John Oxenford (1812-1877) was an English dramatist, critic and translator. Oxenford was born in Camberwell, London, his father a prosperous merchant. Whilst he was privately educated, it is reported that he was mostly self-taught in Greek, Latin and modern languages. He began his literary career by writing on finance, though later became the author of many translations from German, notably of Goethe's Dichtung und Wahrheit (1846) and Eckermann's Conversations with Goethe (1850). Dramatist, critic, translator, and song-writer, b. in London, 12 Aug., 1812; d. there 21 Feb., 1877. Mostly self-educated, for a time he was under the tuition of a brilliant and erratic scholar, S.T. Friend. His master recognizing his faculty for philosophy and his versatility wished to ... Â In late life Oxenford's health weakened. He died of heart failure in 1877. Eighteen months earlier he had been received into the Church. An appreciative sketch of his life appeared in the "Times" of 23 Feb., 1877. The writer extols his originality and scholarship: "As an appreciator of others, and as a quick discovered of anything new likely to exercise a future influence on thought he had few equals". John Oxenford (1812-1877) has been added to your Cart. Add a gift receipt with prices hidden. Have one to sell?Â Bring your club to Amazon Book Clubs, start a new book club and invite your friends to join, or find a club thatâ€™s right for you for free. Explore Amazon Book Clubs. Flip to back Flip to front. Listen Playing Paused You're listening to a sample of the Audible audio edition. Learn more. See all 2 images. OXENFORD, JOHN (1812â€“1877), dramatic author, critic, and translator, born at Camberwell on 12 Aug. 1812, was almost entirely self-educated, though for upwards of two years he was a pupil of S. T. Friend (cf. Times, 26 Feb. 1877). Being intended for the legal profession, he was articled to a London solicitor; his name first appears in Clarke's Law Listâ€™ in 1837. It is stated that his uncle, Mr. Alsager, intended him to write the money-market article for the â€œTimes,â€ and that he assisted in Alsager's