

Signet Classic

ALICE'S
Adventures in
WONDERLAND
&
THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS
Lewis Carroll



Featuring the Original Illustrations by John Tenniel
With a New Introduction by Martin Gardner

Table of Contents

From the Pages of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass

Title Page

Copyright Page

Lewis Carroll

The World of Lewis Carroll, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass

Introduction

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

PREFACE

CHRISTMAS-GREETINGS. [FROM A FAIRY TO A CHILD.]

I - Down the Rabbit Hole

II - The Pool of Tears

III - A Caucus Race & a Long Tale

IV - The Rabbit Sends in a Little Bill

V - Advice from a Caterpillar

VI - Pig & Pepper

VII - A Mad Tea Party

VIII - The Queen's Croquet Ground

IX - The Mock Turtle's Story

X - The Lobster Quadrille

XI - Who Stole the Tarts?

XII - Alice's Evidence

Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There

PREFACE TO 1896 EDITION

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I. - LOOKING-GLASS HOUSE.

CHAPTER II. - THE GARDEN OF LIVE FLOWERS.

CHAPTER III. - LOOKING-GLASS INSECTS.

CHAPTER IV. - TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

CHAPTER V. - WOOL AND WATER.

[CHAPTER VI. - HUMPTY DUMPTY.](#)
[CHAPTER VII. - THE LION AND THE UNICORN.](#)
[CHAPTER VIII. - "IT'S MY OWN INVENTION."](#)
[CHAPTER IX. - QUEEN ALICE.](#)
[CHAPTER X. - SHAKING.](#)
[CHAPTER XI. - WAKING.](#)
[CHAPTER XII. - WHICH DREAMED IT?](#)

[Endnotes](#)

[Inspired by Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass](#)

[Comments & Questions](#)

[For Further Reading](#)

From the Pages of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself falling down what seemed to be a very deep well.

(Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, page 13)

Tied round the neck of the bottle was a paper label, with the words "DRINK ME" beautifully printed on it in large letters.

(Alice, page 17)

"Shall I *never* get any older than I am now? That'll be a comfort, one way—never to be an old woman—but then—always to have lessons to learn! Oh, I shouldn't like *that* !"

(Alice, page 45)

The Caterpillar and Alice looked at each other for some time in silence: at last the Caterpillar took the hookah out of its mouth, and addressed her in a languid, sleepy voice.

(Alice, page 55)

"All right," said the Cat; and this time it vanished quite slowly, beginning with the end of the tail, and ending with the grin, which remained some time after the rest of it had gone.

(Alice, page 76)

The Queen turned crimson with fury, and, after glaring at her for a moment like a wild beast, began screaming "Off with her head!" *(Alice, page 93)*

"Every thing's got a moral, if only you can find it."

(Alice, page 103)

The King and Queen of Hearts were seated on their throne when they arrived, with a great crowd assembled about them—all sorts of little birds and beasts, as well as the whole pack of cards. (*Alice*, page 125)

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch!”

(*Through the Looking-Glass*, page 164)

“It’s a poor sort of memory that only works backwards.”
(*Looking-Glass*, page 204)

“They gave it me—for an un-birthday present.”
(*Looking-Glass*, page 218)

“You don’t know how to manage Looking-glass cakes,” the Unicorn remarked.
“Hand it round first, and cut it afterwards.”
(*Looking-Glass*, page 235)

“Then fill up the glasses with treacle and ink,
Or anything else that is pleasant to drink;
Mix sand with the cider, and wool with the wine—
And welcome Queen Alice with ninety-times-nine!”

(*Looking-Glass*, page 261)

*Alice's Adventures
in Wonderland
and
Through the Looking-Glass
and What Alice Found There*

Lewis Carroll

*With an Introduction and Notes by Tan Lin
Illustrated by John Tenniel*

George Stade
Consulting Editorial Director


BARNES & NOBLE CLASSICS
NEW YORK


BARNES & NOBLE CLASSICS
NEW YORK

Published by Barnes & Noble Books
122 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011

www.barnesandnoble.com/classics

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland was first published in 1865.
Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There was first published in 1871.

Published in 2004 by Barnes & Noble Classics with new Introduction,
Notes, Biography, Chronology, Inspired By, Comments & Questions,
and For Further Reading.

Introduction, Notes, and For Further Reading
Copyright © 2004 by Tan Lin.

