Papers and Correspondence from Edward Galton Wheler-Galton's Family Book

Publication/Creation

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f. 1r

Sister Eliner Dyed ye 16th day of June 1702
Brother William Departed This Life
The 12th Day of January — 1728
My Dear Father Departed This Life
The 3rd Day of May — 1729

Sister Susanna Dyed ye 15th of October 1730
Michael westcombe ye Husband
off Amy westcombe dyed in november
ye second 1730

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS
1/1/9/5

John Gifford son of John & mary Gifford of Ford in the Parrish of Wellington Married Allice the Daut of John ---- Gifford of ye same the and had Children — Viz.

Names	was born	dyed
Amey ----	29th April ---- 1693	
Isaac		
allice ----	27th Sepd ab 11 at night 1697	23 August ab 10 in morn: 1747
Joseph	21 Feb: 1700	27th Burried 5 Novd ab 7 at night 1730

John Gifford dyed the and was buried at Welington ye following and Alice his Widow survived him but till the wch she departed this Life & was buried following aged

Michael son of michael & Eleoner Wescomb who was born at Trull ye 6 May 1700 Married Amey daughter of ye above John Gifford the 22 December 1724: had no Issue

the said Michael Wescomb died the 2 Nov 1730 and was buried the 5th — following at Taunton Burial Ground aged 30 years and the said Amey Westcombe his Widow died on First day the Sixth Decemb 1761 And was buried on Sixth day the Eleventh Decr in the 69 year of her Age

Robert Button of Taunton married Edith the Daughter of Iasper Batt of Street ye 20 Novr 1672 and had Children vizt

Names	was born			dyed		
Edith	July	26	1674	Febr	27	1674
Ioan	Decr	27	1675	March	16	1680
Mary	May	30	1678	June	6	1684
Anna	May	26	1680	June	3	1689
Sarah	April	8	1682			
Edith	May	3	1684	Octor	9	1685
Robert	May	30	1686	June	27	1689
Iasper	April	2	1688	April	7	1688
Elizabeth	June	2	1689			
Anna	April	9	1691	March	2	1694
Robert	Novr	17	1693	May	20	1726

of Sarah Elizabeth and Robert against whose Names there is nothing written in ye Collumn for dyed you read hereafter

Robert Button dyed the 15 July 1693 was buried the 18th following and Matthew Perin of Taunton married Edith his Widow 11th Septr 1694. Mathew Perin who was born 19 Janr 1633 dyed the 31st march 1696 was burried ye 6 april following and Edwd Watts of Bristol married Edith the Widow of Matt Perin ye 15 July 1698 and the said now Edith Watts who was born 1651 dyed 28 Febr 1721 and was burried 6 march following & the said Edwd Watts who was born 25 Decemr 1666 dyed ye 30th July 1754 & was Buried ye 5th Augt following at Cranton

John Galton of Yatton who was born 29th Sep^t^ 1671 & Sarah the Daughter of Robt & Edith Button who was born 8th april 1682 were married 4th Novr 1703 at Taunton & had Children - - - vizt

Names	Time of Birth	was born			dyed		
John	¼ after 12 noon	March	28	W 1705	Sept^r^	22^d^	1775
Robert	½ after 4 morn	Nov^m^	8	F 1706	April	13	--- 1707
Robert	¼ after 10 night	May	14	F 1708			
Edith	¾ after 7 night	March	9	Th 1709			
Sarah	Just before 7 night	Jan^y^	30	W 1711	Sep^t^	31	--- 1744
Cornelius	8 at night	Sep^t^	1	W 1714	July	30	--- 1715
Elizabeth	40^m^ after 3 noon	Sep^t^	3	M 1716			
Mary	½ after 5 morn	Aug^t^	4	M 1718			
Samuel	½ after 10 night	July	14	Th 1720			

John Galton who was born 29 Sep^t^ 1671 was the son of John & Bridget Galton and dyed the 15 June 1743 at Taunton & was buried the 24th following And ye said Sarah Galton his Widow who was born ye 8th april 82. died ye 12th November 1754 at Bristoll & was buryed ye 18th following at Taunton Burriall Ground

f. 2v

Robert Button of Taunton married Edith the Daughter of Iasper Batt of Street the 20 of Nov.r 1672 and had Children Viz.t

