

Hereditary Genius Corrections and Additions

Publication/Creation

1868-1892

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qa8dfwvk>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

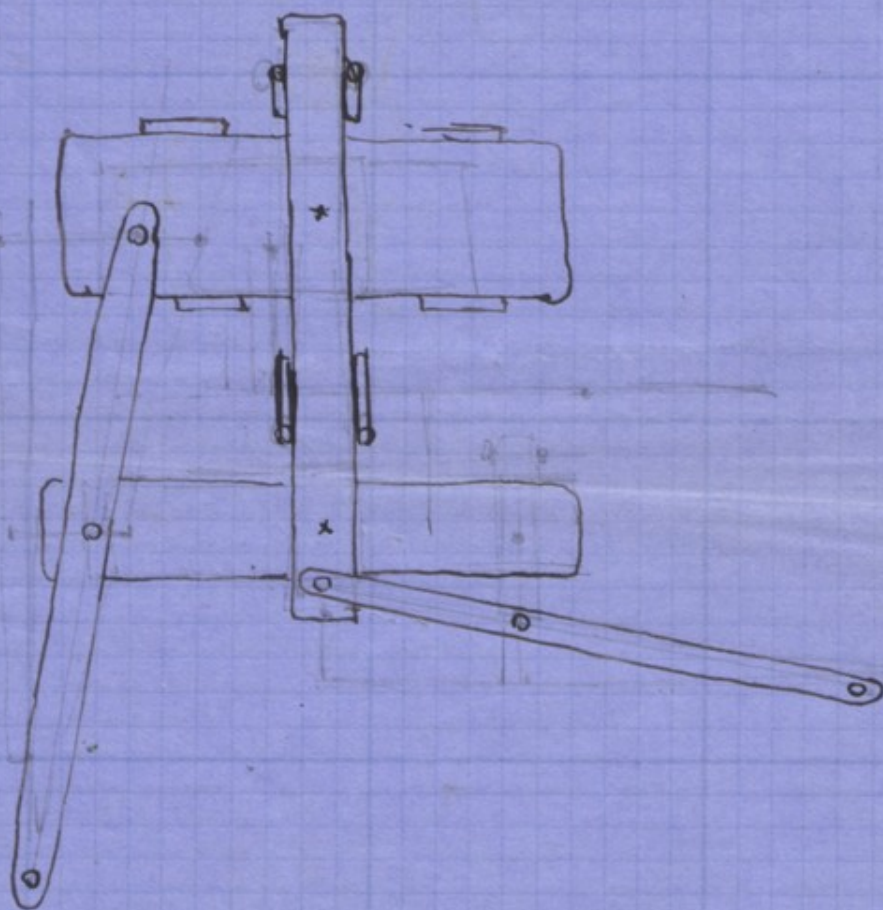
Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

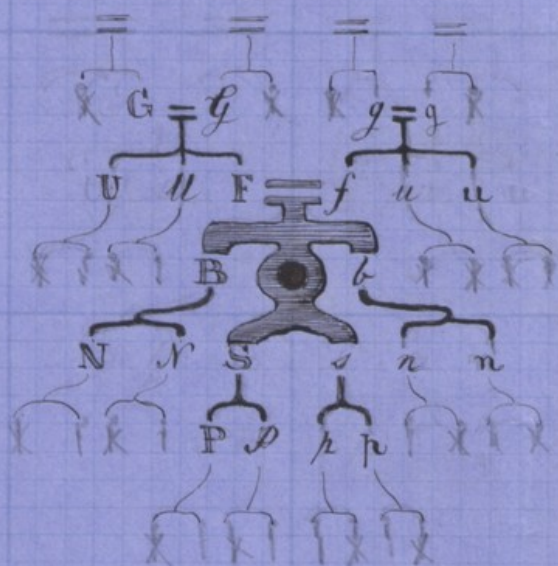
Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

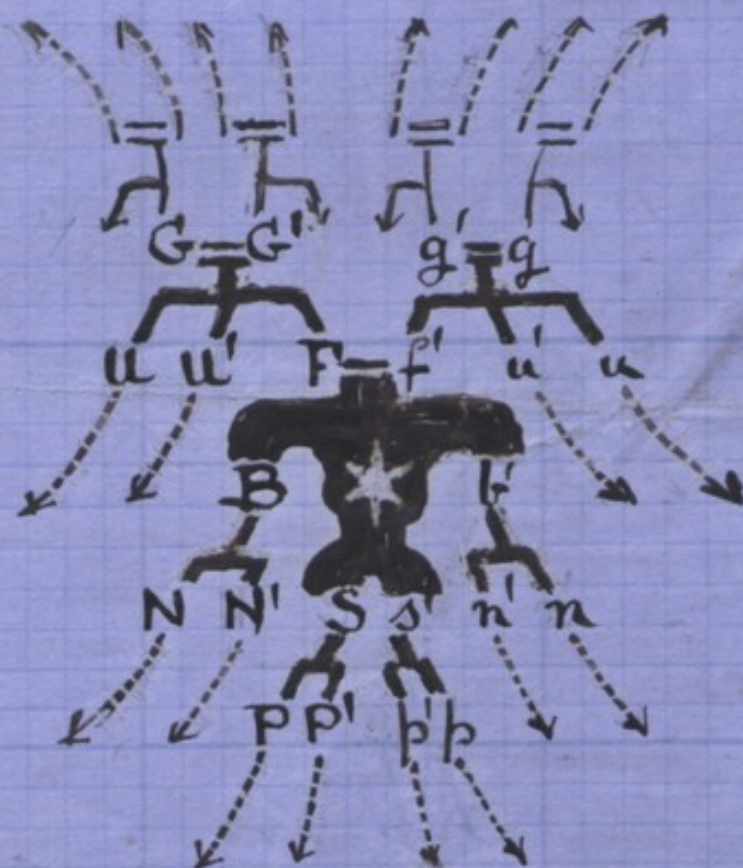


Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

P. 12







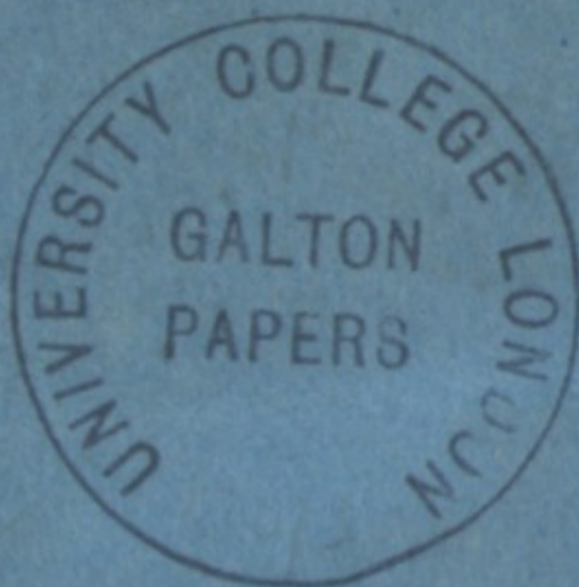
Note to Engraver. the letters with a ' mean
 Italics then G' U' N' P' are italic Capitals
 and must be engraved as such viz G U N P
 and g' f' u' b' s' n' p' are italic
 common letters, then g f u b s n p



F. 3 r

IV

Hereditary



Botany

Bentham tells me the
4 great names are
Linnaeus L. G. Jussieu
De Candolle & Brown

It was de Candolle's son who
presided at the International
Congress of Horticulture - His
son (Mr. M. Marcet) is a bit
of a botanist too (He is rich)

Flourens' Gloss of the botanical
he lent me

Schwartz families

Bishop

MP for Cambr. & Q.C.

Dean of Norwich

Wife of Master of Trinity

Am. Schwartz.

Sidwick Senior Chaplain

Brother ? 2nd Chaplain

Brother at Oxford Nat. Sci.

Sir Walter Raleigh

Sir Humphrey Gilbert
were half brothers

St Paul
Charles James Napier
died 1853
Henry Hallam d 1859
Sir Henry Lawrence
Lt Turner painted d 1857
Sir Astley Cooper d 1862
Admiral Lord Lyons d 1858
William Babington MD d 1837
Vc See Catalogue

A modest man in
a ~~narrow social circle~~
may never realize his
own powers

Sir Humphrey Gilbert
& Sir Walter Raleigh
were half brothers

? Height of the men
'emph' Short a little
& thin - Long

3. Seb

$1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

~~Room for 3000
down the road
about 1/2 mile~~

price for leather is good
mean cutting is good


130 & 131

2) *mauricei* *Strawick*

Nov 12, 11 3.45 3/4

From History of
1.15 1.2.6 3.20 3.46
8.1

8.4


 Babou 638
 Solon. Smith Dict^r

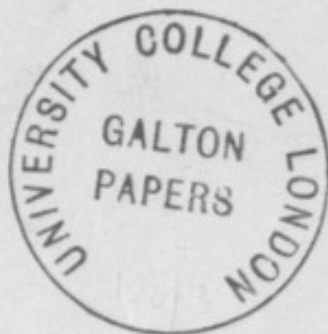
The mother of Solon was a
 cousin of the mother of
 Peisistratus

Plato 6 430 & descended fr. Solon

Intermarriage ^{authors} / ~~artist~~ families

Dickens & his son in law with
Collins (? more - the other Collins ?)

Stephen & Mrs Thackeray.



11.

10000000
2547910
2432090
5000000

4180700
819300
5000000
4816330
183670
5000000

4973290
26710
5000000

55

4997520
2480
5000000

66

4999850
150
5000000

77

4999989
116
5000000

2432090
2432090
2432090
3859797
0.6140203

1000000000
5.9134430
1.0865570
1000000000

52640382
1.7359618
1000000000

4.4266739
2.5733261
1000000000

83944517
3.6055483
1000000000

2.1760913
4.8239087
1000000000

1.0413927
5.9586073
1000000000

411117

12205

54446

37439

40322

66666

909090

1000.000

10 1420

54/374
374/4032
270

4/666
292

11/909 (140 16.66
249
264

10.100 : 11 : 110

10.900



- 0 } A
- 4 } B
- 12 } C
- 54 } D
- 374 } E
- 4032 } F
- 66666 } G
- 909090

909090

1.4

Proportion 1 to

accurate in round numbers

Members in
Each Class

0	0		
4	4	A a	256 791
			161 270
12	12	B b	161 279
54	50	C c	63 563
374	400	D d	15 696
4032	4000	E e	2 423
66 666	66000	F f	233
909 090	1 million	G g	14
		X x	1

From Venn's life

F. 12 v

Rev William Talbot grandson of
a bishop of Durham & nephew of
Lord Chancellor Talbot was another
pupil of whom Mr Venn was
accustomed to speak as an early
and earnest advocate of Evangelical
views. Preface XII

(He was one of 6 clergymen who
cooperated with Venn in the
Revival of Religion)

"Complete Duty of man"
Henry Venn b 1724. His ancestors
were clergymen of the Church of
England in an uninterrupted line
from the period of the Reformation
was exceedingly precocious.

He was one of the best cricket players
in the University - especially, and
became as a youth deeply imprinted with
religion.

b. 1724

Marv dau of Rev Thomas Bishop
88 1 Thewood highly interested in
a School & Home (p 23)

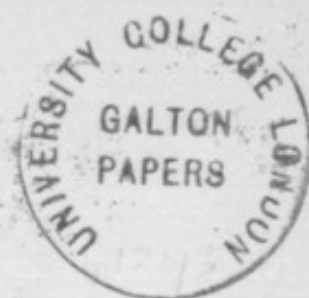
Miss G. Butler



H. Venn

W. J. Venn

F. 12 v



Lockhart Lett of Scott-

Vol II. p 76. 133. c

"Blackburn ... he has the
best practical understanding
I have ever met with" -

but I find it is written by
Ellis B. Scott - which I
fancied vice versa


Yours truly
A. Smith

I leave the marks of Cresset & Co
which Parker

F. 14

Lucii Annaei Seneca

Ludus de Morte

 Claudii Caesaris

about half-way through

Quare inquit sororem
suam stulté studet?

Athenis dimidium licet;
Alexandria totum.

on this Philo writes;
Cur dimidium? Alexan-
drinis quasque sorores
ducere licuit: Spartanis
uterinas: Atheniensibus
cas quo ex patre.



Passage from Philo quoted in the notes of Nicolas Faber
on Seneca's *Ludus de Mortē Claudii*: p. 937. of Folio, containing
Lucius Seneca and Marcus Seneca. Paris. 1627.

