~~H.7.7~~
W.J.8

4416

FROM
THE LIBRARY
OF
SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.
OXFORD
4416

BROWNE (Sir THOMAS) 1605–82.

4416. MSS. in English, on paper: written by Sir Thomas Browne about 1659–82: various sizes, viii + 20 leaves: collected by Sir W. Osler and recently bound.

i (foll. 1–2). Autograph letter (3 pp.), dated July 6 [*c.* 1680], *beg.* 'The Kidneys are not only different'; signed YLF TB; addressed to his son, 'For Dr Edward Browne in Salisbury court . . . London'; and stamped IY 9.

Unpublished. He quotes Ruini (no. 918) on the comparative anatomy of the kidney; and sends a piece of lizard's skin to be shown under the microscope. On the spinal cord in a "tabid consumed person" he quotes Pauw's Observationes and says, "I do not see how you can showe the medulla spinalis of a man butt by figures, or how you can take it out of the dissected body." The letter ends: "Bee temperate at eat[ing] of feasts . . . indeed there is no such pittifull thing as a Guttling. Tom [Edward's son, 1673–1710] holds well though hee toyles & moyles at all sorts of playe after schoole. Wee . . . haue sober stayd little girles for his playfellowes that hee maye imitate them . . ."

ii (fol. 3). Autograph notes headed 'pericardium', and a Latin distich on the diaphragm.

Unpublished. One of the notes reads: "Few vses it surely hath out of the body. Only . . . as mens hearts are commonly in their purses, so many of the countrie people, taking aduantage of the figure & toughnesse of this part, make little purses hereof and carry their money in it."

iii (foll. 4–5). 'Dr Browns discourse concerning the fishe bone found at Conington.' Undated letter (3 folio pp.) *beg.* 'Sr I cannot sufficiently admire the Ingenuous industrie of Sr Robert Cotton'; with autograph subscription, 'Sr, your seruant to my power, Tho. Browne,' and corrections.

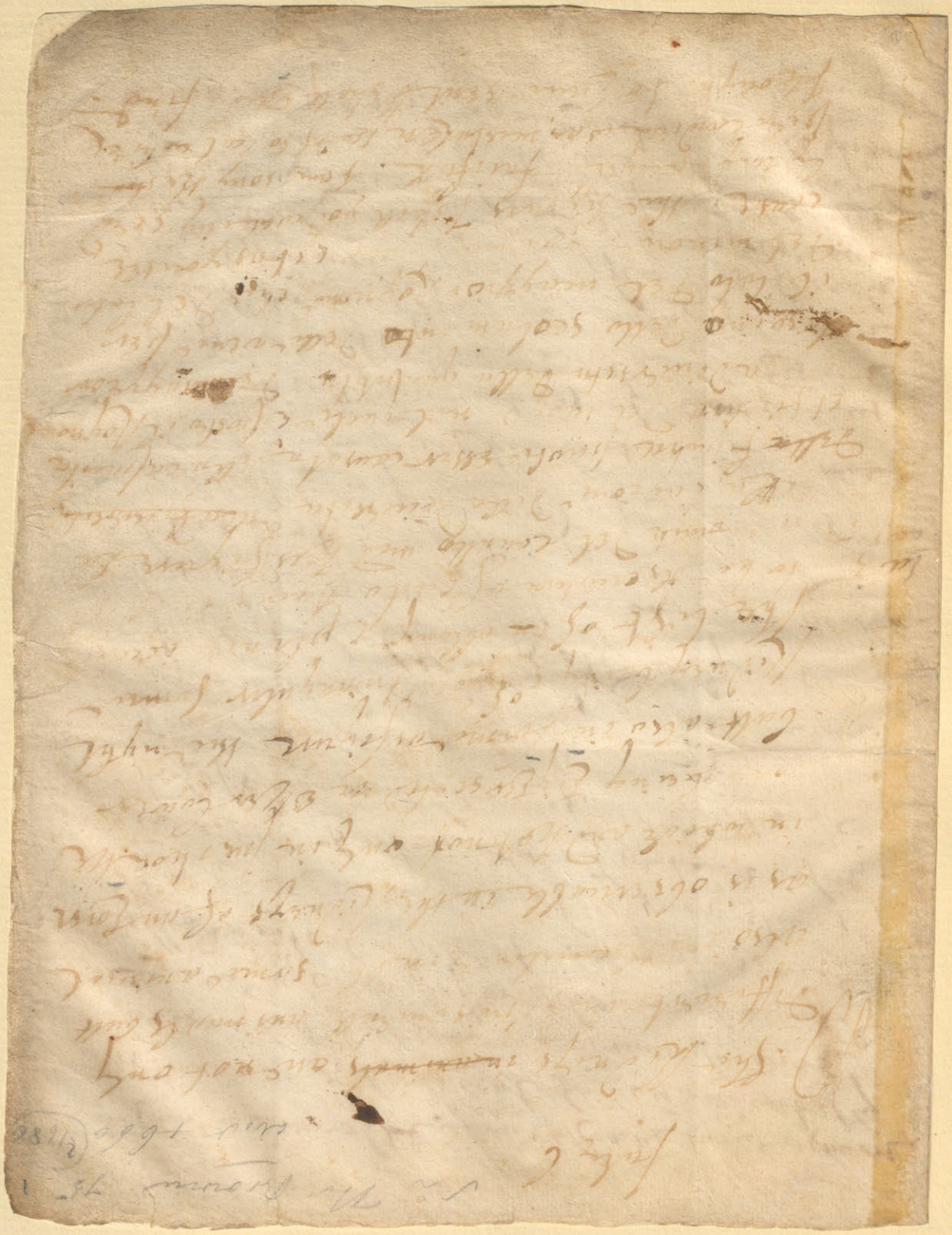
In this letter, belonging to his correspondence with Sir Wm. Dugdale, and written probably in 1659, he discusses the significance of a cetacean vertebra found inland. Formerly in the collections of Arthur Preston (sold in 1888) and J. Eliot Hodgkin (Sotheby's, 23 Apr., 1914, lot 311), it was first printed in 'Eastern Counties Collectanea', Norwich, 1872–3, and largely reprinted by Southwell in no. 4517 A, pp. 91–4. Monro, no. 4520, has recently published another letter of the series with extracts from this one and a résumé of those printed in nos. 4512 and 4524 (i, pp. 380–93). See also art. vi; and no. 4520 A.

iv (fol. 6). Autograph fragment (lower part of a leaf). *Ends* 'America might haue been a perpetuall terra incognita & neuer arose unto us'. The same passage is rewritten on the verso.