Name	was born	dyed
Edith	26 July 1674	27 Feb.y 1674
Joan	27 Decem.r 1675	16 March 1680
Mary	30 May 1678	6 June 1684
Anna	26 May 1680	3 June 1689
Sarah	8 April 1682	
Edith	3 May 1684	9 Octo.r 1685
Robert	30 May 1686	27 June 1689
Iasper	2 April 1688	7 April 1688
Elizabeth	2 June 1689	
Anna	9 April 1691	2 March 1694
Robert	17 Novem.r 1693	20 May 1726

of Sarah, Elizabeth & Robert against whose Names there is nothing written in the Column for dyed you may Read of hereafter

Robert Button dyed the 15 July 1693 buried 18 same mo to Bookings and Matthew Perin of Taunton married Edith his Widow 11th Sep.r 1694 Matthew Perin who was born dyed the 31 March 1696 buried 6-2mo following and Edward Watts of Bristol who was born the 25 Decem.r 1666 married Edith the Widow of Matt: Perin 4th 25-5mo 1698 & the said now Edith Watts who was born 1651 dyed 28th Feb.y 1721 & was burried 4 6th march following at Taunton Burriall Ground

F. 3r

John Galton of Galton who was born 29 Sepr 1671 & Sarah the Daughter of Robt & Edith Button who was born 8th April 1682 were married 1th Novem^r 1703 at Taunton and had Children vizt

Names	Time of Birth	Day of week			
John	1/4 after 12 Noon 28 March	W.	1705	22 Sept	1775
Robert	1/2 after 4 Morn 8 Novem^r	F.	1706	13th April	1707
Robert	1/4 after 10 Night 14 May	F.	1708		
Edith	3/4 after 7 Night 9 March	Th.	1709		
Sarah	Just before 7 Night 30 Jan^y	W.	1711	31 Sept^r	1744
Cornelius	8 at Night 1 Sep^r	W.	1714	30 July	1715
Elizabeth	40^m after 3 Noon 3 Sep^r	M.	1716		
Mary	52^m 1/2 after 5 Morn 14 Aug^t	M.	1718		
Samuel	1/2 after 10 Night 14 July	F.	1720		

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John Galton who was born 29 Sepr 1671 (was the Son of John & Bridget Galton) and dyed the 15th June 1743 at Taunton & was buried 24th Instant ~~at Wilc Stone~~ near Taunton

Sarah his Daughter was Married to Wm Merson of Ilminster the 3^d May 1744 } without Issue
she died the 31st Sepr 1744 }

Ioseph Gifford son of John & Alice Gifford of Welington who was born ye 21st Feb 1700 — and Elizabeth the Daughter of Robert & Edith Button were Married at Taunton the 22d Decm 1723 and had Children viz

Names	was born Time of Birth		day	of week	dyed			
Ioseph	25m past 3 aftnoon	Octo	7	W	1724			
Robert	50mo past 6 morn	May	20	F	1726	Sept	21	2 aftnoon 1727
Robert	15m past 6 Eve	Augt	31	S	1728	Feb	29	1 aftnoon 1728
Elizabeth	ab 1 in Morn	Augt	2	S	1729	Nov	4	4 aftnoon 1730

of Ioseph against whose name there is nothin 1 in ye Column for dyed read Rearaster

Ioseph Gifford son of John & alice Gifford as above dyed the 5th of November 1730 and was buried the 10th Instant at Taunton Burial ground aged 30 years together wth Elizabeth his Daughter

And ye said Elizabeth Gifford his Widdow who was born ye 2d June 1689 died ye 24th December 1754 & was buryed ye 31st Decembr att Taunton Burial Ground ~~aged~~ in ye 66th year of her Age — — — — — —

f. 4r

Robert Button of Taunton who was born the 17 Nov^br 1693 & Mary Ellis daughter of Edw: & Eleoner Ellis of Uffculm who was born were married at Spiceland the 8th march 1716/17 and had Children vizt

Ellis was born 14 Feb^ry 1717 45 min past 10 at night

& Ellis Button was maried to Mary the Daut^r of Hugh & Eliz Ellis of Uffculm y^d

Mary the Wife of Robt Button dyed 2 July ab^t 2 Clock in Morn: & the s^d Robert Button was agan maried to Martha the daughter of Richard & Elizabeth Vickris of Chew magna y^d 15th Octo^br 1719 & had by her one child vizt