ὁ μὲν Ἀθηναῖος Σόλων ὁμοπατρίους
ἀδελφὰς ἐφείς ἄγεσθαι τὰς ὁμομητρίους
ἐκώλυσεν

ὁ δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων νομοθετὴς ἔμπαν
τὸν ἐπὶ ταῖς ὁμοπατρίοις γάμον ἐπιτρέψας
τὸν πρὸς τὰς ὁμοπατρίους ἀπέειπεν
ὁ δὲ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ὁ χλευάζων τὴν
ἐκατέρων εὐλάβειαν ὡς ἡμίεργα
διαταπτομένων εὐφόρησεν εἰς ἀσέλγεσσαν
ἐπιδαψιλευόμενος δυσθεράπευτον κακὸν
σώμασιν καὶ ψυχαῖς ἀκρασίαν καὶ
παρασχὼν ἀδελαν ἀπάσας ἀδελφὰς ἄγεσθαι
ἐν εἰδού

((17))

100,000,000

F.15v

ter millies scelerum

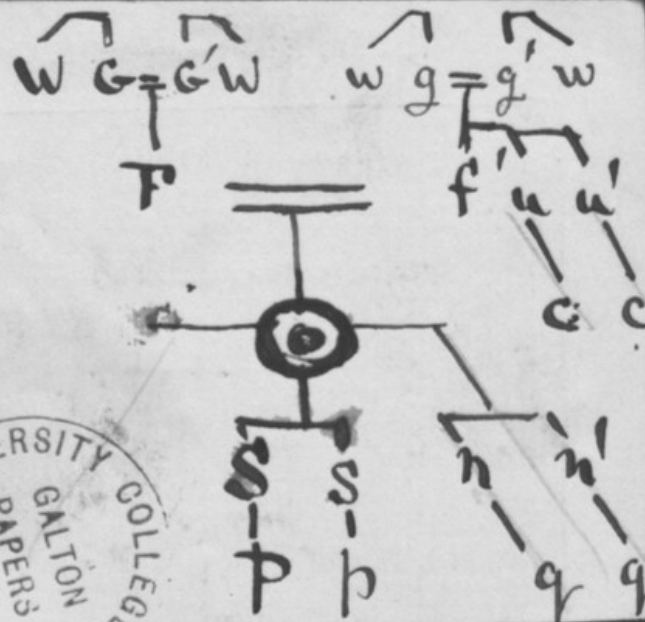
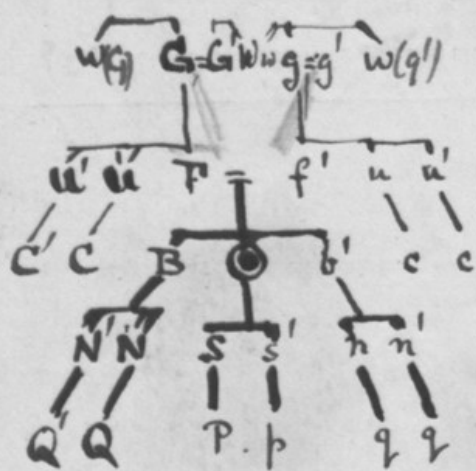


Thirlwall Bishop. b. 1797

f. 16

A volume of short essays, like sermons, by him, composed between the ages 7 and 11 is published by his Father in 1809. They are just as good indeed rather better than the sermons usually heard. They are ^{carefully} stated to be exclusively the production of the boy, who seldom corrected a sentence he had once written. His talent for composition was accidentally discovered at 7. The book is very scarce because Bishop Thirlwall bought up & destroyed all the copies he could obtain. Its title is "Primitive or Essays & Poems by Compo. Thirlwall, eleven years of age. the Preface by his father the Rev^d Thomas Thirlwall Printed for the author 1809. G. Griffith has a copy. There is for frontispiece, a bust of the boy ^{representing him} with a strikingly large eye & intellectual features.





f.17r

*
CARTE D'ADMISSION PERSONNELLE

Délivrée à M *Galton*

demeurant à *Hôtel des Bergues*

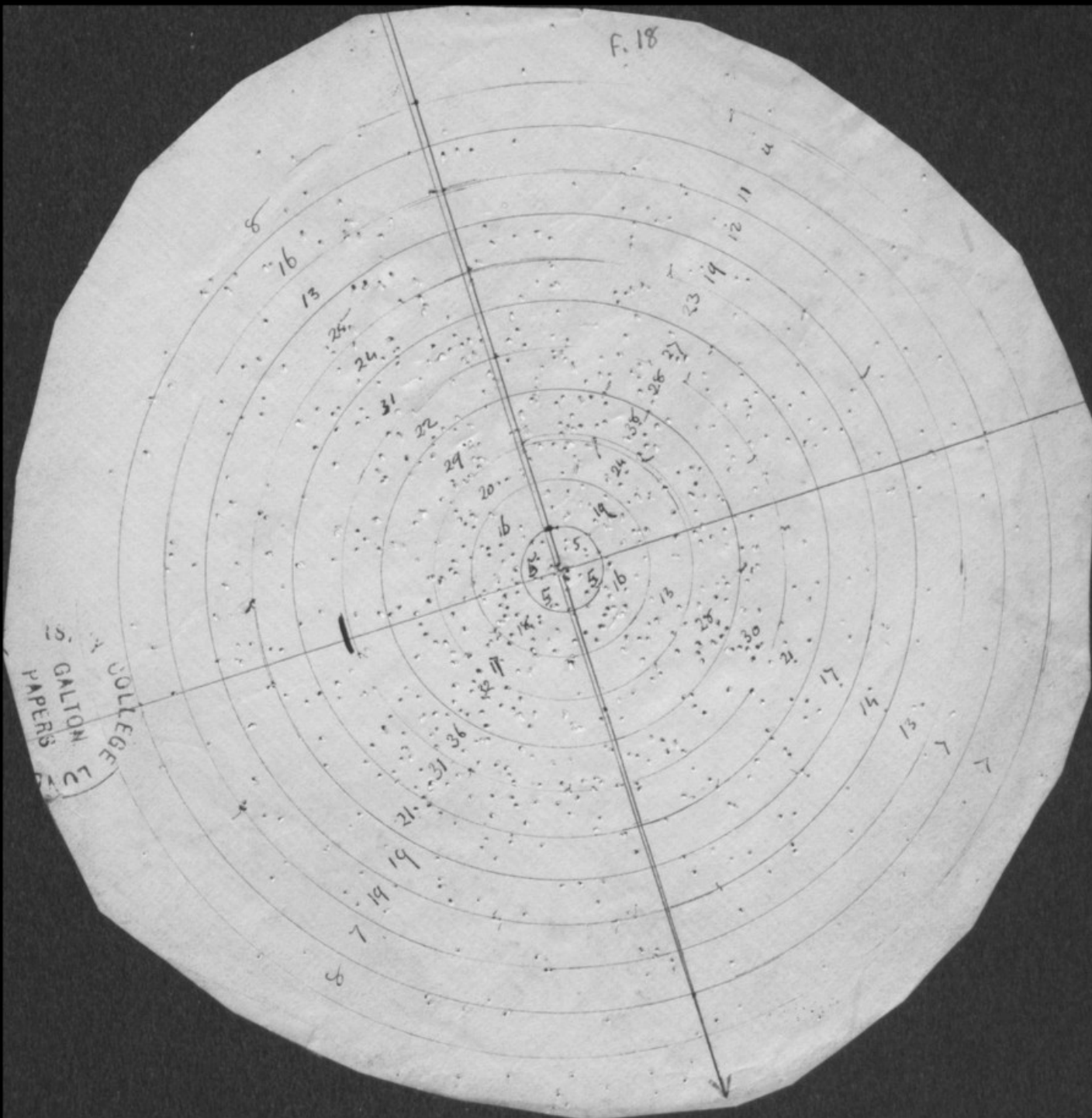
Signature du titulaire.

Le Secrétaire provisoire,

N° *120*

J. Gay

Cette carte est délivrée gratuitement. Elle devra être signée par le titulaire.





	No. count members	Members per each class	Signatures of Class Abbreviated below every	Page	F. 19r
0	0				
4	4	256.79	A a		
12	12	161.279	B b		4
54	50	63.563	C c		12
374	400	15.19	D d		50
4032	4000	2.423	E e		350
66666	66000	233	F f		4000
909090	1 million	14	G g		70000
		1	X	2e	1 million
up to 1000 500,000					
up to 1000 1,000,000					

$$\begin{array}{r} 12/54 \text{ (4.5)} \\ \underline{42} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52/374 \text{ (7)} \\ \underline{376} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37/403 \text{ (11)} \\ \underline{37} \\ 33 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40/666 \text{ (16.6)} \\ \underline{40} \\ 266 \\ \underline{240} \\ 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66/9094 \text{ (137)} \\ \underline{66} \\ 249 \\ \underline{198} \\ 510 \end{array}$$

$$66/-$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70/1000 \\ 14 \end{array}$$

- 135 HERALDRY.—FACSIMILE of an Ancient MS., emblazoned by Sir David Lyndsay of the Mount, Lyon King of Armes, 1542; 133 coloured plates of arms. 1878.—Scottish Arms; being a collection of Armorial Bearings, A.D. 1370-1678, reproduced in Facsimile from Contemporary MSS., with Heraldic and Genealogical Notes, by R. R. Stodart; 123 coloured plates of arms, 2 vols., 1881, together 3 vols. folio cloth, ONLY 300 COPIES PRINTED, £7 15s 1878-81
- 136 HERBERT (GEORGE) The Remains of; fine frontispiece, 12mo. cloth, 5s 1848
- 137 HINDLEY (C.) OLD BOOK COLLECTOR'S MISCELLANY: Readable Reprints of Literary Rarities, illustrative of the History, Literature, Manners, and Biography of the English Nation, during the 16th and 17th Century; 3 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, LARGE PAPER, 25s 1871
- 138 HISTORY of the World for English People, with map and many illustrations, 2 vols. royal 8vo. half calf gilt, 8s 6d N. D.
- 139 HOMER [BRIDGES (Thomas)] A Burlesque Translation of Homer; numerous spirited CARICATURES printed in good clear type, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt, VERY SCARCE, 35s 1797
The above is a translation of Books I.—XII. of the Iliad.
- 140 HOMILIST (The) Containing articles by the Revs. D. Thomas, J. G. Greenhough, H. Arnold Thomas, P. Rutherford, J. Cunningham Geikie, and many other eminent writers; edited by Rev. W. R. THOMAS, Eclectic Series, vols. 1—6, 8vo. cloth, 20s (pub. at £2 5s) 1882, etc.
- 141 HOOK (DEAN) The Church and its Ordinances; 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 6s 1876
- 142 HOOKER (Rev. R.) Works of; portrait, 3 vols. 8vo. calf gilt, 10s Oxford, 1880
- 143 HOOD (T.) Miss Kilmansegg and her Precious Leg, a Golden Legend; with 60 spirited engravings by T. S. SECCOMBE, post 4to. cloth, 8s 6d Mozon, N. D.
- 144 HOWITT (Wm.) Rural Life in England; several pretty vignettes, 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, SCARCE, 14s 1838
- 145 HOWITT (Wm.) Rural Life of England; with numerous charming cuts by BEWICK and S. WILLIAMS, beautifully bound in new calf, extra gilt, m. e., second edition, fine copy, 28s 1840
- 146 HUC (M. l'Abbe) Christianity in China, Tartary, and Thibet; 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 8s 6d (pub. at 21s) 1857
- 147 HULL (E.) Coal Fields of Great Britain, their History, Structure, and Resource; frontispiece and numerous folding maps (one in pocket), 4th and last edition, 8vo. cloth, 7s 6d (pub. at 16s) 1881
- 148 HUME and SMOLLETT's History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Death of George II.; fine portrait, fine large type edition, 10 vols. 8vo., beautifully bound in full yellow calf, extra gilt, broad gilt roll on sides, gilt tooling inside covers and gilt edges, A HANDSOME SET, £2 10s 1848
From the library of the Marquis of Hastings, with his arms stamped in gilt on every volume.
- 149 HUMBOLDT (Alexander von) Life of, compiled in commemoration of the centenary of his birth, edited by Prof. Karl BRUHNS, translated by J. and C. LASSELL; fine portraits, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 12s 6d 1873
- 150 HUNT (LEIGH) Correspondence of, edited by his Eldest Son; photos., 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, FIRST EDITION, SCARCE, 25s 1862
- 151 HUNT (LEIGH) Imagination and Fancy, or selections from the English Poets, with markings of the best passages, critical notices of the writers, and an essay in answer to the question "What is Poetry?" post 8vo. cloth, FIRST EDITION, SCARCE, 18s 1844
- 152 HUNT (LEIGH) The Indicator and the Companion; fine portrait, 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, FIRST EDITION, SCARCE, £1 15s 1834
- 153 HUNT (LEIGH) The Old Court Suburb, or Memorials of Kensington, Regal, Critical and Anecdotal; SECOND and BEST EDITION, 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, 37s 1855
- 154 ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 1870 to 1877 inclusive, containing all the hundreds of illustrations (comprising both plates and woodcuts); 16 vols. folio, strongly bound in half calf (some vols rather rubbed), CHEAP SET, £2 2s 1870-7
A most interesting series, covering the period of the Franco-German and Turkish Wars, Civil War in Spain, &c.
- 155 INDIA. — OLDFIELD (H. A.) Sketches from Nipal, historical and descriptive, with Anecdotes of the Court Life and Wild Sports of the Country, and an essay on Nipalsee Buddhism; numerous coloured plates, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 15s (pub. at 36s) 1880
- 156 IONIAN ISLANDS in 1863, by Prof. D. T. ANSTED; map, frontispiece, and woodcuts, 8vo. cloth, SCARCE, 12s 1863
- 157 IRELAND.—HALL (Mr. and Mrs. S. C.) IRELAND, its Scenery, Character, etc.; with maps and 500 highly finished engravings on steel and wood, from drawings by Creswick, MacIise Harvey, and other eminent artists, 3 vols. roy. 8vo. scored calf, gilt, m. e., FIRST EDITION, 30s 1841
- 158 IRELAND.—DUFFY's HIBERNIAN MAGAZINE: a Monthly Journal of Legends, Tales, and Stories, Irish Antiquities, Biography, Science and Art; 5 vols. post 8vo. cloth, COMPLETE, 11s Dublin, N. D.
Contains contributions by Lady Wilde (Speranza), Julia Kavanagh, Wm. Carleton, and other eminent writers.
- 159 JACKSON (Andrew) Life of, by James PARTON; fine portraits and folding facsimile, 3 vols. 8vo. cloth, 10s New York, 1860

110 FARRAR (CANON) Life of Christ; frontispiece, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 12s (pub. at 24s) Cassell, N. D.

Of the many books published on the life of Our Lord, Farrar's is the best.

111 FIELD (WALTER) Stones of the Temple, or Lessons from the Fabric and Furniture of the Church; numerous plates, fcap. 8vo. beautifully bound in purple mor., gilt edges, 10s 1871

113 FROUDE (J. A.) History of England, from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth; copious index, 12 vols. 8vo. cloth, LIBRARY EDITION, £5 1870-5

114 FROUDE (J. A.) Oceana, or England and her Colonies; numerous plates, 8vo. cloth, uncut, 6s 1886

115 FUSELI (Henry) Life and Writings, by John KNOWLES; portrait, 3 vols. 8vo. hf. mor., 8s 6d 1831

116 GALTON (Francis) Hereditary Genius: an Enquiry into its Laws and Consequences; 8vo. cloth, VERY SCARCE, £2 5s 1869

117 GAULTIER (Bon) Book of Ballads; frontispiece and numerous spirited cuts by DOYLE, LEECH, and CROWQUILL, post 8vo. cloth, gilt edges, SCARCE, 8s 6d Edin., 1861

118 GEIKIE (Walter) Etchings, illustrative of Scottish Character and Scenery; Sir Thos. Dick Lauder's edition, with additional plates and letterpress, 92 very quaint and clever etchings, proof before letters on INDIA PAPER, the text on hand-made paper, roy. 4to. cl., £4 7s 6d Edin., 1885

Only 50 copies printed and each numbered.