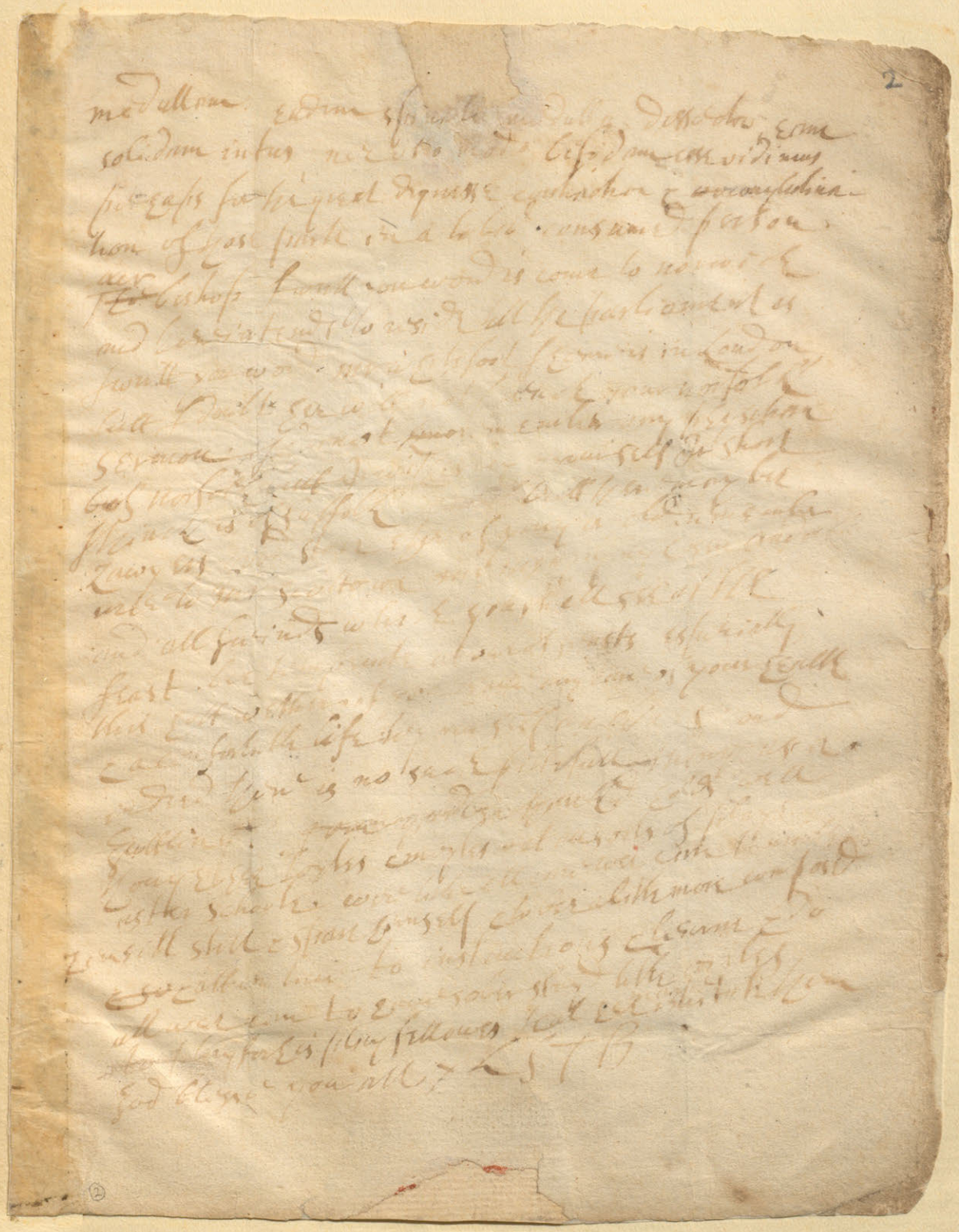
v (fol. 7). A page of autograph comments on a new translation of Plutarch.

Probably sent in 1682 to his son Edward, who wrote to him on Feb. 9, "I am desired to translate the life of Themistocles" (Wilkin, i, p. 329). The new Plutarch was published in 1683.

vi (foll. 12–20). Typed transcripts of arts. i–ii, iv–v; MS. notes by Hodgkin (?) on art. iii and a pr. description of that letter (Hist. MSS. Comm., 1897, xv, pt. 2, p. 294); and a letter from Dr. Keynes on these MSS.



art. i



2

Is it some such hieroglyph which Crossley (no. 4540, p. 162) transcribes 'D.S.' [i.e. Dear Son]?

Keynes dates it 1678. The reference to the blue-bottle fort makes it follow the letter of July 5 which bracketing dates [1679]. i, p. 254

First printed 1931: letter 55 in the Works, ed. Keynes, vol. 6 p. 97 (#8078)

a/

2

2

Keynes dates it 1678.
The reference to the Blenheim fort makes it follow the letter of July 5 which makes the date [1679]
i, p. 254

First printed 1931: letter 55 in the Works, ed. Keynes, vol. 6 p. 97 (#6078)

pericardium

'tis true to find this part deficient. Columbus observed it once in a lady at Rome which was without a pericardium but the same person was very much subject to swounding of which she at last dyed.

Columbus Anatomia. capitis de iis quæ vivo in Anatomia contingunt. Dr Lower saith also with out pericardio. and if the heart observed wth water then being heated with evaporate will coagulate cyder, you may find it out of blistering plasters in the same, if

Death is expressed by expiration, or breathing out because we say to expire we breathe out, or breathing out, and breathe by inspiration and breathe by expiration. this may hold in natural death. but in suffocation choaking and strangling of many persons otherwise for they may be suffocated and their breath stopped by other in or at the end of their inspiration or drawing in of their breath and accordingly so death at other times may be expired contrary to blood in the body being thickly congealed and suffered to run out.

14

Postscriptum.

after he was delivered of it in the body
he was present sensly felt out of the body.
only it may be observed that some people
it will be a pause. Healing men, yet not in the
common in their passions passions, so many
of the common people make little passions yet
and carry carry their money in their it.
A relation of the figure blows out of the spirit.

Dr Fergusson

Concerning the machine yet of some form
to make this easier for my memory

Contrahit, ergo cum vitrum est, tam spiritus intra
Egrit, et ideo per cannam est tam spiritus egrit

Sir T Browne

34

BROWNE (Sir
L.L., and Sube
upon a Geologic
exceedingly rar

Dr Browns discourse concerning the fishe bone found at Conington.

12

Sr I cannot sufficiently admire the ingenuous industrie of Sr Robert Cotton, in preserving so many things of rarities & observations, yet commend yoe owne inquiries for the satisfaction of such particulars. The petrified bone you sent mee, wth, wth diverse others, was found underground, neare Cunington, seemes to be the Vertebra, spondyle or Rackbone of some large fish, & not terrestrious animal, as some upon sight conceiued, as either of Camel, Rhinoceros, or Elephant, for it is not perforated & hallowe, but solid according to the spine of fishes, in whom the small marrowe runnes in a channell above these solid rackes, or spondiles.

It seemes much too bigge for the largest Dolphins, porpoises, or swordfishes, and too little for a true, or growne whale, but may be the bone of some bigg cetaceous animall, as particularly of that wth Seamen call a Grampus; a kinde of small whale, whereof some come short, some exceed twenie foote. And not only whales but Grampuses haue beene taken in this Estuarie or mouth of the Fenland riuers. And about twenie yeares agoe fower were taken a shoare neare Huntingtone, & two had yong ones after they came to land.

But whither this fish were of the Longitude of twenie foote (as it conceiued) some doubt may be made. For this bone containeth litle more then an inch in thicknesse, & not three inches in breadth, so that it must haue a greater number thereof, then is easily allowable to make out that longitude. For of the whale wth was cast vpon our coast about five yeares agoe, a Vertebra or Rackbone still preserued, containeth a foote in breadth, & nine inches in depth, yet the whale wth all aduantages but fiftie two foote in length.

Wee are not readie to beleeue that wherever such reliques of fish or sea animals are found, the sea hath had its course. And Goropius Becanus long agoe could not digest that conceit, when hee found great numbers of shells upon the highest Alpes. For many may be brought vnto places where they were not first found. Some bones of our whale were left in seuerall fields, wth when the earth hath obscured them, may deceiue some hereafter, that the sea hath come so high. In the Northerne nations where men liue in houses of fishbones, and in the land of the Aethiophagi neare the red sea [illegible] the backbones of whales [illegible] their ribbes, when time has conceal[illegible] after discouerers. Besides wee [illegible] them, they [illegible]

BROWNE (Sir Thomas). Author of "Religio Medici."
L.S., and Subs., and with Auto. Corrections, 2½ pp., folio. A learned letter upon a Geological Discovery, never been published. In good preservation and exceedingly rare. £5 5s

20th day of February, 1713. £1 12s 6d

2435 **ANNE.** QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Doc. with Royal Sign Manual, regarding the payment of £1,000
This document has been restored and a few of the words a
signatures are intact. 14s.

Dr Browns discourse concerning the fishe bone found at Comington.

12

Sr I cannot sufficiently admire the ingenuous industrie of Sr Robert Cotton, in preserving so many things of rarities & observations, yet commend yoe owne inquiries for the satisfaction of such particulars. The petrified bone you sent mee, wch, wth diverse others, was found underground, neare Cunington, seemes to be the Vertebra, spondyle or Rackbone of some large fish, & not terrestrious animal, as some upon sight conceiued, as either of Camel, Rhinoceros, or Elephant, for it is not perforated & hallowe, but solid according to the spine of fishes, in whom the small marrowe runnes in a channell above these solid rackes, or spondiles.

It seemes much too bigge for the largest Dolphins, porpoises, or Swordfishes, and too little for a true, or growne whale, but may be the bone of some bigge cetaceous animall, as particularly of that wch Seamen call a Grampus; a kinde of small whale, whereof some come short, some exceed twenie foote. And not only whales but Grampuffes haue beene taken in this Estuarie or mouth of the fenland riuers. And about twenie yeares agoe fower were rame a shoare neare Huntingtone, & two had yong ones after they came to land.