Robert was born 1st Augt 1720 4 min past 4 afternoon the s^d Robert dyed the

Martha the Wife of Robert Button died the 17 Nov^br 1720 - - - & was buried at Bristoll & the s^d Robert Button dyed at Taunton the 20 May 1726 & was buried

foloing

The said Ellis Button who was born 14 Feb^ry 1717 as above died y^d 10 August 1757 ab^t 11th hour at Night & was buried at Spiceland y^d 18 following - - and Mary his Widow was married to Thos Were Junr of Wellington y^d 26. octobr 1758 at Spiceland

Robert Galton son of John & Sarah Galton who was born 14 may 1708 was Married to Hannah ye Daught of Thos & Abagail Farmer of Bromsgrove on ye 17 day of July 1734 at Bristol & had Children viz

Names	was born			dyed		
Sarah						
John	Janu	9	1741			
Thomas						
Sarah				Febry	18	1745

John Galton son of John & Sarah Galton who was born ye 28th march 1705 was married to Hannah the daughter of Wm & Hannah Alloway of Bridgwater who was born on the 6th of Octo 1734 at Chard

Wiliam Menson of Ilminster & Sarah of Daughr of John & Sarah Galton was married the 3 may 1744
but had no Ishew

Sarah Menson dyed the 31st Sepr 1744 & was buried at Ilminster

Samuel Galton son of John & Sarah Galton & Mary Farmer daughter of of Birmingham were maried at Bromsgrove the following and had Children viz

Names	was born	dyed
Sarah ---	Novem 22 --- 1748	

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The Names &c. of the Children of John & Bridget Galton of Gatton in Somersett & Christian of Hubert Galton Senr for Winter Time

Names	Baptized	Dyed & Buried
Hubert	12 May 1670	Buried in the Chancell dec. 1690
John	5 Octo 1671	18 June 1748 yatten
Elizabeth	12 May 1673	
Cornelius	29 Mar 1674	St James Buck
Samuel	2 Mar 1675	yatten Decem 1695
Josiah	14 April 1677	28 March 1699

John Galton who was baptized 5 Octo 1671 as above was borne 29 Sept 1671 and Dyed 25 June 1748 being Wednesday & was buried Friday 25 following at Milverton having Grained near Taunton Aged 77 year 9 Mo

The Names of the Childrem of Robt Button of Taunton & Edith the Daughter of Jasper Batt of Hatt who were Married 20 Novem 1672

Names	Born	Buried at Quakers burial ground near Taunton
Edith	26 July 1674	27 July 1674
Joan	27 Decem 1675	16 March 1680
Mary	30 May 1678	6 June 1684
Anna	26 May 1680	3 June 1689
Sarah	8 April 1682	19 Novem 1754 & died 72
Edith	3 May 1684	9 Octo 1685
Robert	30 May 1686	27 June 1689
Jasper	2 April 1688	7 April 1688
Elizabeth	2 June 1689	31 Decem 1754 & Died 24
Anna	9 April 1691	2 May 1694
Robert	17 Nov 1693	

Robert the Son of Robt & Edith Button of Taunton married Mary the Daugr of Edwd & Ellen Ellis of Lescalme on 9 Mar: 1716 & had one Son Ellis Button born 14 Feby 1717 Aug 10: 1757 Mary Button Wife of Robert above dyed 2 July at 2 of Clock 1718.

Robert Button above Married Martha the Daug of Richard Victoris of Opus Magna Octo 15. 1719 & had one Son Robert Button born Aug 1728 & dyed 1728.

Robert Button Senr Dyed June 15. 1693

Mathew Perrin of Taunton & Edith the Widd Button were married 11 Sept 1694 & had no Issue.

Edward Watts of Grinton & Edith the Widd Perrin was married & had no Issue 15 July 1698

Edith Watts dyed 28 Febry 1721.

Edwd Watts Born 25 Decem 1666 & died 30 July 1754 — Aged 87 y 5 mo

The Names of the Children of John Galton of Taunton Son of John & Bridget Galton of Yatten & Sarah the Daughter of Robt & Edith Button of Taunton who were Married Allow 1703

Names	Born	Dyed
John	28 March 1705. Wednesday	
Robert	8 Novem 1706. 2 aft 2 Novem Friday	12 Apr 1707
Robert	14 May 1708. 3 aft 6 Night Tuesday	
Edith	9 March 1709. 3 aft 7 Night Wednesday	
Sarah	30 Jan 1711 Sun 1 bef 7 Night Sunday	
Cornelius	1 Sep 1714. 8 Night Tuesday	
Elizabeth	3 Sep 1716. 2 Morning after 8 Noon Monday	
Mary	4 Aug 1718. 1/2 aft 6 Night Thursday	
Samuel	14 July 1720. 1/2 aft 11 Night	