119 GEIKIE (JAMES) The Great Ice Age; folding map in pocket, plates, and numerous woodcuts, thick 8vo. cloth, RARE, 21s 1874

120 GILCHRIST (Anne) Her Life and Writings, edited by Herbert Harlaken GILCHRIST, with a Prefatory Notice by W. M. Rossetti; numerous fine portraits on JAPANESE PAPER, and several plates, 8vo. cloth, 8s (pub. at 16s) 1887

121 GOLDSMITH (OLIVER) Poetical Works of, with a Biographical Memoir and Notes by Bolton CORNEY; numerous charming wood engravings after COPE, CRESWICK, REDGRAVE, etc., 8vo. cloth, gilt, SCARCE, 23s 1845

122 GRAMMONT (COUNT) Memoirs of, by Anthony HAMILTON; new edition, edited, with Notes, by Sir Walter SCOTT, 64 portraits, 2 vols. 8vo. roxburgh binding, 22s 1885

"The artist to whom we owe the most highly-finished and vividly coloured picture of the English Court in the days when the English Court was gayest."—Macaulay's History of England.

123 GRAMMONT (COUNT) Memoirs of the Court of Charles II., with numerous additions and illustrations, as edited by Sir Walter SCOTT, also the Personal History of Charles II., etc., and the Boscobel Tracts; fine portrait of Nell Gwynne, post 8vo. cloth, SCARCE, 8s 6d

Bohn's Extra Volume, 1846

112 FRANKLIN (Dr. Benjamin) Complete Works in Philosophy, Politics, and Morals, with Memoirs of his early life by himself; fine portrait and numerous folding plates, 3 vols. 8vo. hf. calf, 10s 1806

112a FREEMASONRY.—WEISSE (J. A.) The Obelisk and Freemasonry, according to the discoveries of Belzoni and Commander Goringe; with numerous coloured and other plates and woodcuts, royal 8vo. cl., 3s 6d New York, 1880

124 GRANT (U. S.) Personal Memoirs of, 2 fine portraits, maps, and folding facsimile, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 14s 1885

125 GREENHOUSE FAVOURITES: a description of choice Greenhouse Plants, with practical directions for their Management and Cultivation; numerous beautiful coloured plates and wood engravings, imp. 8vo. hf. green morocco, extra gilt, 16s Groenbridge, N. D.

126 GUIZOT (M.) CORNEILLE et son temps etude littéraire; 8vo. full calf gilt, m. e., prize copy, 5s Paris, 1852

127 GUIZOT (M.) The Fine Arts, their Nature and Relations, translated with the assistance of the Author, by Geo. GROSE, with numerous fine engravings on wood by Geo. SCHAEFF, Junr.; 8vo. cloth, gilt top, SCARCE, 16s 1853

128 HAKE (A. EGDMONT) Paris Originals, with 20 spirited etchings by Leon RICHETON; post 8vo. cloth, 6s (pub at 14s) 1878

129 HALKETT (S.) and LAING (Rev. J.) Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Gt. Britain, including the works of Foreigners, written in, or translated into the English Language; vols. 1-3 all published (A-Tis), 3 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, £4 4s Edin., 1882-5

This important bibliographical work will give the names of the Authors of upwards of Twenty Thousand books originally published anonymously. It will be invaluable to book collectors and all public Libraries.

130 HAMERTON (P. G.) The Saône: a Summer Voyage, illustrated with 4 maps, numerous fine plates on INDIA PAPER and many wood engravings by Pennell and the Author, 4to. Roxburgh binding, LARGE PAPER, £2 2s 1887

Only 250 copies printed for sale, and each numbered

131 HARDWICK (Chas.) Traditions, Superstitions, and Folk-Lore (chiefly Lancashire and the North of England), the Eastern Origin and Mythical Significance; frontispiece, 8vo. cloth, 3s 6d (pub. at 7s 6d) Manchester, 1872

132 HAYDON (B. R., Historical Painter) Life of, from his Autobiography and Journals, edited, &c., by Tom TAYLOR; 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. cloth, uncut, 9s 1853

133 HEINE (HEINRICH) Works of; fine portrait, 7 vols. post 8vo. half calf neat, 28s V. D.

134 [HELPS (Sir A.)] Oulita the Serf; 12mo. cloth, FIRST EDITION, SCARCE, 7s 1858

GALTON PAPERS

5
Intended for

F.216
24
No.

359, Strand, London, W.C.

(Corner of Burleigh Street).

**ROMEIKE & CURTICE'S
PRESS CUTTING AGENCY.**

Telephone,
2662.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Telegraph,
ROMEIKE, LONDON.

Newspaper Cuttings from the Press of the World. Files
Searched, Translations, Reporting, & all Press work.
Special Information on all subjects.

Cutting from

Date,

of Journal.

St James's Jan
JULY

1889.

This year's election to the foundation at Eton includes several names famous in science and literature, of which Mr. Galton may make a note in his next edition of "Hereditary Genius"—Chitty, Macmillan, Darwin, Ward. Arnold Ward is a son of Mrs. Humphry Ward and a great-grandson of Dr. Arnold.



PLEASE NOTE NEW ADDRESS :

Romeike & Curtice, 359, Strand, London W.C.

*Shewn at
Photographic International Exhibition.
By Wm. Matthews
First Promulged, 1874.*

f.22r

ILLUSTRATIONS OF A SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF
Determining Personal Identity in Disputed Cases.

EXPLANATION OF THE ADMEASUREMENT.

I. The pupils of the eye at their mathematical centres, occupying uniformly the same horizontal plane, supply a permanent "zero-line," from which the admeasurement proceeds

II. The coloured circle of the eye (the iris) at its exterior rim, being of permanent dimensions in adult persons, its diameter affords an accurate "unit of admeasurement," bearing always the same proportion to the magnitudes of the photographs examined, and to the several items of the facial perpendicular.

III. The unit of the admeasurement and the facial particulars, differing each and severally in different individuals, are factors of diversity whose mutations are infinite. Hence it is inconceivable that by any chance two admeasurements of different individuals shall concur mathematically in every detail.



Locke on the mind
 Michaelis laws of
 moves.

By swift smoothly in
 Laputa

Redoubt and his
 head of giants

recurrence of chambers

By what effort on
 the moulding of heads
 by Indians & America
 Brahmins intermarriage
 Jastath Mahomedans
 Balivar seen on
 foot.

For L. & H. & M.
 Burke (James) has
 son and daughter but
 not yet do.

Respectfully
 and Respectfully



Michallii Lewis
Moses,

Shadwell ^{great} ~~Amoy~~ ^{Amoy} ~~Amoy~~
in & Shadwell.

Porta Marcetion non
lit. - "lipped in
numbers.

but ^N John & Reginald
the other way

Not Biddon trust the
other way.

= How is it no place
Women Painters.

Louisa Seriani
about only one

A. Kaufman but
word.

+ descend 5 Descent of features
Charles 2. ? Boni bon partent
Quothas manages



I. 223 The "great triumvirate
of French literature before the
Reformation" consists of Joinville
Froissart & de Comines

The ~~second~~ great triumvirate after the Reformation
in the 16th century were 3 men in whom the
parallels are as remarkable as the contradictions

225 Rabelais Calvin & Montaigne

255 Des Cartes

260 Pascal

287 Louis' Augustan age. ~~who can add to himself serious~~

his great tragedians	Corneille & Racine
his great comedians	Molière & Regnard
his great poets	Bouillon & La Fontaine
his great wits	La Roche Foucauld &

" .. philosophers	La Bruyère
" .. preachers	Des Cartes & Pascal

" .. divines	Bossuet & Arnauld
-------------------------	-------------------

" .. preachers	Mabillon & Montfaucon
---------------------------	-----------------------

" .. scholars	Boursdaloue & Maffillon
---------------	-------------------------

"no other monarch was ever surrounded by an
assemblage of men of genius so admirable for the extent,
the variety, & the perfection of their powers"

Mazarin Colbert & Louvois



Stephen 42 31.

Environ Hist Civilisation 35 B 2

" " " in France 35 B 2

3. " Etudes Diagraphiques 3. 4
sur la ressemblance d'Angleterre

Cornwall et son temps 35 C 2

Shakespeare et son temps 35 C 2

Vesalius



grades under 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | & above ^{F.26r}
 each 10. → about 7 5 4 3 2 1

Monte AdC. 1759-90

Mr Lewis (which the father brought to the children 10 shares & 2000 lbs
son not born

10000 shares about 1700 shares
~~April last of which~~ ^{all} ~~of which~~ ^{over} 20. about 203 of whom 3 are living
 now and who interest Demaine above

of Wilson



Uncle Lewis

myself or with
the war veg. I.D. as under

Mollen-Falter

The P. Conner
lost a lead

Lambert

No calculus

It = I don't know
with Tombs in Paris was
not known

Wolfe

d. much

family

Long life
male woman

Under the bar - another
very heat. Good sized
harvested this year

2

Faller

1. 000

Strong built man
5' 10" - anxious bright
pleasant manner & a good
not correct but not bad. Yes

broth - broth

~~Range zero~~

unknown

Two first entries

Aunt
Susan
83-

Uncle
Henry
in DD

not like
either parent
operated on both sides
successfully at 816.
not strong

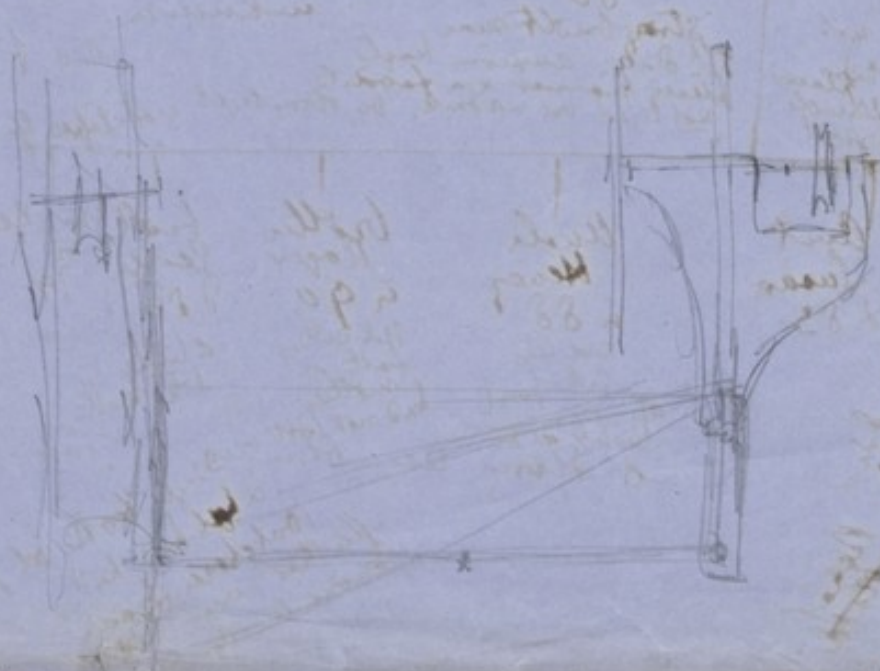
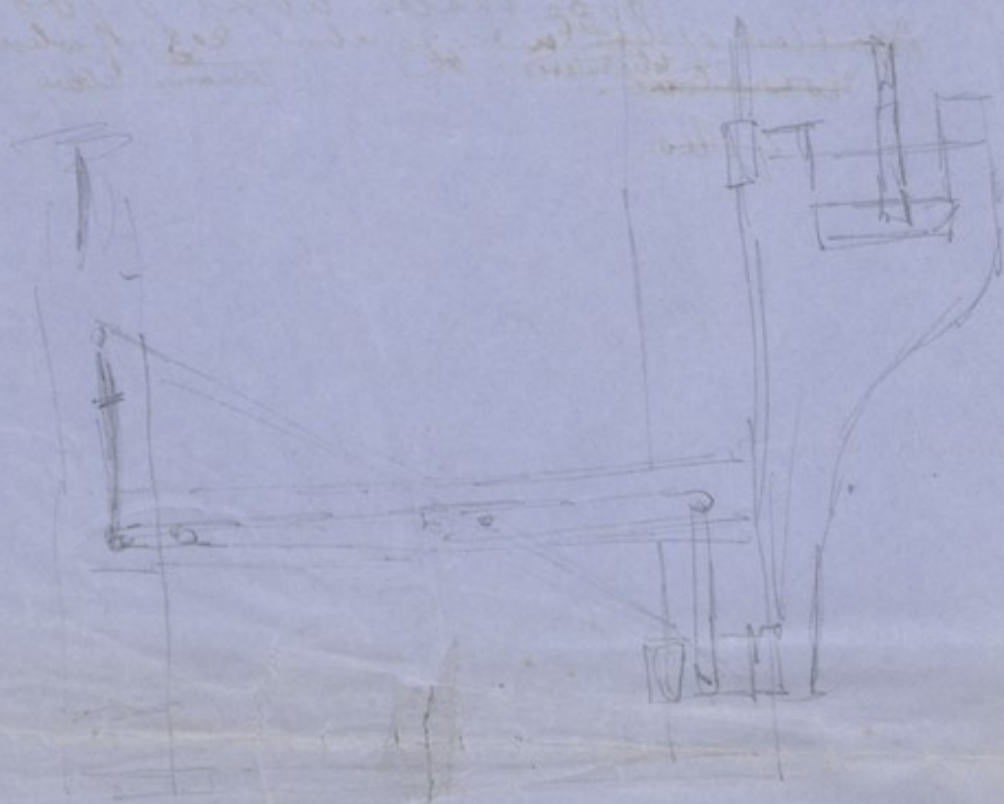
rolled
Nager
5 90
at 100

father a little
 mother like mother
 had not lost
 resemblance. no family.

broth
Leaves
2.16
2.11

Mr. Beadell, 4 B3
579

both had
a high fever
watched
after that went to
Pawnee Camp



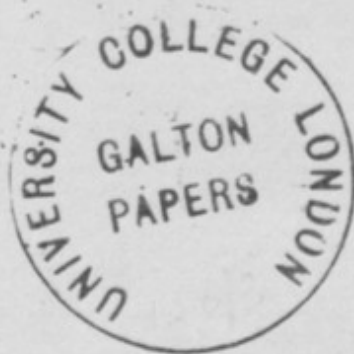
F.27
Mansfield Sir James
Chief Justice Common Pleas

? no c/rue

Sir William
General.

