evidenced by his bookplate on which he chose to subscribe himself M.D.—he is said to have bought the Doctorate of St. Andrews for a pound note—and Fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Bordeaux which is recorded upon the title page of "An Account of the Life, Writings, &c. of Sir John Hill", 1779 which Smart also ridiculed in The "Hilliad"

"While Jargon gave his titles on a block

Hill was twice married first to Miss Travers, daughter of Lord Burlington's steward, second to Hon. Wilhelmina Jones youngest daughter of Viscount Ranelagh, a nobleman who entertained the extraordinary opinion that the welfare of this country required a continual admixture of the upper and lower classes of society. Poor Hill! this must have hurt him more than all the epigrams or Brown's cane.

"About two years before his death, in return for an elegantly bound volume of his botanical works, the King of Sweden offered him the Order of the Polar Star, but scandal was busy with his name, and eventually he had to content himself with that of Gustavus Vasa. Lord Rochford's interest was secured to request the King's leave to accept it, and immediately after his investiture by the Swedish ambassador Hill was received and recognized at the levee of his own sovereign as a knave of that order. Yet in spite of this, his right to the use of the prefix is still doubted and at times denied." George C. Peachey in Ex Libris, Vol. XII. 1902.
Sir John Hill.

"Another such curious mixture of eccentricity and ability as is exhibited in the character of Sir John Hill is scarcely to be met with in the annals of literature or of medicine. His inordinate vanity and presumption were at once the causes of his failures and of his successes.

"It was this vanity doubtless which made him hint that he was the natural son of the Duke of Richmond and seal his letters with the Richmond arms. This vanity it was that made him aspire to the right to use the title F.R.S. upon the front pages of those publications which bore his name; which in spite of a friendly warning that it would be impolitic and futile to apply for admission to the Royal Society, incited him to measure strength with that body, to his complete and everlasting discomfiture; and which prompted him to issue that extraordinary advertisement of all his boasted capabilities in the form of a public application to the Lord Chancellor and others for appointment to the principal management of the Sloane Collection of Natural History, which in itself put an end to any chance he may have possessed of succeeding to that office.

"It has been urged in his excuse that, like so many men who have raised themselves from obscurity, poverty and insignificance, and attained what others have toiled for in vain, he placed his successes to the account of superior capacity, judgment, and dexterity.

"Such in any case seems to have been the platform from which Hill, in "The Inspector" and elsewhere, hurled forth invective in no chosen language upon his contemporaries, the genius of many of whom either his self-satisfaction or his jealousy rendered him unable to admit.

"In an age conspicuous for epigram, it was not likely that follies and presumption such as his would be allowed to pass. The poet Smart, whom Hill had written down an ass, retorted with vigour in "The Hilliad", and choosing, for instance, the incident when Hill was caned by Ranâeâugh by an enraged Irishman named Brown, whom he had slandered, wrote:

"The chequered world's before thee--
Go, farewell!
Beware of Irahme--and learn to spell.

"When "The Rout", a farce which Hill had written--he was in early life unsuccessful both as an actor and a playwright--was hissed by the public he accused Garrick of contriving the ill-reception; whereupon the latter published the well known epigram:-- "For physic and farces his equal there scarce is-- His farces are physic, his physic a farce is.

"Another whom Hill had stigmatized as a "wooden-headed booby", retorted:--
"The writer on smiff, on valerian, and sage,
The greatest impostor and quack of the age,
The worst that we wish thee for all thy vile crimes
Is to take thine own physic and read thine own rhymes."

"which was supplemented by another wit:--
"Ne'er let the order be reversed, or else unleashed his crimes; For if he takes his physic first, he'll never read his rhymes."

"But in spite of all of this Hill and more, Hill had genuine ability and achieved a measure of success in life. At first his pen yielded him a large income, until he overwrote both himself and his reputation; after which most of his miscellaneous effusions were published under other names, to hide the identity of their unpopular author.

In later life he made vast sums by the sale of his