But whither this fish were of the longitude of twenie foote (as it conceiued) some doubt may be made. For this bone containeth litle more then an inch in thicknesse, & not three inches in breadth, so that it must haue a greater number thereof, then is easily allowable to make out that longitude. For of the whale wch was cast upon our coast about fiue yeares agoe, a vertebra or Rackbone still preserued, containeth a foote in breadth, & nine inches in depth, yet the whale wth all aduantages but fiftie two foote in length.

Wee are not readie to beleeue that wherever such reliques of fish or sea animals are found, the sea hath had its course. And Goropius Becanus long agoe could not digest that conceit, when hee found great numbers of shells upon the highest Alpes. For many may be brought vnto places where they were not first found. Some bones of our whale were left in seuerall fields, wth when the earth hath obscured them, may deceiue some hereafter, that the sea hath come so high. In the Northerne nations where men liue in houses of fishbones, and in the land of the Ethiophagi neare the red sea where mortars were made of the backbones of whales, doores of their Jawes, & Arches of their ribbes, when time hath couered them, they might confound after discoulerers. Besides we

reade in Plinie & Theophrastus. Ossa etiam in terrâ nasci, inveni=
riq; Lapides osseos, et in Agricola de fossilibus, prope Luneburgum,
inveniuntur ossa balenarum nata, et in Lapides conversa.
And though wee affect not to fix such high & generall origi=
nalls, yet is it not impossible that many such reliques may
yet remaine in petrified substances from the deluge: as I
have elsewhere declared. The greatest antiquities of mortall
bodies may remaine in petrified bones, whereof some may be
ower then the Pyramides in the petrified reliques of the
generall Inundation.

But these being found in this place, will not cause such
doubts, but may afforde conjecture that great waters have
beene where this was ~~taken~~ found, or at least drawen a shore.
Herodotus & Plutarch thought it noe small argument, from
multitude of Sentrall shells found upon the higher ground
of Ægypt to infer that those parts had beene sometimes
underwater. And though Goropius Becanus made noe such
consequence, yet might there be somewhat more in it, when
his friend Rokokius found such large petrified bones in
Brabant upon the making of his well. Habeo saxa ingentia
balenarum ossibus maximis æqua; quæ ~~reviatus~~ Rokokius
domi suæ vidit, et terrâ ereptis dum aquis hauriendis puteum
fieri curaret.

in Milo-
scopio

And hereof there will be less cause of doubt if other bones
as ribbes & Scull were also found. whereas if this back=
bone were found single without other bones, it might be
possibly mistaken, & received for a Spondylites or natural
stone of this shape, as many others are found wch make
out the figures of parts of & bones of Animals.

For many yeares great doubt was made concerning these
large bones found in some parts of England; & named
Gyants bones, till men considered they might be the bones
of Elephants brought into this Island by Claudius, and
perhaps also by some succeeding Emperors. In Brabant
it caused noe small amazement when the bones of three
Elephants were digged up: till wiser inquirers considered
they might be brought hither by the tyrant Posthumus,
or Salonius the sonne of Galienus. About Perusia

many Elephants bones were found, wch they resolue to be the bones of those wch Amilcar brought into Italie. And such as are found in Campania & the more Easterne parts may be those brought ouer by Pyrrhus.

But manie things proue obscure in subterranious discouerie. The great golden horne found under ground in Denmark brauge to th Imagine much perplexed the learned men of that Countrie. In some chalk pitts about Norwich many stagges hornes are found of large brames & branches: the solid parts conuerted into a chalky, & fragile substance, the pithie part sometimes hollow & full of brittle earth & claye. In a church yard of this citye an oaken billet was found in a coffin. About 5 yeares agoe an humerous man of this countrie after his death and according to his owne desire was wrapt vp in the horned hide of an ox, & so buried. Now when the memorie heere of is past, how this may hereafter confound the discouerers, & what conjectures will arise therof, it is not easie to conjecture.

Stagge hornes in Church Norwich

Sr
your humble to yr power
Jhn. Browne

Sr Thomas Brisson Knight
about his Office of the
Tower of the Coining Iron
(Gold) & Silver