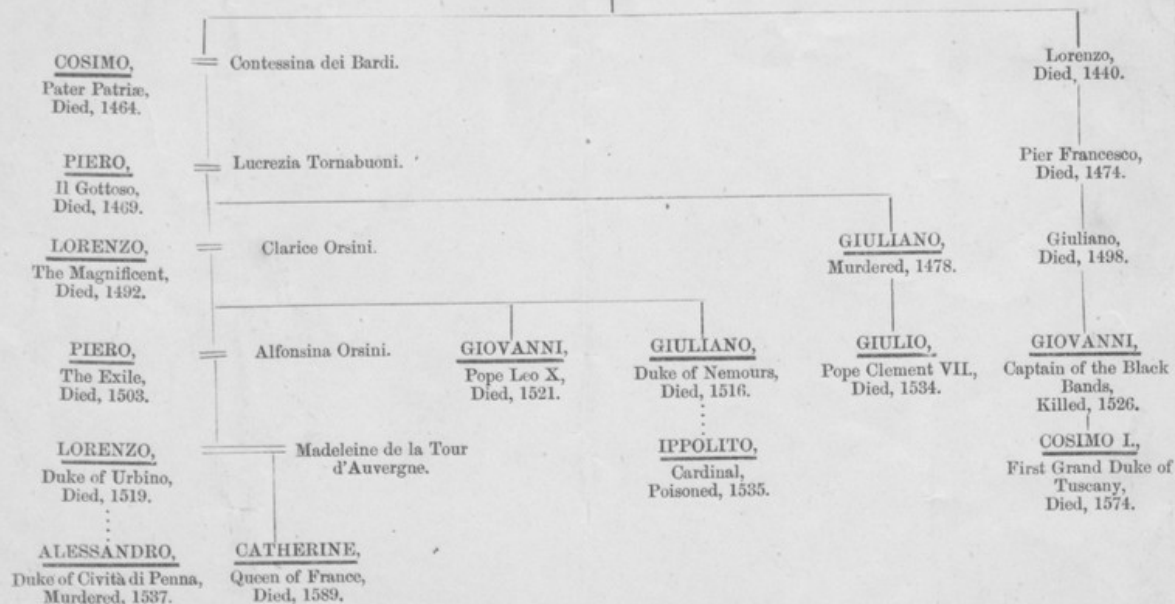
Police
Magistrate

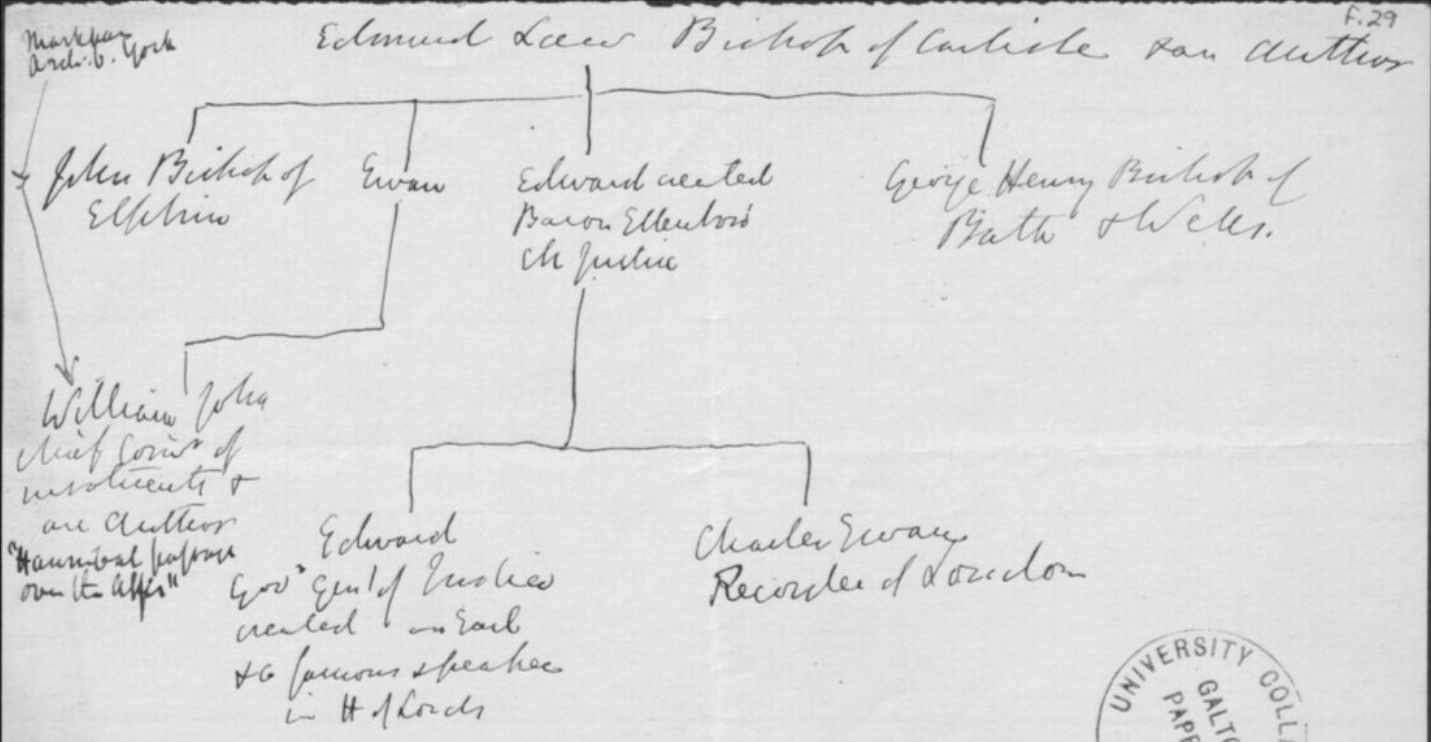
Horace Charles



HOUSE OF MEDICI.

GIOVANNI d'Averardo
DEI MEDICI. Died, 1429.





broth Chan h g

broth

Neph

Sir School

L² Chan

Lord Chan

GB L² Chan - Cars B² (Geo II)

GN Sir S. Chan Just CP (Geo III)

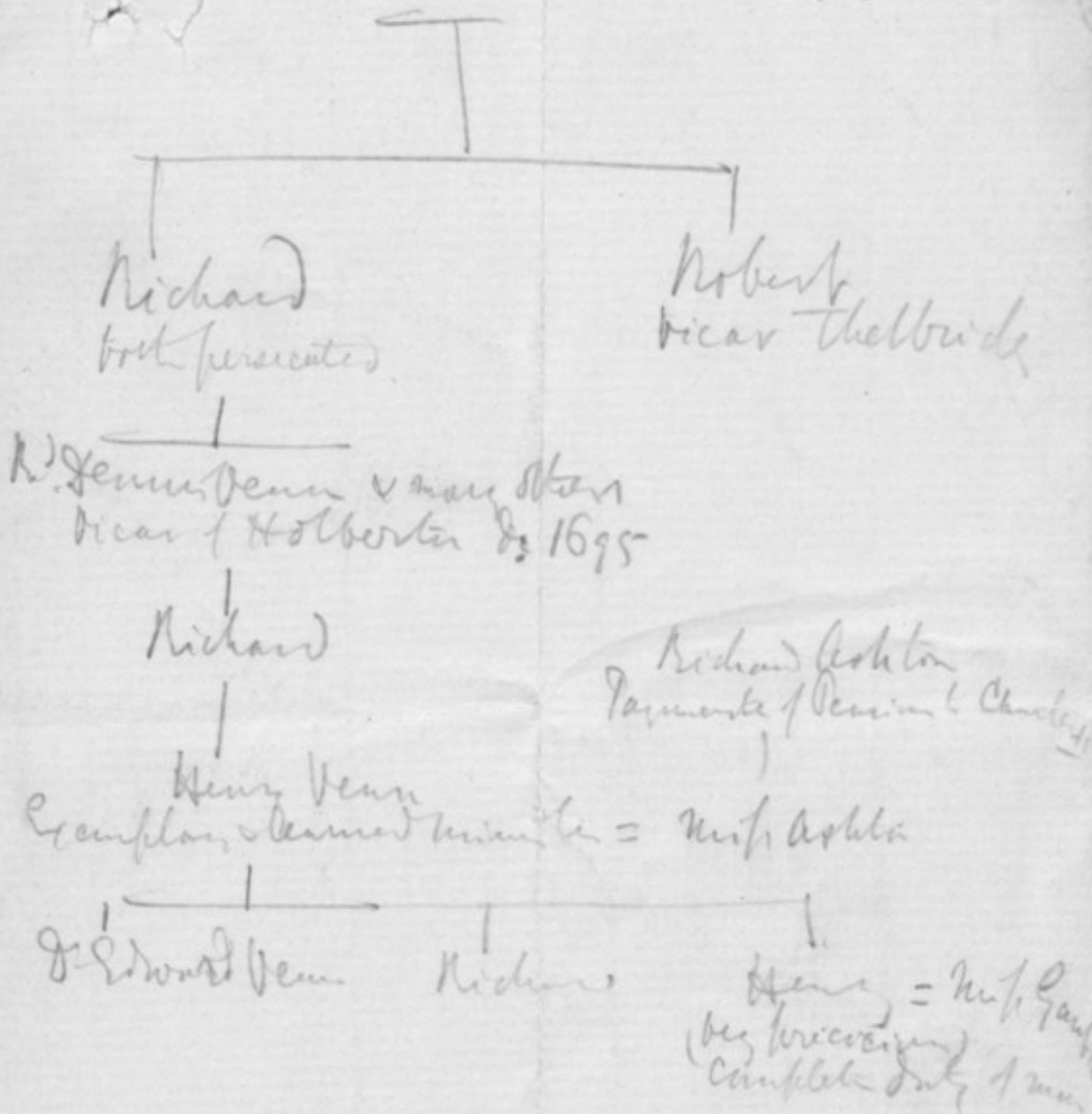
Duke Marlborough

HP Sir John Churchill MR (James II)

x x
 x Duke sick
 Ind / Duke
 B

3
 7
 32

Life & letters of the Rev Henry Venn & John Venn
 William Venn d 1821



G. Darwin

July 18/1877

f. 32r

Aurora Countess
of Königsmark
Quasi-ambassador
to Saxony from
Sweden
celebrated beauty

Friedrich Elector
of Saxony & King of
Poland

Maurice de Saxe =
celebrated French
marshall - victor
of Fontenoy

Mlle Rintean alias
Verrières well-known
actress singer & in
literary world

Dupin,
Fermier général

Marie-Aurore m.
de Saxe
Cress de Horn
(only married for
a month or so
when de Horn
was killed in
a duel)
very learned &
accomplished

M. Dupin
Receveur général
"Il était excellent musicien
violin, et faisait des violons
lui-même, car il était
luthier, outre qu'il était
horloger, architecte, tourneur
peintre, serrurier, décorateur
cuisinier, poète, compositeur de
musique, menuisier, et qu'il
brodait à merveille"
Histoire de ma Vie vol I p 59

Aurora, m. of
Königs-
mark, & Countess
has no secret

Maurice Dupin m.
officer in Napoleons
army - his letters
and charming

a poor girl a great
beauty

Amatine Lucille m.
Aurore Dupin
(Georges Sand)

M. Dudevant

Maurice Dudevant
(Maurice Sand is
a novelist & too of fancy)

F.32 v

Marshall Saxe
was a descendant
of the
(Dublin part is new)



He is a
=

p. 173. Austen — the paragraph to be replaced by the following:-

Austen, Jane, "Pride and Prejudice," "Sense and Sensibility", &c. An abundance of sterling ability ^{to be} found among her relations.

g.B. & Theophilus Leigh, master of Balliol for nearly half a century; overflowing with puns and witticisms and sharp retorts.

[F.] a good scholar.

[F.] had strong common sense and a lively imagination.

[B.] Henry, had great conversational powers.

B. Francis, G.C.B., senior admiral of the fleet

[B.] Charles, also an admiral; dearly beloved by those whom he commanded. (J.E.)

[5 NS.] 5 brothers, sons of the Rev. J. E. Leigh the biographer of his aunt. They have all been fellows of their respective colleges at Oxford or Cambridge; 4 of them were University prizemen and 2 were Newcastle medallists at Eton.

p. 190, ^{bottom line but one of the} in the first genealogical table, correct as before, — Sarah, author and translator, mar J. Austin

FRS Professor Mathematic
at Woodford - Secretary
of the Royal Society

Hutton Charles 4th D

6.1737 d. 1823

a female ancestor of him was aunt to Sir Isaac Newton
son of the land. steward of L^d Knaresworth.

him Annual Biography & Obituary
men ^{left their} ~~names~~ 25 names are inserted in each
Annual volume)

L 1787

Hutton James - 6.1726 ¹⁷⁸⁷ ~~1726~~ ^{Philosophical}

Son of Mr. William Hutton Merchant in Edinburgh
(Theory of the Earth - ^{the} celebrated Geologist
~~the~~ attributed to Fire ^{much of} what was said to be
to water & laid the foundation of modern
Geography - ~~author~~ The 'Huttonian' theory

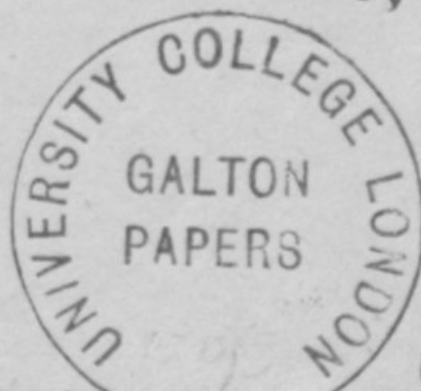


both Hutton were ~~very~~ absent-
Charles was ^{deputy}
in Religion & Speculation

al. he to th the to at the air uld in rce, old

A LONG-LIVED FAMILY.—Mr. William Young writes to us from Lloyd's :—" In your obituary of Thursday is recorded the death of Lady Cuninghame Fairlie, aged 95. It may be deemed worthy of record in your columns that she is the last survivor of a family many members of which lived to extreme old age. Her father, John Wallace, of Cessnock and Kelby, North Britain, died in 1803, aged 92. His eldest son, Robert Wallace (long M.P. for Greenock), died aged 85. His second son, General Sir James Maxwell Wallace, died aged 84. His eldest daughter, Mrs. James Murdock, died aged 95. His second daughter, Miss Ann Wallace, died aged 102. His third daughter (as above), Lady Cuninghame Fairlie, died aged 95. Several other members of the family lived long, but I do not cumber your space with those under 80."