Note on Lewis Carroll, The World of Lewis Carroll, *Alice's Adventures in
Wonderland*, and *Through the Looking-Glass*, Inspired by *Alice's Adventures in
Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*, and Comments & Questions
Copyright © 2004 by Barnes & Noble, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or
transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical,
including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval
system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Barnes & Noble Classics and the Barnes & Noble Classics
colophon are trademarks of Barnes & Noble, Inc.

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass
ISBN-13: 978-1-59308-015-0 ISBN-10: 1-59308-015-8
eISBN : 978-1-411-43173-7
LC Control Number 2003109508

Produced and published in conjunction with:
Fine Creative Media, Inc.
322 Eighth Avenue
New York, NY 10001

Michael J. Fine, President and Publisher

Printed in the United States of America
MV
12 14 16 18 20 19 17 15 13

Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll was born as Charles Lutwidge Dodgson on January 27, 1832, in Daresbury, Cheshire, England, the eldest son of eleven children raised in a devout English household. He had an inquisitive mind, and his early poems, plays, and paintings display the genius that characterizes his mature works; he seems to have had a happy childhood. Charles was often in charge of the activities of his younger siblings, and he showed a great gift for entertaining and instructing children—one that would persist and deepen throughout his life. Young Charles had a sharp intellect and, tutored by his father, was well ahead of the other students when he enrolled in grade school. He became fluent in Latin and had a propensity for complex mathematics that would likewise distinguish him when in 1850 he entered university at Christ Church college of Oxford University. After graduation, he taught mathematics and logic at Christ Church. In 1856, he created the pseudonym “Lewis Carroll” (versions of his first and middle names in reverse order). He conducted his academic career and published mathematical works as Charles Dodgson but signed his literary works as Lewis Carroll.

Carroll was known for his piety (he was ordained as a deacon in 1861), and he suffered from a stutter and deafness in one ear. A sensitive man with many interests, he was an amateur painter and inventor, and an avid theatergoer who moved in London’s artistic circles. A talented art photographer, he made portraits of various luminaries of the day, including Tennyson and the Rossettis. Most frequently, however, he turned his lens upon his favorite subjects and companions: young girls. Carroll’s love of purity and guilelessness and his early experience with his many siblings made him prefer the company of children to that of adults. Whatever other impulses may have led Dodgson to seek out the companionship of young girls, these relationships were by all accounts innocent and kindly. Indeed, Dodgson’s young friends were inspirational—the games and stories he invented to please them led to the creation of *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*, among other works of fantasy and high nonsense.

Carroll never married, maintained close relationships with his siblings, and led a charitable, productive life unshaken by the political and social upheavals of the day. His more than 300 published works comprise poetry, mathematics, logic, and his beloved children’s stories. Lewis Carroll died in Guildford, England, on January 14, 1898.

The World of Lewis Carroll, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass

- 1832 The third of eleven children, Lewis Carroll is born Charles Lutwidge Dodgson on January 27 in Daresbury, Cheshire, England, the eldest son of the Reverend Charles Dodgson and Frances Jane Lutwidge Dodgson.
- 1843 The family moves to Croft, Yorkshire, where Charles senior takes the position of rector. While looking after his siblings, young Charles shows signs of his creative gifts. He paints, puts on puppet shows, and writes plays and sophisticated poems.
- 1844 Charles enrolls in the Richmond School, Yorkshire, where he also boards. Previous instruction by his father makes him an excellent student of Latin and mathematics.
- 1846 He enters the Rugby public (in American terms, "private") school; he has a difficult time acclimating socially but performs admirably in his courses.
- 1847 Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* and Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* are published.
- 1850 Charles enrolls at Christ Church college of Oxford University.
- 1852 He is made a life fellow of Christ Church.
- 1854 He graduates with honors. Alfred, Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade" is published.
- 1855 Charles becomes a lecturer in mathematics at Christ Church, Oxford. He writes the first stanza of "Jabberwocky."
- 1856 He invents the nom de plume "Lewis Carroll," versions of his first and middle names in reverse order. Through out his life, he will publish mathematical works as Charles Dodgson and literature as Lewis Carroll. (For the sake of simplicity, from here on we refer to him as Lewis Carroll.)
- 1856 Carroll first meets the Liddell family when Alice Liddell's father takes a position at Oxford. He buys a camera and eventually becomes an excellent photographer.
- 1857 He earns his MA degree.
- 1859 Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* is published. Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities* is published.