Thomas Sr Cecil

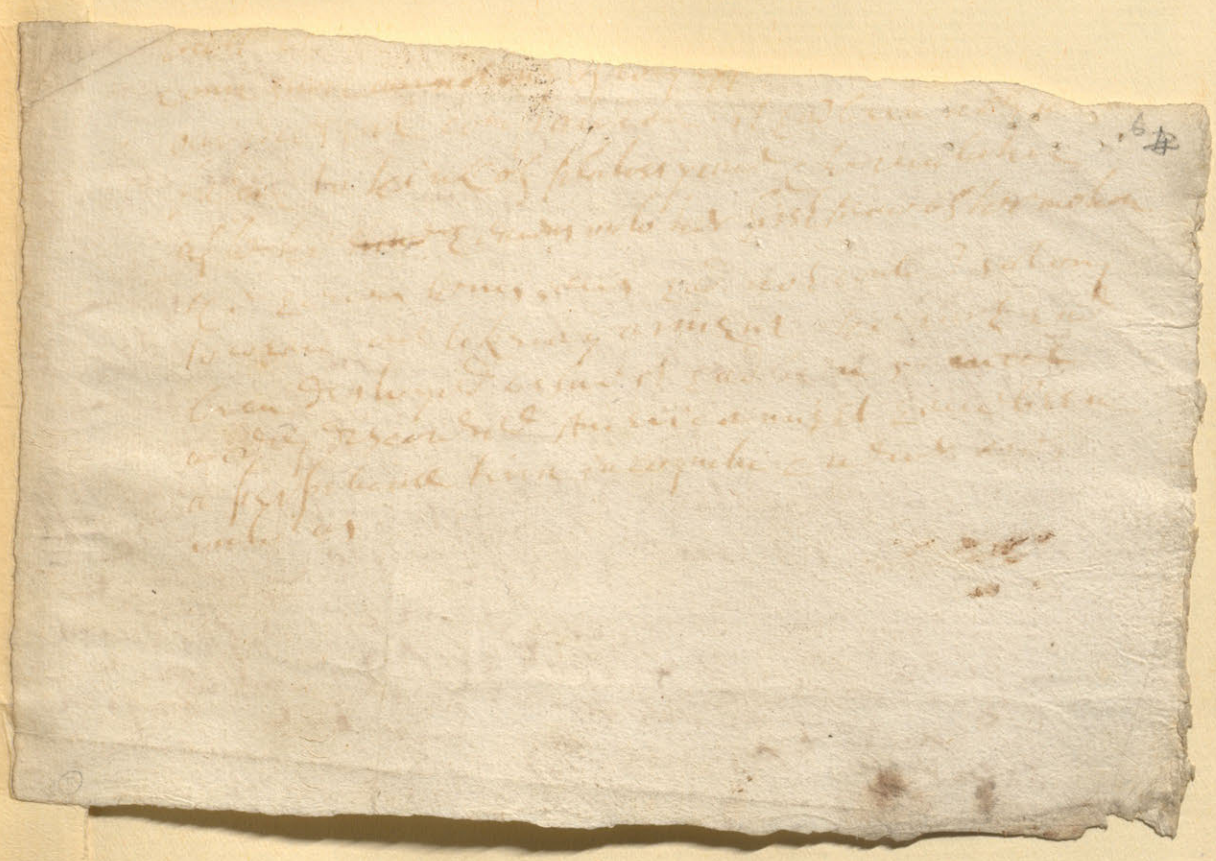
art. iii

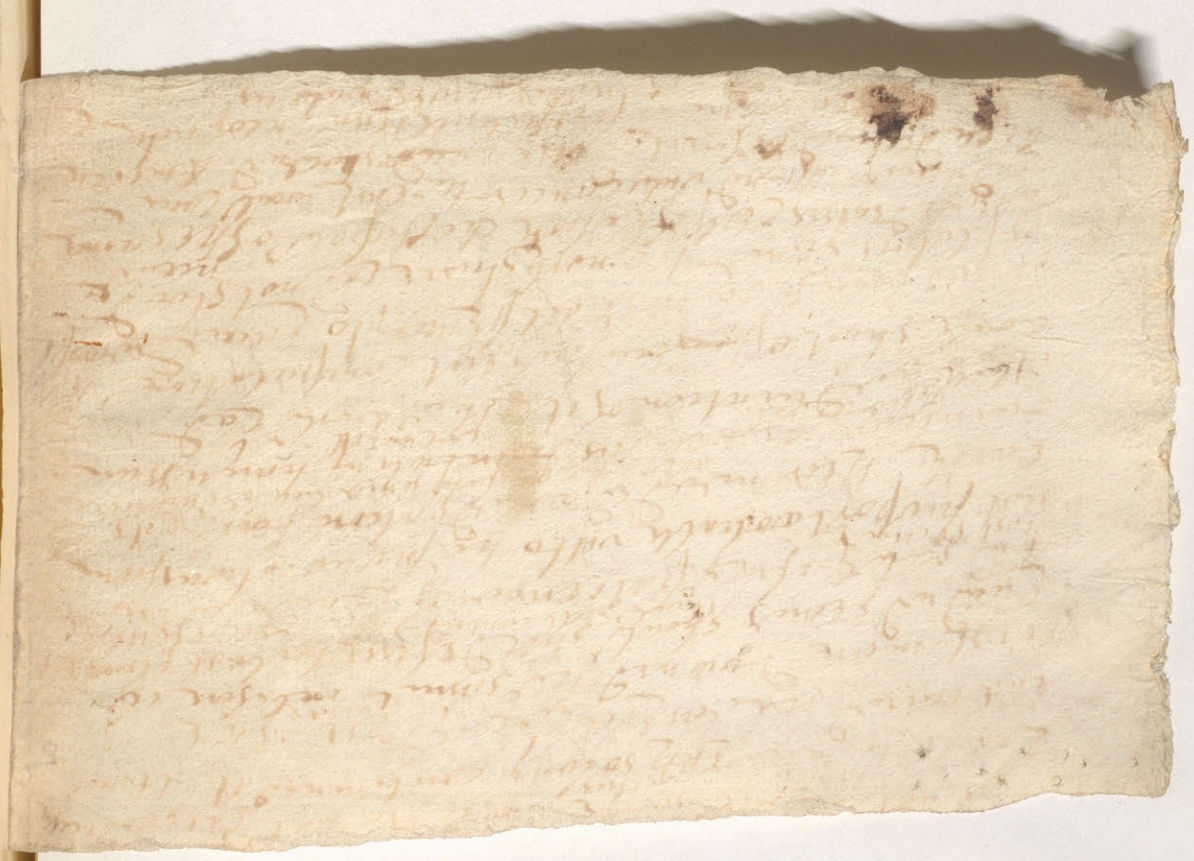
"Shown by Tanner"
probably Thos. T. (1674-1735)
see D.N.B.

Large negative photographs 9:4 (11x4") were made of both sides for H.M. of Tor. (Mr Sandwith?). They were named dress other cable. June 1948.

Madan in Eng. MS 2241

art 14





art iv

Cat. 1

Abst of a letter
of Mr. Browne

art. 8

8 9

Ostrich's Head within

loose (7)

9

7a

This is a tracing of an ostrichs head from a loose bit of paper in a Letter from Sr. J. B. Sloane Ms. 1847

The Letter is on sheet No 40
Dated

"Ostr

This ite
at the time I
been borrowed

See the
Edward, in F
pp. 325-31.
London and a

Sir T.
of an ostri
out; figure
des oyseaux
meet with;
well answe
one in Mr.
1678], whi

Edwa
We gave i
which we

I co
and they
which is
British M
vi (#8078
"Sir T. M

N.B.

not entered in the catalogue.

"Ostrich's head within" (#4416, foll. 8-11)

This item was not noted in the printed catalogue, because at the time I was doubtful whether it belonged to W. O. or had been borrowed from an unknown lender.

See the correspondence between Sir T. B. and his son, Edward, in Feb. 1682 in Wilkin's ed. of the Works, #4524, i, pp. 325-31. The King of Morocco had sent some ostriches to London and apparently Edward had the care of one or more of them.

Sir T. B. to E., Feb. 5: "I have enclosed these two heads of an ostridge which Franck [his daughter Frances] suddenly drewe out; figure 1 is the head, as I find it in Bellonius 'De la nature des oyseaux,' in French, which booke perhaps you cannot easily meet with; mine was printed at Paris, 1555. I doubt it will not well answer the head of yours. That of figure 2 is the head of one in Mr. Willoughbye's Ornithologia, Mr. Raye's [#971, Lond., 1678], which many have. The heads are different ... "

Edward to Sir T. B., Feb. 9: "Ours died of a soden ... We gave it a peece of iron which weighed two ounces and a half, which we found in the first stomack again not at all altered ..."

I compared these 2 figures with the sources Sir T. B. gives, and they correspond. Fig. 2 here is a tracing of Frank's sketch which is still with the original letter in MS. Sloan. 1847 in the British Museum. Keynes reproduces it in his ed. of the Works, vi (#8078), p. 239. Fig. 1 is evidently Frank's original, not "Sir T. Browne fec." as someone has written on it.

W. W. T.

N.B. At p.c., 12 Oct. 1916, from Sayle is uncertain loan in D.N.B. s.v. Ray (#6642, 47, at p. 338) which probably refers to these sketches "Sir Thomas Browne alludes, nisi fallor, to these drawings in his letters ..." If the same, they had always been in W.O.'s possession for at least 2 years. W. W. T.
1956

"Ostrich's head mirror" (AAAS, Coll. 8-11)

Edward to Sir T. B., Sep. 8: "Ours died of a sodden ...
We have if a beece of iron which weighed two ounces and a half,
which we found in the first stomack again not at all altered ..."

I compared these 5 figures with the sources Sir T. B. gives,
and they correspond. Fig. 5 here is a tracing of Frank's sketch
which is still with the original letter in MS. Sloan. 1847 in the
British Museum. Kevnes reproduces it in his ed. of the Works,
iv (1908), p. 529. Fig. 1 is evidently Frank's original, not
"Sir T. Browne Inc." as someone has written on it.

M.B. 14 Dec. 1964 Text taken from the Sloane ms.
Manuscript Room of B.M. 5.x.1964 (#2145)
Sir T. Browne (1882) which Kennedy refers to
Sir W. Osler (1922) which Keynes quotes.
Wordsworth: "The Kings Chamber adjoins.
Hence, into the Sanctuary we pass ..."
It is now quite clear that the Sloane
Frankenstein first came to Oxford.
1964

Edward to Sir T. B., Sep. 8: "Ours died of a sodden ...
We have if a beece of iron which weighed two ounces and a half,
which we found in the first stomack again not at all altered ..."

I compared these 5 figures with the sources Sir T. B. gives,
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which is still with the original letter in MS. Sloan. 1847 in the
British Museum. Keynes reproduces it in his ed. of the Works,
iv (1908), p. 529. Fig. 1 is evidently Frank's original, not
"Sir T. Browne Inc." as someone has written on it.

M.B.

Sir T. B. to E., Sep. 2: "I have enclosed these two heads
of an ostrich, which Frank (his daughter Frances) suddenly grew
out: Figure 1 is the head, as I find it in Bellonius 'De la nature
des oyseaux', in French, which book perhaps you cannot easily
meet with: mine was printed at Paris, 1555. I doubt it will not
well answer the head of your's. That of figure 5 is the head of
one in Mr. Willoughby's Ornithology, Mr. Ray's edition, 1678, 'among
the birds which many have. The beaks are different ..."

Edward to Sir T. B., Sep. 8: "Ours died of a sodden ...
We have if a beece of iron which weighed two ounces and a half,
which we found in the first stomack again not at all altered ..."

This item was not noted in the printed catalogue, because
at the time I was doubtful whether it belonged to W. O. or had
been pottered from an unknown tender.

See the correspondence between Sir T. B. and his son,
Edward, in Sep. 1685 in Wilkin's ed. of the Works, 1836, i.
pp. 252-3. The King of Morocco had sent some ostriches to
London and apparently Edward had the care of one or more of them.

not entered in the catalogue

art.vi ~~#II~~. Transcripts &c.

art i
fol. 1

(Copy). [1678] – Keynes.

July 6. [c.1680]

[? = D.S. – Dear Son?]