Times June 30. 1877.



F.35

arge
et o
s, &c

ers,
ns of
p, for
ants,

OUT

ghly
lls of
tors'

BRIGHTON.—Messrs. Jenner and Dell have to
LET, unfurnished, on LEASE, ONE of the superior MAN-
SIONS, facing the sea, in Queen's-gardens, West Brighton Estate;
containing 13 bed and dressing rooms, bath room fitted with hot, cold,
and sea water supplies, handsome drawing and dining rooms, library,
school room, and commodious offices. Or would be Let, Furnished,
for a few months or for the season. Apply to Messrs. Jenner and
Dell, House and Estate Agents, 22, Regency-square, Brighton.

BERKS.—Detached Residence, with pleasure
grounds, stabling, and coach-house, situate near some of the
prettiest parts of the Thames scenery.—Mr. Geo. Gouldsmith is in-
structed to LET, Furnished, for the summer months, or for a term, a
desirable, detached RESIDENCE, containing 12 bed and dressing
rooms, drawing, dining, and morning rooms, library, and servants'
offices; stabling, coach-house, and other outbuildings, flower and
kitchen gardens, orchard, &c. For cards to view apply at his offices,
No. 2, Pont-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.

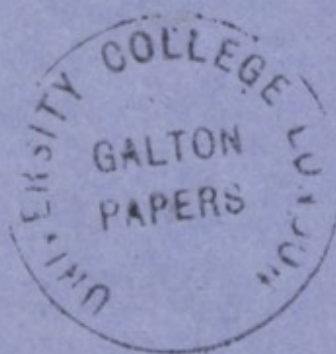
L
A
I
an
ru
ol
ga
is
pe
A
C
ple
roo
El
str

to Coligny

f. 36

[B] Francois de Châtillon ^{born}
d'Andelot, an excellent
and generous soldier

[B] Odet de Châtillon, a
cardinal, a learned
amiable, and liberal ~~prelate~~
prelate, patron of letters.





Further Dict

Olympic Games

The reception of the victors was diligent, preserved by the Greeks

only one instance is recorded of a woman having ventured to be present in defiance of the strict law that adjudged death to her. She was pardoned on consideration of her father, brothers, and son having been victors in the games.

The races were foot races - wrestling - chariot - contests of wambelons & heralds

Lord Brougham

from L^d Campbell's life

[F] a most remarkable woman
for intellect for acquirements, for
engaging manners & for devoted
attention to her maternal
duties - L^d Brougham traced
to her both his genius & its
early cultivation

[F] Eccentric & literary

L^d Brougham used to state that
through the Robertson he had
in his veins the blood of all
the most distinguished Presbyterian
reformers



Cicero

f. 39

F. His reputation as a man of learning procured ^{for} him the society & friendship of the most distinguished characters of the day

U.S. L. Tullius Cicero, the constant companion of the orator who was deeply attached to him

U.S. ~~Tullius~~ was C. Aculeo the jurist & was very eminent for their knowledge of the law. their father was singularly so ~~but eminent for little~~. besides. he had great acuteness of mind but was not distinguished for other attainments.



Cardinal de Tencin

Minister of state & said
to have been recommended
by the dying Cardinal de Fleury
as his ^{or successor} successor (but he was not
appointed.)

Tencin Claudine Alexandrine
Guérin de, compelled to be a
nun but contrived to obtain
from the pope a rescript which
released her from all religious
vow — She had many lovers
the Regent — ^{? Fontenelle} wrote well. romances.

(Partial acc^t only)

F. 41

Sydney Smith

"Bobus" Smith
see L^d Haughton's chart

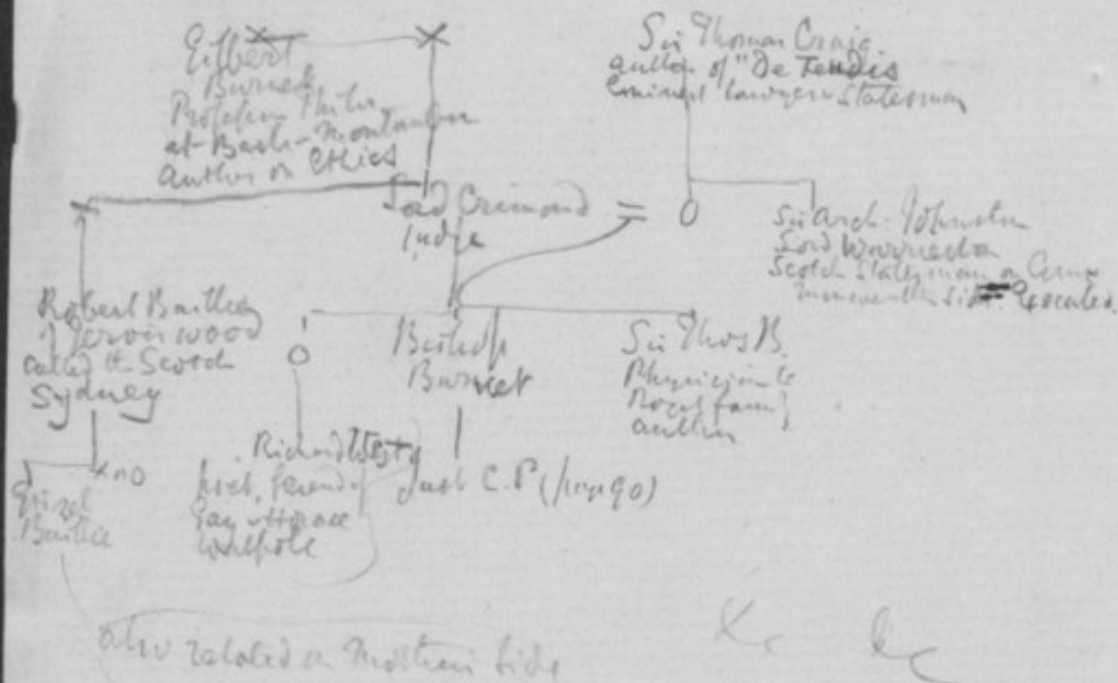
Robert Vernon Smith
created Lord Lyveden
Pres: Board of Control a few
few weeks Sec at War 1852
look name of Vernon from
his wife.



1111
son dau

Burnet

from Scotland.





F.43

Lord Warrieston, a prominent Scotch statesman on the Commonwealth side; of learning, talent, religious zeal, and restless political activity that brought him to the scaffold. 3. His mother's grandfather, Sir Thomas Craig, author of "De Feudis," one of the most distinguished of Scotch lawyers, and the most literary Scotsman of his day. 4. His sister's son, Richard West, the poet and friend of Gay and Horace Walpole. 5. His grandfather's brother, Gilbert Burnet, Professor of Philosophy at Basle and Montauban, author of a treatise on Ethics, highly esteemed in its time, and printed at the expense of Synod of French Protestants. 6. His cousin-german (father's nephew), Robert Baillie of Jerviswood, sometimes called the Scotch Sydney. 7. His mother's grandniece and father's great-grandniece, the courageous Grizel Baillie, granddaughter of the last. 8. His father's grandnephew, Thomas Burnett of Kemnay, of literary and political note, friend and correspondent of Leibnitz, and employed by the Electress Sophia in delicate negotiations about the Hanoverian succession. 9. His father's great-grandnephew, the learned and eccentric Judge Lord Monboddo, who in his "Origin and Progress of Language" anticipated by nearly a century the Darwinian notion of man's relation to the quadrumana. 10. His father's great-great-grandnephew, John Burnett, Judge in the Admiralty Court of Scotland, a legal author of high repute. 10. His brother's great-grandson, Sir Ralph Abercromby, the hero of Aboukir. 11. His brother's great-great-grandson, Lord Dunfermline, statesman and Speaker of the House of Commons. In a complete list of more or less eminent descendants of Bishop Burnet's brother would also be placed the two last Earls of Elgin, of note in different ways, as well as the accomplished and lamented Lord Manor, and his brother Sir David Dundas, lately Judge-Advocate-General and member for Sutherlandshire.

tion of some sort ; was that action really unfriendly ?
Was it intended to be unfriendly ?

No one who recollects what actually passed, or will consult *Hansard*, can suppose that the proclamation was intended to be unfriendly. On the contrary, as was stated by Mr Forster, in his speech at Bradford, it was absolutely pressed upon the Government by the friends of the Northern States, who were afraid lest Confederate privateers should be fitted out in British ports.

Nor was its immediate result injurious to the Federal States. Far from being so, it legitimatised the captures of the blockading squadron, and, in the language of the Prize Court, "estopped" the British merchants whose vessels were seized from making reclamation.

While the intelligence of the issue of the Queen's proclamation was still fresh, and almost immediately after hearing of the French and Spanish Proclamations of Neutrality, the President, in his Message of the 4th July 1861, stated that he was "happy to say that the sovereignty and rights of the United States are now practically respected by foreign Powers, and a general sympathy with the country is manifested throughout the world."

Does any one really believe that the Queen's proclamation in the very least influenced the movements of the Confederate armies ? All the preparations for war had been made long before, munitions collected, troops raised, and Generals appointed. The proclamation reached America at the end of May, by which time the Confederates had taken up their position in the Upper Potomac, and the Federals had occupied Alexandria, Virginia, with a force of 13,000 men (May 24.)

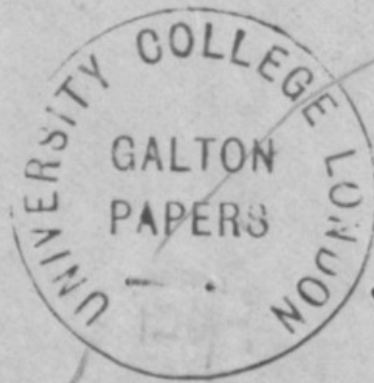
The armies on both sides were in motion ; skirmishes were daily occurring ; engagements took place at Little Bethel on the 10th June, at Carthage, Missouri, on the 6th July, and at Centreville on the 18th, followed by the great battle of Manassas Junction on the 21st. Can any one suppose that if the proclamation had not been issued that battle would not have been fought ?

The charge of premature recognition, on examination, reduces itself to this, that the proclamation ought to have been issued until Mr Adams arrived, or until some event called for it. Against this is to be set

has
he
an
th
A
ti
of
T
a
G
go
be
cro
Tr
tha
na
ve
for
is
pe
cla
no
Fe
Fi
Fe
he
re
—
gr
15
Ja
M
fro
I
no
im
en

As one example of what we mean, which could easily be paralleled by others, we may take Bishop Burnet, who is grouped along with the Scotch lawyer Lord Crimond, his father, and the English Judge of Common Pleas, his son; whereas a complete collection of relations of talent would include also the following:—1. His brother, Sir Thomas Burnet, physician to the Royal family, eminent in his profession, and author of medical works of high repute in their day. 2. His mother's brother, Sir Archibald Johnston,

*Scotsman
Dec 28/69*



Low warren.

F.44

[PAMPHLET ADVERTISEMENT.]

DR DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.—“Where the general health is impaired and emaciation in progress,” observes Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., Physician to Her Majesty in Ireland, “the reviving and reanimating effects of a regular daily course of this animal Oil are highly satisfactory. Its favourable action on the system is renovating; it checks progressive emaciation, restores the yielding health, rebuilds, as it were, the tottering frame, and brings about a most remarkable change in all the vital functions.” Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s. by all Chemists. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, & Co., 77 Strand, London. Caution—Resist unprincipled attempts to substitute other kinds.

Chap. 15th of Burgundy

F. 45.

Emperor Maximilian
Emperor Maximilian Mary
and Ferdinand 2
of Burgundy Isabella

Louis
Archduke of Austria
Philip
Joanne
King of Portugal
Isabella
died 1554

Charles 5th
Ferdinand
Born at Steen 1504

Isabella of Castile

Henry IV
Isabella
m. Ferdinand
Joanne

Isabella
m. Mary Isabella
of Louis XII

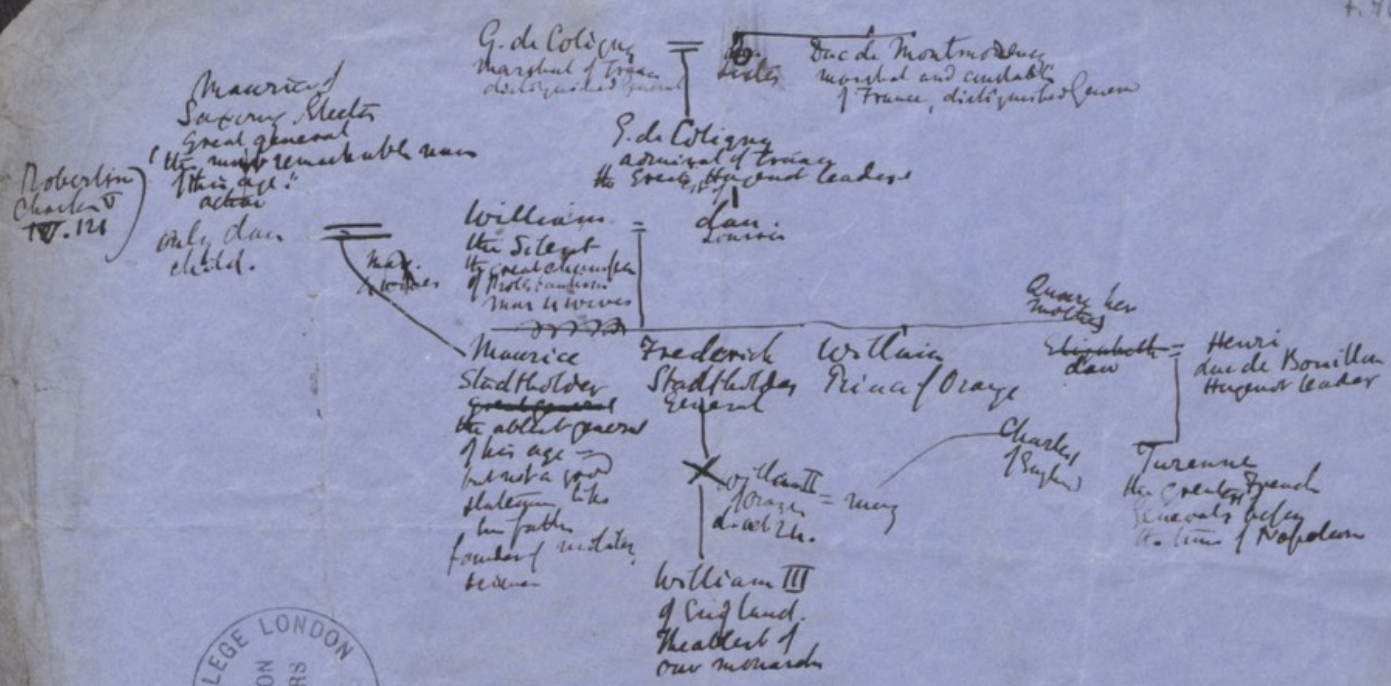
Germain de Foix
m. Ferdinand
Isabella Isabella Isabella



f. 45v



Miss E. Galtou
29 Lansdown
Leam
Ware



Correction
and additions
to "Hereditary Genius"

Only the Errata added
to the 2nd edition of 1872



F49v

My dear Frank, it is possible the following
scrap from my memoir of Papa may be
~~interesting~~ to your purpose. Yours J. R. Butler.

