John Milton: The Prose Works

Thomas N Corns

John Milton, English scholar and classical poet, is one of the major figures of Western literature. He was born in 1608 into a prosperous London family. By the
John Milton Sr. worked as a scrivener, a legal secretary whose duties included preparation and notarization of documents, as well as real estate transactions and moneylending. Milton's father was also a composer of church music, and Milton himself experienced a lifelong delight in music. The family's financial prosperity afforded Milton to be taught classical languages, first by private tutors at home, followed by entrance to St. Paul's School at age twelve, in 1620. In 1625, Milton was admitted to Christ's College, Cambridge. Diekhoff, John. Milton on Himself: Milton's Utterances Upon Himself and His Works. Oxford: OUP, 1939. Reprinted, London: Cohen & West, 1965. The Complete Prose Works of John Milton. Revised Ed. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1980. By John Milton. Transcriber's Notes: This e-text contains all of Milton's poems in English and Italian. Poems in Latin have been omitted. The original spelling, capitalisation and punctuation have been retained as far as possible. Characters not in the ANSI standard set have been replaced by their nearest equivalent. The AE & OE digraphs have been transcribed as two letters. Accented letters in the Italian poems have been replaced by the unaccented letter. Psal. LXXXVIII. Collection of passages translated in the prose writings. [From Of Reformation in England, 1641.] [From Reason of Church Government, 1641.] John Milton (9 December 1608 – 8 November 1674) was an English poet, polemicist, man of letters, and a civil servant for the Commonwealth of England under Oliver Cromwell. He wrote at a time of religious flux and political upheaval, and is most famous for his epic poem Paradise Lost (1667), written in blank verse. See also: Comus (1634). Areopagitica (1644). Paradise Lost (1667, 1674). Paradise Regained (1671). Samson Agonistes (1671).