The Kidneys are not only different in seuerall animals butt also in the same animal as is observable in the Kidneys of an horse and that not only in position the one being higher seated ~~than~~ the other lower butt also in forme or figure the right Kidney being of a triangular forme the left of an oblong and plane according to the obseruation of Carlo Ruini in his Anatomia del cauallo and his figure La cagione della diuersita della figura, puote esser causata, della capacita et figura del luogo nel quale è posto il Rognone et la diuersita della quantita del maggeor bisogno dello scolamento delle vene per il lato del maggior Rognone che del lato del minore. you may translate it as you see cause. the figures I shall god willing send by my daughter Fairfax. I am sorry the pericardium was mistaken, ~~[is so]~~ x if so that ~~[ait]~~ which I thought to haue sent I shall hardly find. I have a peece of lizards skinne twice or more as large as what was sent for the lizard cast it by peeces. butt if the same by a microscope were drawne upon a paper and showne it would afford content and delight. You may obserue how the exuuium of the litle snake showes in a microscope; which I sent you before. Perhaps different from this. I do not see how you can showe the medulla spinalis of a man butt by figures. or how you can take it out of the dissected body. I find butt short discourses of it in Authors.# Bartholinus cent. 3 cap. 1 hath a prettie good account thereof - the 3d and 4th centuries are bound together and thereto is ~~annexed~~ annexed Anatomicall obseruations of Petrus Pauius or Paw

Ed. 3 cap. 4.

x 1st leaf verso)

fol. 13

of L

x 2nd (fol. 2) leaf

Tom, or Tommy, grandson, Edward's son, born 1673, F.R.S. in 1699, died 1710.

[2nd flyleaf]

Tom, a Tom
grandson
Edward's
born, 16
F.R.S. in
died 17

: your bro
father

of Leyden a noted man in his ~~tarie~~ time about 50 yeares agoe. in the ninth obseruation id est Anatome Tabifici I find this - Spinali medulla examinata in hoc subiecto obseruauit extremam eius membranam spatio vacuo intermedio distare a subiectis vti in cerebro membrana dura: ex quo suspicio mihi est, moueri et spinalem medullam. eadem spinali medulla dissecta, eam solidam intus, nec vllo modo bifidam esse vidimus perhaps for the great drynesse contraction ~~an-e-~~ and conglutination of those ~~sunk~~ parts in a ~~labord~~ tabid consumed person. Our bishop I writt you word is come to Norwich and there intends to reside till the parliament as I writt you word. Mr. Whitefoot ~~heire~~ I heare is in London but I doubt hee will not preach your Norfolk sermon. I do not remember any physitian of Norfolk butt Dr. Witherley and yourself. Dr. Short I thinck is of Suffolk. butt there may bee Lawyers good store ether of yong or old. remember me to Mr. Scottowe Mr. Myng ~~ayane~~ my Cosin and all friends which you shall see at the feast. bee temperate at eat of feasts especially this hott weather if you haue any care of your health and a comfortable life to yourself an[d] others. and indeed there is no such pittifull thing as a Gutting. Tom holds well though he toyles and moyles at all sorts of play ~~and~~ after schoole. Wee take all care we can to make him sitt still and spare himself and bee a little more composed and attentive to instructions and learne, ~~to~~ & do all wee can to haue sober stayd litle girles for his playfellowes that hee maie imitate them. God blesse you all.

[x 2nd (fol 2) leaf.]

eat of (sic), for eating pr.

Tom, a 'Toney', grandson, Edward's son, born 167 2/3, F.R.S. in 1699, died 1710.

YLF ~~Y.L.F.~~ T B

= your loving father,

(fol. 2v)

(Addressed) For Dr. Edward Browne in Salisbury court ~~nere~~ nest the Golden balls London.

(Sealed)

(Stamped) IY 9

not

(over)

.multicoloured

Periscopium.

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(over)

Periscopium.

Its rest to line and light. Columns

multicoloured a periscopium. Easy protection very good it home which easy ' strata

opened once a good ' is

point the same person for object of amounts to

which and is just glad.

Columns (columns anatomia. ~~case of the~~ anatomia

Dr. Lower much after new periscopium.

constituent. ~~[illegible]~~ and transport bantered not opened and it was part

material ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

one straight and to experiment glass and

and the contents and

one lower easy well it after to essential not

This note was used in his Liter. Wkrag., 1878; see Gilchrist, i, 222

(verso)

Sir Thos. Browne MS.

~~perpetuall terra incognita and neuer arose unto us.~~

Bibl. Bodl., ms. 4416, ii, fol. 3.

(art. ii fol. 3)

Pericardium.

This note was used in his letter 8 May, 1678; see Wilkin, i, 222

Tis rare to find this part deficient. Columbus obserued once, in a body at Rome which was without a pericardium butt the same person was very much subject to swounding of which hee at last dyed.

(Columbi Anatomia. capite de ~~iis~~ iis quae raro ~~rato~~ in Anatomia contingunt. Dr. Lower hath also writt well de pericardio. And if hee hath not obserued whether the ~~aenter~~ water therein being heated and a little euaporated will coagulate and gellie like that from blistering plasters in the skinne, you may trie it.

Death is expressed by expiration, and men are sayd to expire when they dye, because Spiration or breathing begins by inspiration, and endeth by expiration. this may hold in naturall deaths: butt in suspension choaking and violent strangling of animals it may happen otherwise. for they may bee surprized and their breath stopped up, ether in or at the end of their inspiration or drawing in of their breath and when it so falleth out, there may bee also great contention and labour in the body dying and probably somewhat different then in the common way.

(verso)

Pericardium.

After the vses deliuered of it in the body, few vses it surely hath out of the body. only it may be obserued that as mens hearts are commonly in their pursies, so many of the countrie people taking aduantage of the figure and toughnesse of this part make little purses hereof and carry

fol. 15

—o—

their money in ~~it~~: [Illus. Second Stage] of:

Diaphragm.

Concerning the motion hereof, I am fayne to make this
ciation for my memorie.

Contrahit, exque eo rectum est, dum spiritus int~~ra~~ra
Erigit, ex Rectoque ~~ea~~ eum est, dum spiritus exit.

This part also used in his letter 8 May, 1675; see Wilkin i, 166

their money in ~~it.~~ [them scored through] it:

Diaphragma

Concerning the motion hereof, I am fayne to make this distich for my memorie.

Contrahit, exque cauo rectum est, dum spiritus intrat,
Erigit, ex Rectoque cauum est, dum spiritus exit.

---

fol. 16

Printed by Keynes Works Vol. 5 (#8077) p. 224

Evidently the passage was used in CM, iii.26

Cf Keynes, i, p.153 (as Finch written to me

25.IV.41

(verso)

[much
rected
in par
illegi

Sir Wm. Osler collection.

(Copy)

(art. IV fol. 6)

[Fragment]

. . . . butt the . . . . . come short not only of long exp[ectation] . . . our present computation. It had been a . . . . . fancy for me to think of Platoes yeare and the revolution ~~after~~ of the the heavens vnto ~~ther~~ their first place ~~after motion~~ of formation the heavens themselves had not continued so long to weare out like a garment the earth had been destroyed before it had been so widely discovered America might haue been a perpetuall terra incognita and never arose vnto us.

(verso) . . . it is not to your . . . . . that his goodnesse his patience hath thus so long continued it. How that carried the earth in the early dayes of the first man drowned the same before 16 hundred yeares should still deferre the last flames ~~and~~ should still contend with itt and yet deferre the last flames And surely if the patience of heauen were not proportionable vnto the provocations from earth theer needed a not only . . . since butt the duration of the world. ~~a~~ mediator for the its duration as well as for instance? transgression ~~hath~~ if butt the ~~wee might~~ duration of it and {we might the world} had come short of our present computation. It had been a chymericall phancy to haue dreampt of Platoes yeare the north starre had not stood within 2 degrees and half of the pole and the stopois? of the same name (Sumner) had never attayned unto cancer the earth would haue been destroyed before it had been discovered America had been a perpetuall terra incognita and never arose vnto vs.

[much corrected and in parts illegible]

between lines

Inserted between the lines in transcript + in MS.

?
?
?

Πνευματικό Κέντρο Δήμου Χαλανδρίου
Η εξοικείωση με τα ελληνικά γράμματα [illegible]
ιστοσελίδα: www.halandri.gr [illegible]

SIR THO. BROWNE

(art. V fol. 7)

Osler MSS.

Copied by Miss E. G. Parker,
Oxford, May 1921.

Pag 27

his friend and guest Timocreon. The English hath it host butt the Latin hospes signifieth both, butt ξένος the greek doth more commonly signifie a stranger or guest.

Pag 32.

ἄγριον φύσει καὶ χαλεπὸν clownish and morose. the English hath omitted these two words and not translated them. butt the Latin hath asperâ et atroces.

---

yours, that never any one sees them.
ὡς ὑπὸ μηδενὸς ὁρᾶσθαι τῶν ἐκτὸς. Norths English that no man ever seeth them abroad. That none abroad ever seeth them. Yours seems to omitt τῶν ἔκτος

---

persecuted
banished and persecuted φυγὰς καὶ διωχθεὶς (written over διωκομενος) yours leaves out banished.