81

the successors of Mr. Pitt in the same fatal course,—‘that a pound-note and a shilling were equal in value to a guinea,’—kept up the delusion. Money was invested in the purchase and occupation of land under the depreciating system; expensive improvements were undertaken; and innumerable contracts entered into, which the forcible restriction of the currency, by the passing of Peel’s bill, has had the effect of rendering completely ruinous.

did you
fit the
newspaper
scraps?

“Formerly, the proprietor of an estate worth £20,000 imagined he could safely take a mortgage of £10,000 upon it, and still be possessed of an interest worth £10,000 in his property. The owner and mortgagee had thus equal stakes in the land; but how do they stand now? The estate will only sell for £15,000, yet the mortgagee is entitled to the payment of his £10,000, and that too at a time when it is worth £13,000 or £14,000 of the money that he invested; so that the parties who started equally in the transaction come off, the one possessed of 10,000 good hard sovereigns in lieu of the 10,000 bank-notes which he advanced, worth actually about 15s. 9d. each; and the other, after all the drawbacks which the transfer and possession of land are subjected to in the way of stamps, conveyances, repairs, and management, with at most £5000; and such, sir, is the actual condition of a large portion of the landowners upon whom you draw down the public odium, by calling upon them to ‘reduce their rents, and be content to live less luxuriously,’ as if they were the cormorants who consume the food of the commonwealth, leaving others to starve.

“So far with regard to that much-suffering class, the inferior owners of land, to whom the reduction in the price of such articles as constitute their family and household expenses is in no degree commensurate with the diminution of their property.

“Now, as to the deplorable condition of the peasantry, nothing can be worse than the plan you so deservedly reprobate, of eking out insufficient wages by a donation from the poor’s fund. But is there not something equally

F



June 1861.

f.1r

mischievous and impolitic in the plan that has been yielded to by the employers in various districts, of fixing a minimum price of labour, or a uniform rate of wages? The price of labour, like everything else, will regulate itself, if left to find its level, by the supply and demand. While the labour of one man may be worth fifteen shillings, that of an inferior workman may not be worth more than seven or eight shillings, yet he is to claim equal wages with his superior in strength and dexterity—a rule which would soon reduce all labourers to the standard of the most inefficient, making them, so long as they stand their appointed hours, very indifferent as to the quantity of work they perform.”¹

¹ The following letter, written by my eldest brother, on the subject of “piece-work,” may be interesting in connexion with the above:—

“MILFIELD, Sep. 1, 1868.

“Referring to our conversation about the earnings of South of England and Northern Counties of England labourers, I have looked back to a circumstance which came under my own knowledge and management, which bears on the subject.

“In 1855, some letters appeared in the *Times*, throwing blame on landowners for not giving employment at fair wages to labourers, and stating the wages that an able-bodied man had to support his family of so many children was from 8s. or 9s. a week. I ventured to reply to these by saying it was unfair to expect proprietors to give more than the market price for labour, or to find work that they did not think necessary or to be remunerative, and unreasonable to require work to be found at the door of the labourers, when there was actually a greater demand for labour than it could be found to supply in other districts.

“I went on to say that I had at that time about 2000 men employed in drainage works, at which they were averaging from 20s. to 25s. a week by piece-work; and that I engaged to employ any number that might be sent, on the same works, at the same piece-work wages. I was shortly inundated with letters from all parts of the South of England:—Godalming, Surrey; Ripley, do.; Long Stratton, Norfolk; Woodbridge, Suffolk; Ampthill, Bedfordshire; Colchester, Essex; Market Harborough, Leicestershire; Primer, Middlesex; Bishop-Stortford, Herts, and many other places. I believe about 200 men came to me, who were stated to be good workmen, and accustomed to use the spade and pick-axe. I apportioned these in ten and twenty different places where draining was going on, according as lodgings could be obtained. It was soon found that where the cutting was hard and stony they could do nothing, and many left without finishing any work. Some went on for a few weeks or months, but none made more

mistakes in printing
 here & there. but the figures are right

My father compared the state of Scotland with that of England, in one of the letters alluded to above:—

“There is a marked difference between the healthful and respectable appearance of the peasantry in the northern districts of England and the southern parts of Scotland, and the look of poverty, too frequently joined to that of dissipation, which is observable in the same class of people in the south of England. As regards Scotland, this must be imputed, in some measure, to the superior education and intelligence, as well as to the religious character and habits of the peasantry, and to the absence of the demoralizing

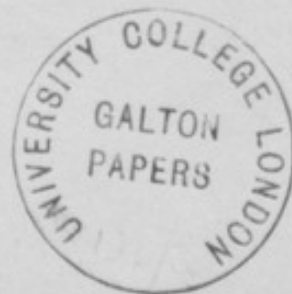
than 12s. a week, or from one-third to one-half less than our Northumbrians were making in the same fields.

“Before the year was out, all had left except ten out of the twenty who were allotted to Chevington. There the soil was clay without stone, and cut easily. These few remained for several years, and got to be tolerably expert workmen; but owing to want of strength and energy, they never got beyond 15s. a week; indeed, there was not a man amongst the whole importation that had legs or shoulders to compare with our lads of seventeen years of age. My experience was afterwards confirmed by the opinion of the most accomplished man I ever knew, Mr. John Girdwood, of 49 Pall Mall, London, who at the time had works of great extent going on in every county of England except three. He said that the cost of piece or contract work was nearly the same in every district, but that there was a most marked difference in the wages earned by labourers in different parts of England, and he found none equal to those in Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland, and Lancashire. He considered that three were equal to four of the men of almost any other county, and that two were equal to three in many, and that they were as one to two of some of the southern and midland county men.

“It is difficult to say whether this is owing to difference of race and blood, and that the hardy and indomitable Norse blood still tells in the men of the north, or whether it is that enterprise in the cultivation of the soils of the north has caused a demand for labour, and consequent higher wages, and, as a consequence, the people have been better fed and clothed and supplied with fuel, and have, by a course of such advantages, become a stronger and more enduring race. However, the fact is that they can earn higher wages at piece-work; therefore, those who are unable to do the same should not complain at being paid with 10s. or 12s. a week, whilst others are receiving 16s. or 18s. The value of everything is what it will fetch in the market.—Yours very truly,

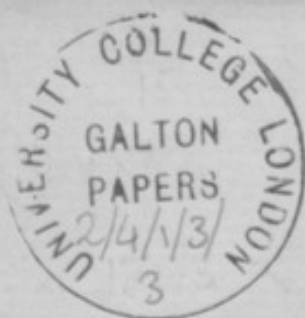
G. A. GREY.”

“Geo. Culley, Esq., Govt. Inspector, etc. etc.,
Towberry Tower.”



influence of the Poor-Laws, which in England have gone far to extinguish all spirit of independence in that class of society, as well as every feeling of obligation and gratitude. In Scotland, too, the farmer is better off than in England, and that enables him to be more regular in the employment of his labourers. The evil of tithes is unknown to the Scotch tenant, and the superior system of banking established in Scotland has given its population the advantage of a regular and abundant circulating medium, in all its transactions, and in its remotest districts. There is no farmer in Scotland, at all respectable in character and connexion, who cannot obtain a bank-credit to some amount, which precludes the necessity of disposing of his produce at an unfavourable period, or of turning off his labourers till he has some grain fit to carry to market. All his surplus cash, too, as he collects it, to meet his rent-day, or any other payment, instead of being unprofitably and perhaps insecurely locked up in his own desk, is deposited in perfect safety in the bank, where he receives it when wanted, with the addition of interest.

"I have observed above that in the north of England, also, which does not enjoy the blessings with which Scotland is peculiarly favoured, there is a marked superiority in the condition and character of its peasantry over that of the southern counties, which superiority must be ascribed in part to the different manner in which they are paid their wages, and to the effect which is thereby produced upon their moral habits, character, and sentiments."



5 Pump Court.
Oct. 19 1871.

Sir,

May I call attention to
one of the most material
omissions under the name of
Coleridge in your most interesting
book at page 91. You altogether
omit the name of Herbert Coleridge,
son of Henry Nelson & Sarah a
grandson of the poets, who won
the Newcastle medal & Scholarship
at St. Dunstons, Hertford
& Ireland at Oxford, & scholar

of Babel & afterwards at
 the Chancery Bar & employed on
 the great polyglot dictionary
 at the British Museum - &
 at the time of his death as

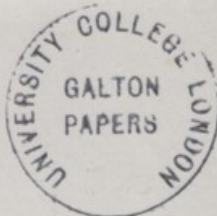
the last of 28 Master of
 above thirty languages -

As his first cousin - & also
 as son of Edward Clerihew
 who was his tutor, you will
 perhaps accept this

from your truly

Charles S. Clerihew

The present Director General
 of daughter is also another
 remarkable of even a further generation

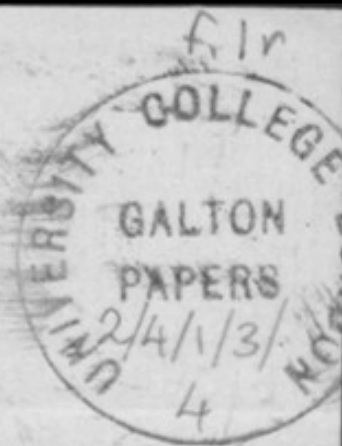


The ceremony was most solemn, but passed off without
 a hitch. The last stone was lowered in presence of Captain
 and Mrs. Fraser of Kilbrannoch and about 400 Skye men, who
 stood in procession round the grave, and when the ceremony
 was over, gave three hearty cheers in honour of those who
 were concerned in accomplishing this long wished-for object.
 —Inverness Courier.

THE LATE MISSIONARY BISHOP PATTESON.—Our
 readers, and especially those who are connected with Eton
 and Oxford, will have learnt with regret the melan-
 choly news of the murder of the Right Rev. John Coleridge
 Patteson, the Bishop of the English and of the native con-
 verts to Christianity in the islands which make up what is
 known as Melanesia. The late Bishop was the eldest son of
 the late Right Hon. Justice Patteson, many years one
 of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench; his mother
 being a daughter of the late Mr. James Coleridge, of Ottery
 St. Mary, Devon, sister of the Right Hon. Mr. Justice
 Coleridge; he was consequently cousin of the Attorney-
 General. He was born in or about the year 1827, and
 was educated at Eton, where he was a favourite pupil of
 the late Bishops Selwyn and Abraham, from whom he im-
 bibed his spirit of missionary enterprise. From Eton he passed
 to Balliol College, Oxford, where he took his Bachelor's
 degree in the year 1843, obtaining a second class in the
 School of Literæ Humaniores. Not long afterwards he
 was elected to a Fellowship at Merton College. Ordained
 deacon in 1853, and priest in the following year, we find
 him mentioned in Crockford's Clerical Directory for 1860
 acting as a missionary at the Northern Mission, Auckland,
 New Zealand, under his old friend, Bishop Selwyn, at
 whose urgent recommendation he devoted himself to mis-
 sionary work, for which purpose he was consecrated to the
 episcopal office as Bishop of Melanesia in 1861.

Of his uncle the Rev.
 Edward Coleridge.
 This was corrected in
 the Times of next day
 Selwyn was never a
 step-mother at all but
 a friend & tutor to Lord
 David = his brother.

65, Rutland Gate,
S.W.



Saturday.

My dear Galton.

I have read
with interest your paper
in *Nature* - Nov., and
wonder to make an
answer, which I think

will very briefly make -

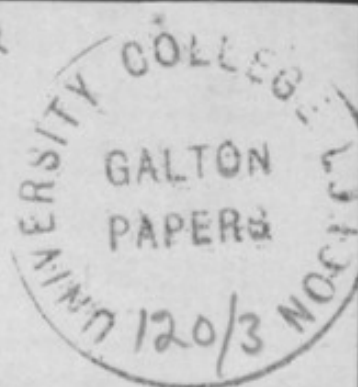
p. 427. - Wilde (Baron

of the Exchequer & new
 Probate & Discharge Dept.)
 is not a brother but
 a nephew or cousin (?)
 am not sure which)

of Lord Trevelyan -

If you have any length
 of time & inclination ✓

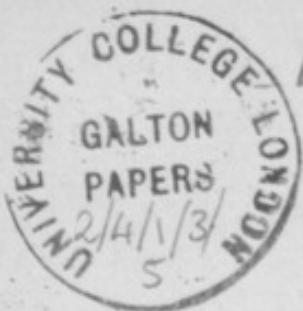
I should think it probable



You will be able to
 report a Pollock (Charles)
 a wife son of CB Pollock.
 a Thieriger (son of R. S. Thieriger)
 & perhaps a German (Korke)
 son of R. S. German.