The Name of the Childrem of Robert Galton of Bristol Son of John Taunton & Hannah the Daughter of Tho Abigail Farmer of Brom pro Vic Stoke Bow married 17 July 1734

Names	Born	Dyed
Sarah	7 April 1736. 1/2 aft 8 M	10 Sept 1736. 2 days 10 hours
John	9 Novem 1741. 1/2 aft 5 M	8 Jun 1754. 12 months & 2 days
Thomas	3 Octo 1742. 10 at N	8 Novem 1742
Sarah	30 Octo 1743. 6 at N	28 July 1745

John Galton of Bristol Son of John Galton of Taunton & Hannah Alloway Daughter of Wm & Hannah Alloway of Bridgwat were Married at Chard 6 Octo 1734 and had no Issue.

Hannah Galton Dyed 7 Novem 1767

Joseph Gifford Near Willington Married Eliz Button the Daughter of Robert & Edith Button of Taunton on & Settled at Taunton

Had Children Viz

Joseph. 7 Octo 1724

Samuel Galton of Bristol Son of John & Hannah Galton of Taunton & Mary Farmer of Brom Daugr of Joseph & Sarah Farmer were Married at Bromsgrove the 14 Sep 1746 — 1st on Tuesday 22 Novem 1748 at 5 Minnet after 6 o'clock in Morning

Sarah	Nov 22. 1748 Tuesday	2 June 1761
James	22 Aug 1750. Monday	27 May 1751
Sarah	14 Sep 1752. Thursday	19 July 1753
Samuel	18 June 1753 Monday	
Mary	14 March 1756 Sunday	
Edith	29 June 1758 Thursday	31 Aug
Elizabeth	30 May 1763 Thursday	
Hannah	9 Novem 1767 Tuesday	

Joseph Gifford Son of John & Hallis Gifford of Willington Born 21 Febry 1700 to Eliz Button were Married at Taunton 22 Decem 1723

Joseph	Octo 7. 1724	
Robert	May 20. 1726	Sept 29. 1727
Robert	Aug 31. 1728	Febry 29. 1728
Elizabeth	Aug 2. 1729	Nov 4. 1730

Wm Alloway of Wimmehead Son of Wm Allenbay Married Hannah Anderson 8th Sep 1686 Daughter of Mr Anderson of Bridgwater 8 Sep 1686 — Viz Children Born

Nam	Born Alloway Dyd	Born Dyd
William	17 Sep 1687	Born at Wimmehead 1737 May
Jane	26 Sep 1688	
John	18 April 1690	
Hannah	12 Aug 1694	Novr 7. 1767
Sarah	28 Sep 1695	
Elizabeth	13 Nov 1697	Octo 15. 1763

William Alloway Dyed 22 Febry 1721 — Hannah Alloway the Wife

Geoffrey Bankhead Dyed	30 June 1756
Sarah Daughter of do	July 1766

1 Br

Tables
of
Genealogy
the
Galton Family

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GALTON
LIBRARY

Tables of Genealogy

	Born	Dyed	Aged years	m°	day
Edith Watts	26 July 1674	28th February 1721	47	7	2
Bridgett Galton	14 June 1643	January 1726	84	8	
John Galton	29 Septem^r 1671	15 June 1743	71	8	16
Edwd Watts	25 Decem^r 1666	30 July 1754	87	7	5
Sarah Galton	8 April 1682	12 Novem^r 1754	72	8	4
Eliz^a Gifford	2 June 1689	24 Decem^r 1754	65	6	22
Man^a Galton	12 Augt 1694	7 Novem^r 1767	73	2	26
John Galton	28 March 1705	20 Septem^r 1775	70	5	23
Edith Galton	9 March 1710	27 Septem^r 1784	74	6	18
Mary Galton	4 August 1718	14 May 1789	70	9	10

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Robert Button dyed 15th July 1693 was buried 18th Following and
Mathew Perin of Taunton married Edith his Widow 1 Sep 1694
Mathew Perin who was Born 19 Jan 1633. dyed 31 March 1696
was buryed 6th April following And Edw Watts of Bristol
married Edith the widow of Matthw Perin 15 July 1698 and
the said Wid Watts was born 1651 dyed 28 February 1721 and
was buried 6 March following and the said Edw Watts who
was borne 25 Decemr 1666 dyed 30 July 1754 and was buried 5
Aug following at Taunton

August ye 26 1658 About 12 of ye Clock Jean was Galton Boren

July ye 4th 1622 then was FLG born

Bridgett Galton was borne about the middle of June in the yeare of Lord God 1643 as her mother & other relations of hers doth say.