Ἀγγέλοις ἑτέροις Latin ~~aliteris [MS has vteris]~~ vteris ad eum internuncijs . yours yours [sic MS] the muster of the guests whether you may bee so particular or not, butt perhaps you may especially if any other translation doth the like.

(verso blank)

Probably comments on his son's translation of the life of Themistocles for the new edition of Plutarch (1683). See the letters from Feb. 9, 1682 on (Wilkin, i, pp 329 et seq.). W.H.F.

MEMO.

[GOSSIP, PERSONAL]

Circa 1670

very rare

Sir Thomas Browne. born 1605. died 1682.

Letter (not dated) signed, corrected and subscribed.

A most interesting little treatise on the vertebra of a whale? Browne replies to his queist that the petrified bone that was sent by a correspondent to be reported on was apparently the Spondyle or Backbone of some fish, not of a terrestriones animal or it would have been perforated, whereas in the fishes "the spinal marrow runnes "in a channell above these solid rackes or spondyles"!

The bone seems too bigge for the largest of Dolphins or porpoises too little for a true or groune whale, might haveon be that of a Grampus whereof "about twentie yeares agoe fower were taune a shoare neare Hunstanstone & "two had young ones after they came to land!" Now this bone was only 3 inches across and an inch thick, wherefore Browne thinks it could not have been that of a fish twenty feet in "longitude", unless it had far more vertebrae than is the wont of whales. For the whale cast up 6 years ago, only 52 feet long had vertebrae a foot in breadth and nine inches in depth.

"We are not readie", the dear man honestly says "to believe that wherever "such reliques of fish or sea animals are found, the sea hath had its course"

[illegible]

But a ray of light shone upon his candour and another entry made: "Yet is "it not impossible that many such reliques may yet remaine in petrified rocks

of a fish twenty feet in "longitude", unless it had grown since the coast of whales. For the whale cast up 6 years ago, only 52 feet long had vertebrae a foot in breadth and nine inches in depth.

"We are not readie" the dean more honestly says "to believe that whereas "such reliques of fishes or sea animals are found, the sea hath had its course" and in many yrs over the difficulty which evidently exercised him greatly in more ways than one. Many of the bones of the whale he knew, were carried into fields, which when the Earth hath obscured them may deceive some hereafter!

But a ray of light shone upon his candid and truth seeking mind. "Yet is "it not impossible that many such reliques may yt remaine in petrified sub-"stances from the Deluge, as I have elsewhere declared. The greater anti qui-"ties of mortall bodies may remaine in petrified bones, whereof some may be "older then the pyramides in the petrified reliques of the general Inundation.

look up

He is too much enslaved by the opinions of Goropius Becanus; to form an entirely independent opinion on this troublesome subject. He queries whether if found alone this bone might not after all be a Spondylites, or stone assuming the form of a vertebra when it was only a stone after all. But the most amusing part of his letter deals with the Elephants bones found in some parts of England which bothered the people who considered them Gyants bones till some bright wit, or way started the idea that they might be the bones of Elephants brought into this Island by Cicundius, and perhaps by some succeeding Emperors. "In Brabant it caused no small amazement when the "bones of three Elephants were digged up: till wiser enquiries considered they "might be brought hither by the tyrant Posthumus or Salominus the scorne of "Galienus. About Perugia many Elephants bones were found, which they resolve "to be the bones of those wh annibal brought into Italie. And such as are found "in Campania & the more easterne parts may be those brought over by Pyrrhus.

cat

[GOSSIP, PERSONAL]

Circa 1670

very rare

Sir Thomas Browne. born 1605. died 1682.

Letter (not dated) signed, corrected and subscribed.

MEMO.

This is probably J. Eliot Hodgkin's description of art. iii. The letter was sold with his MSS., Sotheby's, 23 Apr., 1914, lot 311. Sam Ferguson MSS., from the same sale, now in the Evans Collection (1925), Old Ashmolean, Oxford, have a description in the same hand, on a similar sheet, and with the same red scroll, also dated Feb. 1892, and with printed label 'Hodgkin Collection'.

Sir

J. L
underground, ne
by his correspo
chalk pitts a
bournes and b
fragile substan
earth and clay
was found in
this countrie a
erupt up in th
the memorie h
discoverers, and
conjecture."—T
manifestly wr
docketed in
al leaf, "Dr.
ington," the ep
as knighted.—In
endorsed: "Sir
"a Onington con

SIR THOMAS BROWNE, M.D., to 19

[ ]. Letter touching the petrified bone of a fish, "found underground, neare Cunnington," which had been sent to the physician by his correspondent, and concluding with these remarks: "In some "chalk pitts about Norwich many stagge hornes are found of large "beames and branches, the solid parts, converted into a chalkie and "fragile substance, the pithie part sometimes hollowe and full of brittle "earth and claye. In a church yard of this citye an oaken billet "was found in a coffin. About five yeares agoe an humerous man of "this countrie after his death and according to his own desire was "wrapt up in the horned hide of an oxe, and so buried. Now when "the memorie heerof is past, how this may heereafter confound the "discoverers, and what conjectures will arise thereof, it is not easie to "conjecture."—The letter is neither dated nor superscribed, but it was manifestly written during the writer's residence in Norwich, and as it is docketed in contemporary handwriting, at an upper corner of the initial leaf, "Dr. Browne's discourse concerning the fishe-bone at Conington," the epistle seems to have been written before the physician was knighted.—In handwriting of a somewhat later period the paper is endorsed: "Sir Thomas Brown's discourse about the fishbone found "at Conington com. Hunt. Shown to Dr. Tanner."

Hist. MSS. Com., 1897, XV, pt. 2 ('MSS. of J. Eliot Hodgkin'), p. 294.

From W. O.'s MS. record of his dreams, #9680, pp. 354-350 (a vol. suppressed till the year 1970) It refers to the Dugdale "Fishe bone" letter, item iii (foll. 4-5) in this vol.

"E. B." was his brother, Sir Edmund. "Mr. H." is probable Tom Hodge, the auctioneer at Sotheby's.

In spite of this warning a similar "tragedy happened" to him awake 15 months later, in connection with Bywater's set of Galen; see W. O.'s note to #352 in the "Bibliotheca".

W. W. F. 1942.

April 25th, 1914. On the 23rd Quaritch bought for me a MS. of Sir Thos. Browne for £20 (with E. B.'s money). I was greatly interested as Browne MSS. are very rare. It came yesterday, and last evening I was showing it to Revere. I dreamt that I was at the sale which was in a big room in a private house, beautifully furnished, and all the documents were put out on different tables, to which the auctioneer went in turn. He had come to a long table at which only 5 or 6 persons were seated, I among them and young Quaritch. Mr. H., the auctioneer, took his seat at the head and said, "Not much of interest here, except that Browne MS. You will want that of course, Professor". I had it in my hand. It was beautifully bound in old pigskin and, inside, [it] had a number of descriptive printed slips -- just as the original one has. Mr. H. said, "How much offered?" I said "£1". "All right", he said, "that seems all right. Nothing else offered? Going, going" --- . Just at this moment young Quaritch, who had been at the other side of the table, started up -- "Wait a minute, wait a minute! I must bid on this for a customer." And he came round to my side of the table, greatly excited, with his hands through his hair, picked up the MS. and said, "£2". Then began a lively contest between us. Three ladies at the table were very interested. Up, up went the price -- 40, 50, 60, and at £64 it was knocked down to Quaritch. I was very disappointed and evidently showed it. One of the ladies came over, patted my hand, and said it would be all right. When I got to the Club in the evening I found a note from Mr. Quaritch saying he had bought the MS. for me, but it had gone up beyond his expectation, as there was a gentleman very keen for it. All the time I was bidding against my own order to Quaritch!

#4416, fol. 19a

From W. O.'s MS. record of his dreams, #9680, pp. 554-550 (a vol. suppressed till the year 1970) It refers to the Dugdale "Tiahe bone" letter, item iii (fol. 4-5) in this vol.

"E.B." was his brother, Sir Edmund. "Mr. H." is probable Tom Hodge, the auctioneer at Sotheby's.

In spite of this warning a similar "tragedy happened" to him awake 15 months later, in connection with Bywater's set of Dalen; see W. O.'s note to #552 in the "Bibliotheca".