Yours in haste

W. H. Hall



F.1r

Wadham College,
Oxford,
Oct 22nd 1884.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to call your attention to a few errors of the press &c in your Hereditary Genius (ed. 1869). They are not very important but it might be worth while to correct them in future editions.

p 95. l 6 from bottom - was Bp Laws initial
E or J?

p 117 last line - it may be mentioned that a son (I believe) of the Rt Hon. Spencer Walpole is an historian.

x p 118 l 8 fr. bottom for N read V.

p 136. l 14, p. 123 l 11, p 106 l 9 from bottom,

x p 107 l 6 you write Marquess of Wellesley,
but was not the correct title Marquess
- Wellesley?

x p 173 l 20. for Sarah read Jane

x p 228 l 8 fr. bottom for King of Oedipus^{F. IV}
read King Oedipus.

x p 265 l 12 fr. bottom is inactivity a
misprint for activity?

p 123 it some mention might be made of
two sons of Bp S. Wilberforce, viz. the Bp.
of Newcastle & his vigorous brother, Canon
Basil Wilberforce.

p 181 Wm Roscoe :- is not Sir H. E. Roscoe,
Prof. of Chem. at Owens Coll a relative of
W. Roscoe?

If you should make any of the above cor-
rections or additions, I must particularly
beg you not to make any public acknowl-
edgment of their source.



Obedient servant,
H. W. Horwill.

X

F.1

23. Bush Lane, London. E.C.

17 March 1870

Sir. In the appendix to your very interesting & instructive work on Hereditary Genius, at the bottom of p. 377, when speaking of the chances of shots fired at a target falling within certain grades of proximity to the mean, referring to Ductele's table set out on p. 378, you say - "thus, as we see by column, M, the chance against



"a shot falling into the 1st
 "Grade (superior or inferior whichever
 "we please to select) is .025225 to
"1." - This would appear to be
 a clerical error for "1 to
 .025225", or to turn the decimal
 into a fraction, taking into
 account only the 1st three
 figures of the decimal, "1 to $\frac{1}{40}$ "
 i.e. the chances are 40 to 1
 (approximately) against it: as
 it stands in print the chances



appear to be 1 to 40 (approximately)
against it, or in other words
40 to 1 in its favor.

The same observation applies
to the statement of the chances
of its falling into the 2nd or
3rd grades.

As I do not see this
noticed among the few 'errata'
there are, I take leave to call
your attention to it, in case it
should have escaped your
observation up to the present

time.

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully

C. Law.

P.S. To correspond with the figures of Darwin's table the proportion of classes B and b in a million, should be 161.279. It is printed 162.279 in the table on p. 34 of your book.

Francis Galton Esq;
42 Rutland Gate
W.



29th March 69

Rlr

33, Taddbrook Square,
Notting Hill, W.

Sir

I have just finished
reading with much interest
your article on 'Hereditary Genius'
in Mac Millan. So many
other persons must have
done the same that I am at
a loss what excuse to make
it as a stranger for asking
you on the subject. I can
hardly hope that you will
care to hear that another
individual should have
come to the same conclusion
as yourself from observations

meets on a much more limited field but brought home by personal interest & connexion.

The conclusion, I mean that "ability is not distributed at haphazard but clings to certain families" -

My father Dr John Thomson of Edin^g - was the son of a poor weaver and at eighteen had no education but the elements of reading & writing & arithmetic - the handi-craft of weaving and the accomplishments of swimming and skating - with a great desire to excel - the ambition to be & to do something! and yet he studied medicine so successfully that he was

often called by his contemporaries the most learned Physician in Europe. He corresponded with & visited & was visited by men of science in every quarter of the globe. He founded as a cause & he founded the three professorships he was appointed to - Surgery - Military Surgery and Pathology. He was allowed to be before his time in his views of Inflammation; bleeding &c - He was the personal friend of Brougham Sir Henry Smith - Jeffrey &c &c.

He married twice, ladies. His practice was as large as his health would admit of - Without pecuniary

F.2V

as almost any assistance he
was a perfectly successful
man.

He exercised & delighted my
childish imagination to the
highest degree, to believe as
I did once that a man
like my father by merely
willing to excell could do
conquer fate, as it were by
himself. He kept up a kindly
intercourse with his relations
but they were few and
distant before I, the first
child of his second marriage
came to know them - yet
from all I had ~~at~~ heard
of them I had every reason
to believe that they had
been for several generations

F.3r

Thinking, earnest & even
cultivated people as my
grandfather had been suddenly
reduced to poverty by having
become cautious as we call it
in Scotland for a friend and
set himself to pay the debt to the
utmost penny—

When I grew older & could
make observations and com-
parisons of character, I felt
that my father's was very un-
like the usual type of a
Scotsman! It was too fiery
too demonstrative too generous
& even too rash! I had never
then heard of Ethnology! I
had nothing to guide me—
but I often said to myself
how very strange that my
father is Scotch I felt

that my Mother was Scotch
even by the difference between
us, which I doubtless inherited
from him -

My friend Dr Bed-
doe of Bristol gave me some
new ideas about the long
continuing differences of Peers

A residence of some years
abroad made me acquaint-
ed with French men -

Smile's History of the Hug-
uenots fixed my attention
with much interest on their
immigration into all parts
of France and lastly when
I discovered lately for the
first time that my grand-
father was a silk weaver

I looked with new eyes on
a coloured miniature I have

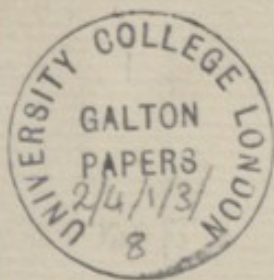
F.4

of my father & believed
that the dark complexion
the short upper lip, the
brilliant eyes that make
up his handsome counte-
nance ~~came~~ were derived
from a sunnier climate
than ours!

I am an old woman
which will perhaps excuse
my garrulity - you can of
course throw this letter into
the fire - but I should be
better pleased if you return-
ed it to me for that purpose

Margaret Mylne





31 Parliament Hill Road
Hampstead NW
Nov 27/86

Sir

On looking over the
Tables in your very interesting
work on "Hereditary Genius"
(1869 Edition) I notice the
annexed apparently clerical
errors, to which I venture
to invite your attention,
with a view to their correction
in any future edition,
if I am not in error.

Yours very obly

Josh Peacock

Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S
&c &c &c

~~of Messrs Messel & Co~~
42 Rutland Gate

F.2

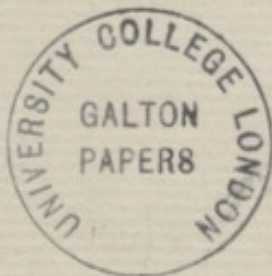
X entered
but not looked into verified
as correct
amendable

p. 34 Col. 4 line 2 162279
shd be 161279

p 380 Col VII line +1.0 sec 8.5
shd be 8.0

" Col VIII line -1.5 " 20.0
shd be 22.0

" " line +1.5 " 25.5
shd be 23.5





25 Torrington Square —
London. W. C. Dec: 3^d. 1877.

My dear Sir,

I am happy to reply to your note of this date, in the first place thanking you for the earliest information of the favourable reception given to my request to be admitted as a member of the Royal Institution; — and next directly as to whether any traditions exist in my family as to the intellectual ability of Count Rumford's mother, or her descendants by her marriage with my great-grandfather — I have read the interesting criticisms on your book in the newspapers with very strong conviction of the importance and the correctness of your views — but without applying them to verification from any family or personal experience (although we all ought to do so) ; — and your question about my great-grand-mother comes

with strange force to me, for it has been traditional in our family that she was a most clever, ingenious, practical woman, capable of directing even any new or strange work, always busy and very utilitarian, like her remarkable son - and although some of her descendants, by her second husband, my ^{great} grandfather, have not inherited fully her active qualities, they have always thought they derived from her much of their best qualities of mind -

You may be interested in knowing what I can tell from memory, & the slight references I have here, of her genealogy, and that of her descendants.

Her maiden name was Symonds: daughter of James ^{Oct. 21. 1730} and Mary Symonds. She was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, and died at Baldwin, in Maine, June 18. 1811 - Her only sister married a Howard of Billerica, whose grandson Judge Howard, of the Supreme Court of Maine, still living, has been a man of much ability & success in his profession.

The Symonds family were, unlike most of our English settlers in New England then, members of the Church of England - to which many of my great grand mother's descendants, myself included, still belong -

By her second marriage, to my great-grand father, in 1755, she had the following children -

Josiah, my grandfather, born Aug. 27. 1756. died Jan. 23. 1830.

Hannah. died in infancy -

Ruth. born Dec. 31. 1761. married Clement Neal. no descendants.

John - " Sept. 1766. descendants living } respectable but
undistinguished.

Hannah. married Bernard Douglass. issue. eleven -

My grandfather's children were eleven -

Josiah, my father, born Aug 15. 1792. died in 1866.

Two other sons, who both died early in life; the younger being very brilliant as a scholar and lawyer, married the sister of the poet Longfellow, and is referred to by him in the Poem of life, as "He, the young strong, who cherished noble longings for the strife." &c - The other son left an



Young family, who have all been remarkable for cleverness, and wit - but not for Count Rumfords ingenious utilitarianism. Two of the daughters only were married - Their children were also clever - and one, now dead, was a promising Engineer, ^{resembling Count Rumford in face,} who was engaged in laying out the first road across the Rocky Mountains at the time of his death.

My grandfather, next-brother to Count Rumford, was, and is still remembered as, a very superior man - His sympathy with the English side in the American Revolution, and the pecuniary embarrassments of his father, led him to take up his residence in Maine, then a very unsettled country, and in partnership with Col. Baldwin of Boston (the friend of Rumford) to purchase lands covered with timber, and finally to live there: when his father and mother came to reside with him in 1791, after he had made a home there, and lived with him till their death, and are buried in the family graveyard on the old place in Baldwin, which belonged to him, & which I still own -

I have no doubt that his mother had much to do
in promoting his success - and have always heard
from my father that she was a very remarkable
woman, particularly in the direction of all work
that had to be done - And at that time, in Maine,
there was much to be done under a woman's direction -
Many men - and many women were employed on
my grandfather's estate - He imported sheep, and
the wool was shorn, carded, spun, & woven in looms
on the place by the servants - They also made linen
cloth, from flax grown there - that was before the
time of cotton - and I have heard that my great-
grand mother could do anything in devising patterns
and finding out dyes, & was very ingenious -
My grandfather was rather most successful in his
administrative abilities, and became wealthy and

before we had lost our old English ways, was always called in that part of the country, "the old Squire". He built, or caused to be built, ~~some~~ ^{more than} thirty mills, which must have required some ingenuity - and had an exceedingly active mind, but I think rather preferred reading David Stewart & Adam Smith, to works of technical science -

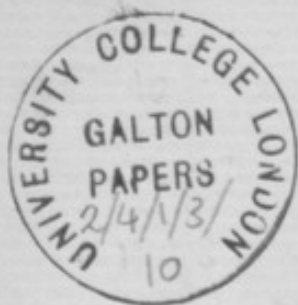
My father was more fond of literary pursuits, and having received a good classical education, and being bred to the bar, stuck to his profession, but was rather a prominent man in his State, (Maine) having served as Lieut. Gov. ^{two years} and as Judge for fourteen years -

Following my father's profession, I was sent to Russia as U. S. Secy of Legation in 1855, & after two years service, resigned, & have since then been engaged in professional duties: & so on.

I wish I could tell you that some of us have inherited more of Count Rumfords original genius, from his mother: but we have always felt that we owed her something, and at least have cherished the tradition, about which you ask, of her superiority - and I hope this very frank account, hastily written in reply to your inquiries, may amuse you, if it does not afford any valuable facts in support of your theory - in regard to which, being a firm believer, I write most willingly, and also, from my old regard & respect for you as one of the best men in the Geographical Society, and remain, My dear Sir,

Very truly & respectfully yours
Josiah Pueris.

Francis Galton Esq.



F.1r

59. Montagu Square W
15th March 1869

My dear Galton

I was talking yesterday
with young Clifford of Trin: Coll:
(who gave us that lecture at
the R.S. last year) on the
subject which is now
engaging your attention -
& he mentioned the
circumstance, known to
himself, that Lord Napier
of Magdala, Moncrieff (of the
gun carriage), and Maxwell
Clerk, a distinguished Cambridge
mathematician, & recently



Refepon at Kings College
London, are all descended
from Napier of Merchiston
the inventor of logarithms -

He also alluded to the
number of eminent
Scott mathematicians produced
in the two families of
Gregory and Ardenon - &
was good enough to
promise to let me
have for you, some
further particulars which
may perhaps be of
use to you -

there I will forward
when they arrive, but
in the mean time I
thought you might like
to add the case to
your memoranda, if
you are not already
aware of it -

Have you even, by the
by, considered the case
of the London traymen?
It rather belongs perhaps
to the physics than to
the psychics of the subject -
but they certainly do

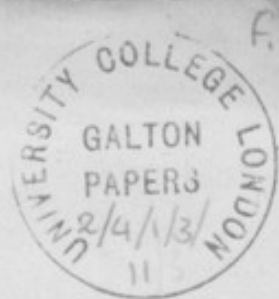
from one of the most
singularly marked
types of the genus
homo, to be seen in
this country -

Is the calling hereditary -
do they closely intermarry,
or is their fine size &
muscular development
solely due to living
upon London Stout?

Yours truly

W. R. R. Bloch





"Hereditary Genius"

As you say four Bishops
rowed in R.L. & Lamb.
which was at Henley
in 1829.

Wadsworth
was one: please say
who were the other
three.

Allow me to inform you
that at the time of
our first Cricket match
at Lady (the first of
the series) v. (Lamb.
we had 7 Chapmen
or players out
of the eleven.

I name you will find
in: "Men of the Time"

Professor Rawlinson

Rev^d Ryle of Melburyham

Rev^d J. P. Croft

Chas. D. George

Charles Mansham Giffard

Dr. Lee President of Brighton.