John Galton son of John Galton was born the 29th day of Septemb: in ye year 1671

Dorothy Galton was borne the 3 day of Decem being Sunday at a loveen of the clock in the year of our Lord Christ 1648

John Galton was borne the 15th day of ffebruary being Saturday betwixt 2 & 3 of the clock in the morning in the year of our Lord Christ 1650

died July 10 1695 was 44 years 5 mon 1 old.

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Hubert Galton his Book 1655 –

(From a Bible printed 1596 - by the Queens printer)

Galter Family
Extracts from
Family Bible

	Day	mo	year
R Button & Edith Batt were married	20.	9	1672
M Perin & Edith Button . . Do	11.	7	1694
E Watts & Edith Perin . . Do	15.	5	1698
J Galton & Sarah Button . Do	4.	9	1703
Jn Blackmore & Alice Metford . Do	2.	4	1708
Jos. Gifford & Eliz. Button . . Do	22.	10	1723
Jn Green & Joan Murfard . . Do	3.	8	1723

Robt Button dyed 15. 5. 1693 buried 18th mo

Matt Perin dyed 31. 7. 1696 buried 6th mo 2.

Sarah Blackmore born 17. 11th mo. 1692

Jn Blackmore born 9. 8. 1678

Jn. Adams . born 7. 1. 1696/7

Sam. Holman born 21. 4. 1706

Sarah Holman Do. 27. 7. 1707

Hannah Do. . . . 10. 8. 1708

Sarah Blackmore 26. 5. 1710

Robt Blackmore 17. 10. 1712

Mary Do . . . 14. 7. 1713

Edith Watts dyed 28. 12. 1721 buried 6. 1. 4th mo

Robt Button born 1. 6th mo. 1720

Jn Pike born . 14. 12. 1722 or 23

Eliza daugh. of Laurance & Eliz. Groudon born 14 Febr. 1727

Phillip Dymont born 22. 6. 1719
Anne 14. 6. 1721
Mary 11. 5. 1723
Eliza 4. 4. 1725
John dead 29. 3. 1727
John 6. 8. 1728
Hannah . . . 18. 10. 1730

Sarah Pike . . . 18. 5. 1720

Jn Green 25. 6. 1722
Hannah 29. 5. 1724
Anne 16. 10. 1725
Mary 17. 12. 1727
William . . . 12. 2. 1732
Joseph 28. 5. 1735

Joseph Pike . . . 5. 2. 1734
Mary 13. 2. 1737

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f. 9r

Elizabeth Daughter of Peter & Emme Berry

born	1. 8. 1735
Peter	18. 8. 1737
Mary	5. 1. 1741
Emme	16. 6. 1743
Anne	19. 6. 1744

Elizabeth Dauʳ of Robt & Anna Were.

born	9. 5. 1743
Robt	1. 2. 1745

Jo: Gifford & Elizabeth Bidhorn were married at Taunton.
22. 10. 1723

Joseph born	7. 8. 1724	
Robt	20. 3. 1726 dyed	21. 7. 1727
Robt	31. 6. 1728 dyed	29. 12. 1728
Eliz	2. 6. 1729 dyed	4. 7. 1730

Jos: Gifford Senr dyed 5. 9mo. 1730 & was buried
the Eliz his Child the 10th the same

Hannah daughter of Wm & Hanna Alloway born 12. 6. 16. 94
Sarah born 28. 12. 1695 Eliz born 13. 9. 1697
Eliz Berry now were born 6. 7mo. 1696
Thos Palmer born 3. 7. 1702 Jos: Do. 1. 10. 1703

Jane Alloway born 26. 7. 1688
William 27. 7. 1687
John 16. 2. 1690
} all dead & were born at Minehead the three that are living born at Bridgwater

Wm Alloway & Hannah Anderson married 8. 7. 1686
Wm Alloway dyed 22. 12. 1721 buried 27th

Births and Deaths

E9v

Robert Galton the Son of ~~the~~ John & Sarah Galton who was born 14th May 1708 and Served an Apprenticeship to Humphrey Smith / was married to Hannah the Daughter of Thomas & Abigail Farmer of Bromsgrove on the 17th day of July 1734 at Bristol and had Children Viz^t

