

# **Immortals Crowned by the French Academy: A Woodland Queen**

Andre Theuriet

# Table of Contents

<u>Immortals Crowned by the French Academy: A Woodland Queen, v1</u> .....	1
<u>Andre Theuriet</u> .....	1
<u>PREFACE</u> .....	1

# Immortals Crowned by the French Academy: A Woodland Queen, v1

Andre Theuriet

This page copyright © 2001 Blackmask Online.

<http://www.blackmask.com>

- PREFACE
  - BOOK 1.
    - CHAPTER I. THE UNFINISHED WILL
    - CHAPTER II. THE HEIR TO VIVEY
    - CHAPTER III. CONSCIENCE HIGHER THAN THE LAW
- 

This etext was produced by David Widger [widger@cecomet.net](mailto:widger@cecomet.net)

## PREFACE

CLAUDE-ADHEMAR-ANDRE THEURIET was born at Marly-le-Roi (Seine et Oise), October 8, 1833. His ancestors came from Lorraine. He was educated at Bar-le-Duc and went to Paris in 1854 to study jurisprudence. After finishing his courses he entered the Department of the Treasury, and after an honorable career there, resigned as chef-de-bureau. He is a poet, a dramatist, but, above all, a writer of great fiction.

As early as 1857 the poems of Theuriet were printed in the 'Revue de Paris' and the 'Revue des Deux Mondes'. His greatest novel, 'Reine des Bois' (Woodland Queen), was crowned by the Academie Francaise in 1890. To the public in general he became first known in 1870 by his 'Nouvelles Intimes'. Since that time he has published a great many volumes of poems, drama, and fiction. A great writer, he perhaps meets the wishes of that large class of readers who seek in literature agreeable rest and distraction, rather than excitement or aesthetic gratification. He is one of the greatest spirits that survived the bankruptcy of Romanticism. He excels in the description of country nooks and corners; of that polite rusticity which knows nothing of the delving laborers of 'La Terre', but only of graceful and learned leisure, of solitude nursed in revery, and of passion that seems the springtide of germinating nature. He possesses great originality and the passionate spirit of a 'paysagiste': pictures of provincial life and family-interiors seem to appeal to his most pronounced sympathies. His taste is delicate, his style healthy and frank, and at the same time limpid and animated.

After receiving, in 1890, the Prix Vitet for the ensemble of his literary productions, he was elected to the Academy in 1896. To the stage Theuriet has given 'Jean-Marie', drama in verses (Odeon, February 11, 1871). It is yet kept on the repertoire together with his 'Maison de deux Barbeaux' (1865), 'Raymonde' (1887), and 'Les Maugars' (1901).'

His novels, tales, and poems comprise a long list. 'Le Bleu et le Noir' (1873) was also crowned by the Academy. Then followed, at short intervals: 'Mademoiselle Guignon' (1874.); 'Le Mariage de Gerard' (1875); 'La Fortune d'Angele' (1876); 'Raymonde' (1877), a romance of modern life, vastly esteemed by the reading public; 'Le Don Juan de Vireloup' (1877); 'Sous Bois, Impressions d'un Forestier' (1878); 'Le Filleul d'un Marquis' (1878); 'Les Nids' (1879); 'Le fils Maugars' (1879); 'La Ma