Yours with kindest regards

James P. Croft

9 Pelmaria St.
Brighton.

26 Oct. 1870



The Reverend
James Pycroft
9 Col. St.
Brighton.

f.3r

F3v





f.1r

35 Castle Street
Aberdeen 9 March 1869

Sir,

I do not know whether
the "cases" in the accompanying -
ing paper will assist you
in your investigations into
the subject of "hereditary
"femur" - but they are
worthable in themselves.

The "Dundas of Arnis" family show a succession
of five generations of Judges -
culminating in the second
Lord Pringle - whose
half brother was the
celebrated Henry Lord
Mackenzie.

The case of the "Dul-
symple" is still more
extraordinary - but the
result does not I think,
bear out your theory of
gradual improvement.

The founder of the family
the fair Viscount Stair
is believed to have been
a man of great science
and genius than any
of his descendants - He had
four very able sons, and
three of these distinguished
at the Bar or on the
Bench, and each of these
four sons had descendants
(within the 1st, 2nd, 3rd
or 4th degree) with
seats on the Bench -
The family has also produced

several Members who have distinguished themselves in other ways such as the great Earl of Stair who was Field Marshal in the Army and one of the first diplomats of the day - and Lord Hailes - one of the great Antiquaries of his time.

I have to apologise for troubling you with information which you have probably already in your possession.

I am, Sir, most respectfully,
 Yours truly,
 James Ayrton

Francis Galton Esq.
 F.R.S.





f.3r

Sir James Dundas Lord Aniston
1662-79

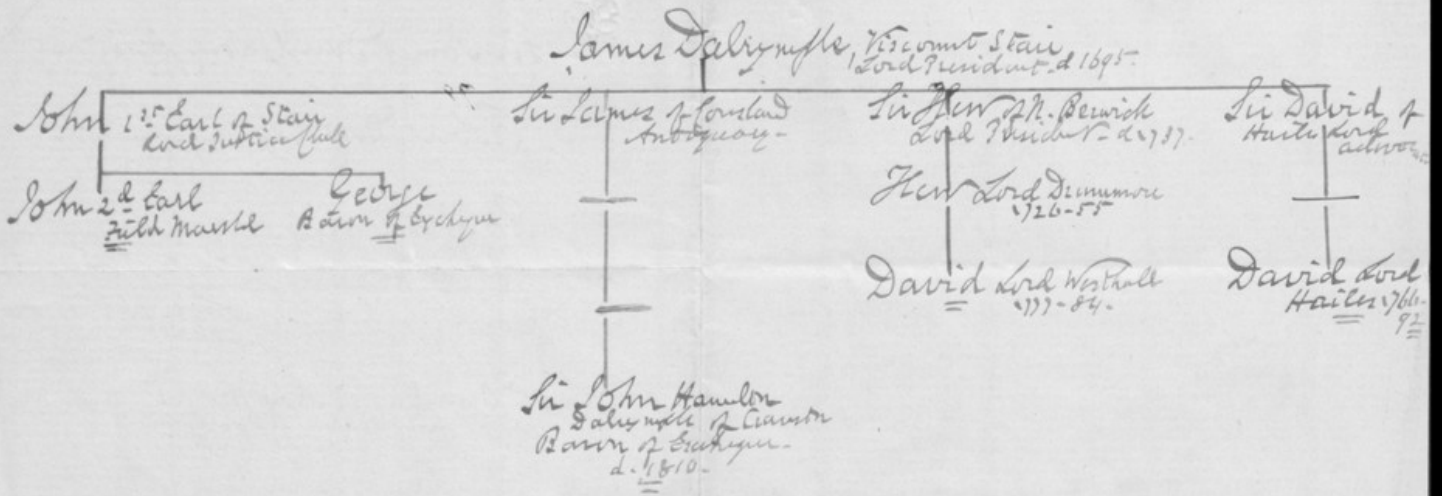
Robert Dundas Lord Aniston
1689-1727

Robert Dundas of Aniston
Lord President 1737-53

Robert Lord President 1760-87 Henry L. Viscount
Melville

Robert Dundas of Aniston
Chief Baron of Exchequer
1801-19





Dalrymple, 1st Stair.

Elr

+ My
 Grandfather
 was a Stephen
 I suppose you
 know about it.
 I am a
 member of the
 account here.
 I am a
 member of the
 2. As for
 the rest of the
 13



There was no connection at all
between my father & the Wilberfords.
My grandfather's second wife was
W. Wilberforce's sister but there were
no children of the marriage

My^x father had two uncles John
& William neither of whom was in
any way remarkable. Of his brothers
two were well known men.

His other books Henry John
Stephen was the author of
Stephen on Pleading & Stephen's
Blackstone & by reason thereof was

one of the best known legal
 writers of his day. He was
 Serjeant Stephen Comyns
 of Bantwyl at Bristol & died
 3 or 4 years ago. My father's grandfather
 Thomas Sir George Stephen was & is
 also a barrister (lawyering has
 run in the blood since my great-
 grandfather came from Scotland
 more than 100 years ago) having
 been an attorney & began with
 the note Adventures of a Gentleman
 in search of a name, Adventures of
 an Attorney in search of practice,
 & various other books more or less

F.2

successful in their way 25 years
ago. He is still living & practising
in Australia

My maternal grandmother M^{rs}.
Kearns was I believe a Miss King &
I also believe she was the daughter
of a Russian merchant at all events
a merchant of some sort, but further
I know she knew nothing whatever
about her or her family. The Kearns
pedigree itself is to be found at
length in the life of old Henry Kearns
my great grandfather.

I hope all this account of my
"Remondetta family" may be of use
meanwhile I am

Very truly Y^{rs} J. P. Leitch

Stephen

f.3

Wilberforce ^{and} Wilberham: John Stephen
master in chancery. (abolition of slavery)

Rt Hon Sir James
Prof: Hitt.
m. Miss Venn

Sir George
(abolition of slavery)

Fitz James Leslie Miss S.

Attorney in
Scotland

F. 4

John Stebbins
Master in Chancery
abolition of Feudal

John William
neither remarkable

Sir James

Henry John
legal author
Meat's - Blackstone
Sergeant, Canon,
Bibliothèques & Bristol

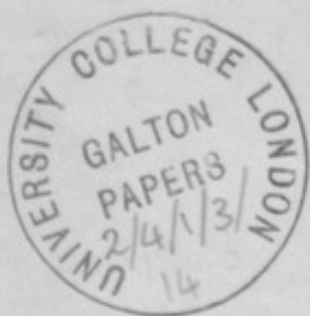
Sir George
barrister
author
allergy
house of practice

F.1r

Palatine Place

Bethnal Green

Nov 28. /68



Dear Sir,

I am much flattered by
your kind note.

I have not the volume
by me, but if I recollect
aright you will find a paper
on the subject which occupies
you in a collection of Essays
by my Father, entitled "Ultimate
Civilization" & labelled G. Bell & Co.
in 1860 or 61.

In our own family too
 faculties ~~qualities~~ seem to have been
 chiefly transmitted. I. The
 faculty of application - showing
 itself in ^{the} relentless literary industry -
 (see Family Rec bk. 8, p. 136.) which still manifests
 itself in the third generation - and
 II. The artistic faculty. My grandfather,
 his sons Isaac & Jeffers, his daughters
 Jane & Ann - & his grandchildren
 Josiah Gilbert, James Medford Taylor
 Henry Taylor, Rosa Taylor, & ~~Ann~~ are
 instances in point.

It was my Father's belief that
 both these faculties were transmitted on
 from the paternal side. While literary
 genius as such was ^{rather} derived from the

other parent. He considered
 his an literary family & that
 of his sisters as derived from his own
 mother, who, as her unpublished
 "Memoirs" shew, was a very
 remarkable woman.

M^{rs} Austen & Lady Dafford
 do not belong to our family.

The pleasant expectation with
 which I shall look for your
 forthcoming work is much
 enhanced by the recollection
 of the pleasure with which I have
 read your former books.

I am, yours very faithfully

Isaac Taylor

f.1



My dear Galton

I have read
your state note
great interest,

do not entirely
agree with it.

Yr Obedt. Servant

F. IV

it over with you
if it does not
bother you when
we are here.

Enclose come
with the thing
as I see what
you are already
in possession of
what information
they contain - the

p. 2r

Saw family and
a most remarkable
mixture of talent.
The chief man or
Amulet has
2 sons who dis-
tinguished them-
selves very highly
at OX ford but
I fear will
not there, and

F. 2 v

After this is the
case!

Yes

H. W. Williams

Ed Chancellor

f.3r

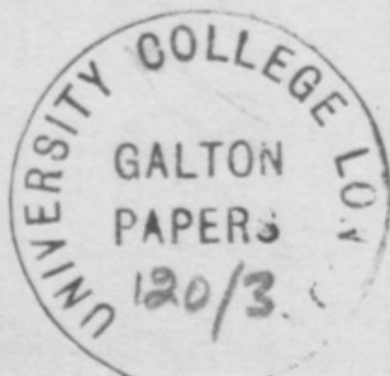
Hutchinske (no 2)

had besides the
distinguished person
mentioned his eldest
Philip 3rd Earl &
Lord Seat of Ireland
at a very difficult time
a man of very respectable
for virtue & ability

Watson Baron of the Exchequer
was in the army & served at
Waterloo.

Consider the men of eminence
who have sprung from
N. H. homes. Sir Beauchamp
was an hereditary peer
& for most great statesmen
we so, does this affect
the argument in favour
of an aristocracy.

The present Lord Chancellor is
son of a Baronet & the present
chief justice of England an
hereditary one.

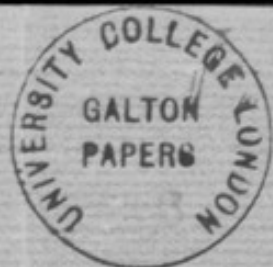


f.3v

1st Lord of the Treasury.

Clacton not

Dugby not.



Lord Derby - peer & descendant

Lord Russell ~~peer~~ son of a Duke

Lord Salisbury peer & descendant.

Lord Alcock peer & descendant

Peel not

Lord Melbourne peer & descendant

Duke of Wellington son of a peer.

Earl Grey peer & descendant

Lord Grosvenor son of a peer.

Lord Liverpool peer & descendant

Percival son of a peer

Duke of Portland Duke & descendant

Lord Grenville grandson of Countess.

Temple in becoming light

Pitt son of a peer

Adelungton not

Duke of Portland see above

Lord Shelburne peer by descent
 Lord Rockingham peer by descent
 Lord North peer by descent
 Duke of Grafton peer by descent
 Mr. Grenville son of peerage in her
 own right

Lord Minto peer by descent
 Duke of Newcastle peer by descent
 Duke of Devonshire peer by descent

Mr. Pelham son of a peer?

Earl of Wilmington peer by descent?

Mr. Robert Walpole Not

Lord Sunderland peer by descent

Lord Stanhope grandson of a peer

Earl of Carlisle peer by descent

Earl of Halifax peer by descent

This goes up to accession of

W. George I.



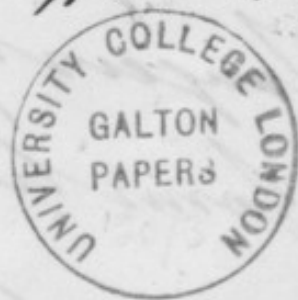
F. 5r



Wickham
on Herodley
H. J. Palmer
Dalton &
2 Rutland Gate
Hyde Park
S.W.



Heckfield Place. Whitefield P. 6r
Hants
Dec^r. 31st. 1875.



My dear Galton

I must trouble you with
a few more lines, to
thank you very heartily
for your full & most
interesting letter. Your
account of Anderson is
most graphic & your esti-
mate of his character
very much what I have
formed myself from
reading this book.

Have you noticed this - F. 6v
Longevity certainly goes in
families, but is not
given by any means to
all the members, some
seem picked out in each
generation. - L. L. Overoley
the host here is an ex-
traordinary man, he will
be 82 in Feb & am not
a mark of old age, his
paternal Grandfather,
at 90 would walk from
his house in Lucca June
St. to his son in New St.

Spring Gardens.

f.7r

Shall be in Town again
about the 14th of Spring
with our kind remem-
brances to Mr. Galton

Believe me
Yours sincerely

William Dickson



Harmon.

Wedn? Night.

Dear Emlyn.

I find that Philo
 Judaei's ~~to~~ chief work was
 "Legis Allegoriarum Libri" I-III.
 a series of allegorical interpreta-
 -tions of Genesis - & I take it
 is the translate of περί τῶν σὺν
 εἰδσορ νόμων -

I can translate the passage
 to my own satisfaction now; I
 hope to you also.

"The Athenian lawgiver Solon
 allowed marriages with sisters
 by the same father, but forbade
 those with sisters by the same
 mother. The Lacedaemonian
 legislator, on the contrary, permitted

GALTON/2/4/1/3/16

marriage with the daughter of
 the same mother, but refused
 consent to that with daughter of
 the same father. The Egyptian
 lawgiver who decided the scem-
 -losity of both the one & the other
 of these, as ordainers of half
 measures, gave scope for the
 increase of licentiousness, lavishing
 an incurable evil on mens bodies
 and incontinence upon their souls
^{lit: aged} by providing an indemnity for
 the marriage of all sisters alike.

It is not classical Greek.

Εὐφροσύνη does not exist except
 in late authors - it means 'bore
 an abundant crop' & so I have
 translated it as above. Εὐφροσύνη
 as applied to 'wind' (in active sense)
 means 'favourable'.

Ἐκτετατὴν εὐφροσύνην - is used in Herod:
 in the sense of 'lavishing freely upon'
 with dat: ἑαυτῇ means 'abundant'

F.2

'profuse' - I think you must
not be too particular about the
last ksi: Elliott would I have
no doubt call it the spermytic
ksi or some such twaddle: if
it had been a 'tu' & k Test.

Write to me a line here
about the big book - when
you have sent it back - &
it will be forwarded: I shall
probably be at Cambridge
in a week - but it is not
quite certain - If I am not
there - I will take care it is
sent to you by some one else.

Yr: affec^t:

Edw^d? M. Young.

I start early tomorrow
for Lincoln.

