The dissertation is dedicated to the analysis of the lexis of „Rozprawy literackie”, which is a collection of the early XIX-th century texts written by Maurycey Mochnacki. The main aim of the dissertation was to enrich the research on Polish XIX-th century language. The dissertation was divided into 7 chapters. The first chapter is dedicated to Maurycey Mochnacki and there his biography is presented. The second chapter is about the state of research on Mochnacki and his writing. The third chapter is dedicated to the method the author used in the dissertation. The fourth chapter presents Polish word formation and the analyze of borrowed words. The fifth chapter includes the description of semantic fields. This part was based on Trier’s, Ipsen’s and Porzig’s theories. The sixth chapter is dedicated to the statistical research. Author of dissertation analyzed the frequency of the use of some words in „Rozprawy literackie” and tried to describe the incidence and the lexical diversity of „Rozprawy literackie”. The last chapter is dedicated to the comparison of the lexis from „Rozprawy literackie” to three XIX-th century lexicons. The aim was to check if Mochnacki’s idiolect was representative of the standard Polish language in the XIX-th century. The main conclusion of my dissertation was that Mochnacki’s idiolect doesn’t differ from the standard XIX-th century Polish language.