W. W. F. 1942.

April 25th, 1914. On the 23rd Quaritch bought for me a MS. of Sir Thos. Browne for £20 (with E. B.'s money). I was greatly interested as Browne MSS. are very rare. It came yesterday, and last evening I was showing it to Severe. I dreamt that I was at the sale which was in a big room in a private house, beautifully furnished, and all the documents were put out on different tables, to which the auctioneer went in turn. He had come to a long table at which only 5 or 6 persons were seated, I among them and young Quaritch. Mr. H., the auctioneer, took his seat at the head and said, "Not much of interest here, except that Browne MS. You will want that of course, Professor". I had it in my hand. It was beautifully bound in old pigskin and inside, with had number of descriptive printed slips -- just as the original one has. Mr. H. said, "How much offered?" I said "£1". "All right", he said, "that seems all right. Nothing else offered? Going, going" --- . Just at this moment young Quaritch, who had been at the other side of the table, started up -- "Wait a minute, wait a minute! I must bid on this for a customer." And he came round to my side of the table, greatly excited, with his hands through his hair, picked up the MS. and said, "£2". Then began a lively contest between us. Three ladies at the table were very interested. Up, up went the price -- 40, 50, 60, and at £84 it was knocked down to Quaritch. I was very disappointed and evidently showed it. One of the ladies came over, patted my hand, and said it would be all right. When I got to the Club in the evening I found a note from Mr. Quaritch saying he had bought the MS. for me, but it had gone up beyond his expectation, as there was a gentleman very keen for it. All the time I was bidding against my own order to Quaritch!

The rest of this letter and that of 30 Oct., '22 (concerning the 'missing' Dugdale letter, art. iii) are in the file

Telephone
Hampstead
8010

10 Boundary Road
St. John's Wood
London N.W.8

12 Sept 1922

Dear Archie,

I enclose my transcript's, typed from Mrs Parker's MS. and one sheet untyped ~~'s (I forgot her name for the moment)~~ ~~MS.~~, which you got hereto do at my request. Please make what use of them you please & return. None of these pieces have been published as far as I know; but Sir W.O. has another letter, one of the Dugdale series, beginning: "Sr., I cannot sufficiently admire the ingenious industry of Sr Robert Cotton ..." This has been printed (1) Eastern Counties Collectanea 1872-3, pp. 193-5 (in full)

(2) Southwell's Notes on the Natural History of Norfolk fr. the MSS of Sir T.B. 1902, pp. 92-94 (not quite in full.)

(3) Scottish Historical Review, Oct. 1921 :
T.K.M.'s "An unpublished letter of Sir
T.B., M.D." pp. 51-2 (extracts only)

I am glad to hear you are having the pieces bound. They will be much safer so, if done by an expert.

I am setting off on my holiday on Friday, first to Camb., then to Norwich, where Gordon & I will work through the Museum Collection, & then our long promised Bibliography will be well-nigh done! How impatient Sir W. wd. have been had he had to wait till now —. Let it's a big undertaking & to full of detail that it must take years to do.* I intend to get it done as adequately as possible (? the proper ?) and dedicate it to the memory of Sir W.

I am much interested to hear of your occupations & movements.

* We began it about 1907.

Oh, as to
mark forgot

silly to think

Oh, as to the Rel
mark forgot that query

Yours ever
Geoffrey Keynes

Enlargement of one exposure of the microfilm made for Prof. H.J. Denonain, 22 rue Mazarine, Paris (15e) 1947. The opening, 37v–38r, was omitted. The collation, 4⁵-34, ii, of the missing Hall MS. was found at the same time, by Crombie (254 exposures, HLO).

manly reason be able to resolue them; for if yeeing
dudgy man's owne reason is his best Oedipus, & doell
upon a reasonable ground find a way to loose those bonds
wherewith the subtilties of Errors hand enchayned &
more flexible and tender judgments. For if Philosophy
when truth seemes dubble faced there is noe man
more paradoxall then my selfe: But in Divinitye
I keepe ye Roade, and though not in an implicite, yet
in an humble faith followe ye wheele of ye Church
by wch I mean not reserueing any proper place, or
motion from the capitale of mine owne braine. If ye
shall ye wonder I have not gaye for Novelties likelihoods
or Errors for Eat I yet (I shall not in iuro truth to say)
I have not taints, or tincture; I must confesse my
greener studies have been pollutted with two, or three
not any betotter in ye latter centuryes but old, and
obsolete, such as were noueer have been reviued, but
by this extravagant, irregular heade as mine. For
indeed besides yeirish not with theire Authors like the
Winer Crotchets though they loose their Current in
one place they rise ye againe in another: One yeare all
Pounrell is not able to dissipate one singular heresie
it may be conuerted for ye yeare, but reuolution of
time, & ye like aspects of heaven will restore it: ~
when it will flourish till it be condemned againe.
For as though there were a Metempsychosis, & the
soule of one man ye passed into another; Opinions
doe find after certaine reuolutions men, and
minds like those that first begett them; to see
soules againe we needs not looke for Platoes yeare
Every man is not only Himselfe, there Have been
many Diogenes, and as many Tymons, though not
some of ye same name, men are liuing ouer againe,
The world is ruled as it was in ages past, there
was none then, but there Eate been some
and since that ye are dolls him, & as it
were his reuiued selfe. /.

Thus.

Now the first of mine was that of the Arabians that the Soules of men perish with their bodyes but should yet be raised againe at ye last day not that I did absolutely controuerte a Mortality of ye Soule but if that were wth faith not Philosophy ran throughly discroue, & both entred the grande together, yet I hold ye same conceit therein, as we all doe of ye body that it shall rise againe, surely it is but ye merritts of ye vnworthie nature if we sleepe in darkenes vntill ye last alarum of heaven reflecting on my owne vnworthines did make me backward from challenging this prerogatiue to my Soule, for I might enioy my Saint at last, I could wth patience be nothing almost vnto eternitye./.

The second was ye of ye Chiliasts ye god would not destroy in his vengeance for euer, but after a definite tyme of his wrate, he would release ye damned Soules from torture, wch Error I fell into, vpon a serious contemplation of ye greate attribute of godes mercy and did a little relish it in my fancie, because I found therein nor malice, a ready waight to sway me from that other extreame of dispaire wherevnto Melancholy, & contemplatiue nature are too easily disposed. The third error is wch I never positively maintayned or practised, but I euer often wished it I had beene conformant to truth, & not offensiue to my religion, & yt is ye prayer for ye dead whereevnto I was inclyned by an excesse of charitye, whereby I thought ye number of ye liuing too small an obiect for my deuotion. I could frame contayne my prayers for a friend at ye ringing out of a bell, or before his Corpse wthout an Oration for his Soule

I gave a peece of the lizards skinne twice or more
as large as it was sent. for the lizard cast off by
nature. but if he gave me a mieu scale with
dynne upon it peece shewed it would
afford content & delight. you may observe
how the extremum tip of the little snake shewes
in a microscope, which I sent you before
perhaps different from this. I doubt not
how you can show the medallion spinale
of a man but by figures. or how you can
take it out of the dissected body. I find
but short discourses of it in Bartholins
limes cient 3 cap 7 with a little good
account thereof. the 3d of the centuries
and bound together thereto is annexed the
anatomicall observations of Peter Paauius
or Pauw of Leyden a noted man in this time
about 40 years ago. in the only observation
id est structione cerebri & spinal this spinalis
medulla examinata in Ego gabiecto observavi
extremum eius membranam spatio vacuo inter
medio distare a cubiculis vel in cerebro membranam
dura: ex quo suspicio mihi est meatus et spinalis

medullam. et dum spinalis medulla dissecatur semper
solidum intus nec ullo modo liquidum conviviunt
perhaps for his great dignity & honour & conversation
of those spirits in a lord consort person
and bishop. I think some word is come to norwich
and he intends to visit all the parliament as
I think you word. mr Eckfool I hear is in London
but I doubt he will not serve. your norfolk
servant I know not. mr Mewtis any preferment
God norfolk but dwitterler & your self I shall
Heinck is of Suffolk. that I am may be
Twayes you store sher of money a dishonest man
unto mr scottow and my very commendations
and all friends in which you shall see all the
first. let me hear at other times especially
this cold weather of your health any comfort of your
comfortable life for our self or others. and
indeed there is no such pitiful thing as a
Gulling. ~~[illegible]~~ good be honest Edgs well
Money Eggs forbes comedies watches sorts of play
Westerschoole were like all come wil come to mine
I will still estrange himself clo berialith more comfort
all we come to Eaunsobers stay. little grates
~~[illegible]~~ for Eis play follows that [illegible]
God bless you all. LSTB.

By Samuel Graveson, of the Postal History Society

Daily Telegraph, Lond, Stamp Suppl. p. ix 16 Oct. 1937.

By contrast with that on the opposite page, this article indicates how students of postal history are piecing together quaint fragments from the time when letter-carrying was in its infancy. It makes reference to simple early postmarks, but has little to say about stamps, and for the sufficient reason that its concern is with an age in which letter-writing was an unusual accomplishment.

has been acquired by the Union of Post Office Workers, and now forms the nucleus of the collection housed at Bruce Castle Postal Museum, Tottenham. Mr. Morton's collection is rich in paintings and prints of the mail coach era, and these in themselves are worth a visit to Bruce Castle, which was once the home of that great postal reformer Rowland Hill.

The private collector of postal history items has a long period of history on which to draw. If, like many collectors, he confines himself to stamps and postmarks, his researches will take him back to 1660, when the Monarchy was restored and Charles II. appointed Henry Bishop, of Henfield, in Sussex, to farm the Post Office on his undertaking to pay to the Crown £21,000 of the revenue he received.

ting machine.

Bishopmarks

Emblems of Speedier Transit

Henry Bishop did not find his task as Postmaster-General an easy one. Complaints of the slowness and uncertainty of the service poured in, and there was considerable opposition from carriers and unauthorised posts. To make the Government post more efficient, and to aid in the detection of letters conveyed by other means, Henry Bishop introduced the first postmark in 1661.

Bishopmarks, as they have come to be called, are now much sought after by collectors; a study of them and of the other postmarks with which they are sometimes found associated has brought to light much that is interesting concerning the posts of the 17th century.

Another innovation of the reign of Charles II. was the first penny post service for the cities of London, Westminster and the borough of Southwark. Mr. William Dockwra, a merchant, was responsible for the setting up of this post, and to-day he is recognised as the inventor of the first British postage stamp, which was struck on letters in the same way as the Bishopmark. Only a few examples of Dockwra stamps have survived; those known are in the British Museum. Collectors have to be content with examples of the Government Dockwra-type stamps which were introduced in 1683, after William Dockwra had been deprived of the benefits of his invention.

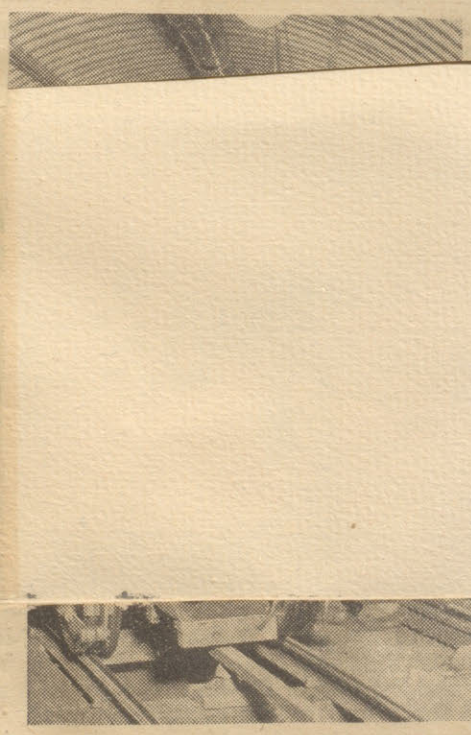
Not only did Dockwra invent stamps, but his stamps prepaid postage, one penny being all that was charged for a letter or parcel up to a pound in weight. The triangular stamps continued in use in London until 1794. To-day they are popular items for collectors, and superb specimens will fetch invariably higher prices at auction.

Post Haste

Elizabethan Express Letters

A rare form of letter that passed through the post is the express or "post haste" letter of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Such letters were usually "On Her Majesty's Special Affairs," and the courier, or post-boy, was enjoined to "haste, haste, post haste," whilst on some letters the words "for life, for thy life" also appear as an additional stimulant for fast riding.

At each stage of the journey the letter was endorsed at the local posthouse with the time it was received, and the courier was then urged forward on a fresh steed. In the famous collection of Cecil letters at Hatfield House, there are a number of these "post haste" letters. On two or three the sender has sketched a gibbet on the address side of the letter, not as a threat to Sir Robert Cecil, to whom the letter was addressed, for he was the Queen's Secretary of State, but apparently as an extra prick of the spur to horse and rider.



Exchequer warrants for the "charges and pains" of Royal messengers riding post in the service of the Privy Council in the 16th century are among the items sought after by collectors to-day. These documents are usually found with the signature of some important State official, such as Winchester, Burleigh, Mainwaring. They give an account of the journeys undertaken by messengers and the places visited. Horses for these messengers were provided at the post-houses, or by the constables of the towns en route.

Ship letter stamps take the collector back to the early days of British Colonial history. Up to the time of the introduction of steam packet boats in the 'thirties of last century letters from the remote corners of the Empire were usually carried by any British ship that was homeward bound. The only stipulation made by the General Post Office was that the letters be handed over at the port of arrival in this country. As an inducement, the captain of the vessel was paid a penny for each letter handed over. Mr. S. R. Turner, who has made a special study of ship letter stamps, and

Henry Bishop, one of the first Postmasters-General, referred to in this article, and to the right Sir Rowland Hill, the "father" of penny postage.

D.T. phi

BEFORE THE STAMP AGE

Here is an early form of postmark—the Bishopmark. Its inventor, Henry Bishop, was Farmer of the Posts under Charles II., or, more politely, Postmaster-General. The triangular emblem is a Dockwra stamp, used when William Dockwra, soon after Bishop's time, gave London a penny post. These interesting specimens are reproduced by courtesy of Mr. Robson Lowe.

Re early postmark (1679?) on leaf 2 verso above

From Dr. Milton 13 Nov. 1944.
Transcription attached
Original in possession of H. Geo. BLOCH
of St. Louis.

Good Sr 19 75 176.

I am at Rome at present & so intend to
bee tomorrow & the next day &. where
I shall bee very glad to see you. I intend
to Come worke upon Madame Coke, is
worke butt I can bee day heard of her
house ~~but~~ returning before my Et butt
I shall goe nothing worse upon her ~~[illegible]~~
the next worke.

Sr I am
Your very respectfull
friend & servant
Jno Browne

Norwich
Oct 24

10 - x

Photo sent to me by Dr. Fulton of a letter of Sir Thos. Browne in the possession of H. George Bloch of St. Louis. 555 North Central Ave University City, 5, Mo.

This letter is more carefully and legibly written than those to his son. "Madame Coke" would probably be one of the family of the famous lawyer, Sir Edward (1552-1634), of Norfolk. The year might be any one between 1637 and 1682. "Madame Cock, Colonel Cock's lady" is mentioned in an undated letter assigned to 1680 (Works, ed. Wilkin, vol. 1, 1836, p. 279). "Cock" is another spelling, or a mistake in copying, of Coke which is pronounced, and now usually spelled, Cook.

Transcription below:

W.W.F.

Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, 16 Nov., 1944.

W. W. Francis, M.D.

Good Sc[illegible]r

I am at home at present & soe intend to bee tomorrowe & the next daye, where I shall bee very glad to see you. I intended to have waited upon madame Coke this weeke butt I have been daylie out of the towne & not returning before night butt I shall god willing wayt upon her within the next weeke.

Sc[illegible]r I am
Your very respectfull
Frend & wellwisher
Tho. Browne

Norwich
Dec 24

Hodgkin, John Eliot.

'The MSS of J. Eliot Hodgkin, [~~Hilton~~] Robinson, Surrey, [Calendared by J.C. Jeaffreson] (Hist. MSS. Comm. 15th report, appendix, pt. 2)'

R. 6.39. Lo. 8°. Lond. 1897.

1897, xv, 2, p. 294

'Rariora; being notes of some of the pr. bks., MSS, hist. docs., [&c] ... collected (1858-1900) by J.E.H.'

25805.d.25-7 40 Lo. 8°. Lond. (1902) 3 vols.

'The J.E.H. collections. Cat. of the autog. letters & hist. docs. the wills sold by auction ... 22 Apr. 1914 & 2 days foll.' Lond. (1914).

23 Apr. lot 311 Brown

2591 d. 127-8

'Same. Cat. of the ... library formed by J.E.H. ... sold 12th (-15th) May 1914. + 18 (-19th) May. [illustr.]' 1914.

8.

Nichol
folio 3
B884m
1659-1682