Names	was born	dyed
Sarah		
John	9th January 1741	
Thomas		
Sarah		

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GALTON PAPERS
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John Gatton the son of John & Sarah Gatton who was born the 28th March 1705 was married to Hannah the Daughter of William & Hannah Alloway of Bridgwater on the 6th Day of October 1734 at Chard

f. 10 v

Robert Button of Taunton who was born 17 Novr 1693
& Mary Ellis daughter of Edwd & Eleanor Ellis of Ilfeulm
who was born were married at Spiceland the
8th of March 1716 & had one Child Viz^t

Ellis was born 13 Feb^r 1717. 45^m past 10 at Night

Mary the Wife of Robt Button dyed 2nd July buried following 2 Clock Morn
& Robert Button & Martha the Daughter of Rich^d
& Eliz^a Vickris^s who was born were married
at Chew 15th Octo^r 1719 & had one Child Viz^t

Robert was born 1st Augt 1720 4^m past Late Noon and Dyed
the of

Martha the Wife of Robt Button dyed /and was buryed/ at
Bristol
and Robert Button dyed at Taunton 20 May 1726

Ellis Button son of the above Robert & Mary Ellis
Dau^r of Hugh & Eliz^a Ellis of Ilfeulm was Married –

Joseph Gifford Son of John & Alice Gifford of Wel-
-lington who was born 1700 and Elizabeth
the Daughter of Robert & Edith Button were married at
Taunton 4th 22 Decr 1723/ and had Children bth

Names	Time of Birth	days of 4e week	
Joseph	25 min: Past 3 afternoon	7th = Octo = W = 1724	
Robert	50 min: Past 6 Morn	20 = May F = 1726	21st Septr abt 2 afternoon 1727
Robert	15 min: Past 6 Evening	31 August S = 1728	29 Febr abt 1 afternoon 1728
Elizabeth	abt 1 in Morning	2 August S = 1729	4th Novr abt 4 afternoon 1730

Joseph Gifford Son of John & Alice Gifford as Above
died the fifth of Novr 1730 & was buried 4 10th Instan.
[redacted] together wth Elizabeth his Daug
at Taunton Burial Ground — — — — — —

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS 11/9/5

f. 11v

Extracts from the Parish Register of Shaftesbury in Dorsetshire —

" Mary Daughter of Mr John Galton & Mary (Genish) his
" Wife baptized Jan. 1690.
" John Son of Mr John Galton & Mary his wife, baptized
" Novr. 11. 1691.
" Prudence Daughter of Mr John Galton & Mary his wife,
" baptized March 25. 1695."

Mary Galton married Mr John Harris, who left one Daughter Mary, married to ~~the~~ Revd — Evans, & died leaving no issue.

+ John Galton married, in 1737, Elizabeth Daughter of the Revd Saml Bassett & Elizth (Kingsman) his wife, & had Issue, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, & John.

Prudence Galton married John Gannett Esqr. of Blandford, & died without surviving Issue —

The only Child (now living) of John & Elizth Galton is, Elizth, married (Octr. 22. 1779.) to Richard Pulteney M.D. F.R.S. of Blandford Dorsetshire —

+ John Galton died June 15. 1742.

" Mrs Mary Galton buried Decr. 7. 1695.
" Mrs Prudence Gannett, buried Octr 6. 1725.
" Mr John Galton buried Decr. 15. 1725."

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NB. There is a Mr Galton, a Wine & Brandy-Merchant in London, & I am told, a very respectable man who was enquiring of a Dorsetshire Gentleman

if he knew any person of his name in this County — said he was a native of ~~Dorset~~ shire & had many relations there, though he had not been there for thirty years. I have taken some pains to find out his exact place of residence, but hi-therto without success —

Genealogy of some of the families in Dorchester

f. 12 v

John ye Son of John & Sarah Galton was born at Taunton ye 28 of ye first Mounth about a ¼ after ye 12 houre in ye day 1705 abeing ye 4 day of ye Week

Robert was Born ye 8 day of ye

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f. 14

1st — Jn Galton Gent. aged 43 Years — 1695.

2 — no Inscription

Saml. Son of Jn Galton aged 20 — 1696.

3 — Mary Daughr. of Hubert Galton aged 28. — 1683.

1 — J. Galton — head Stone broke. — young Man.

Grave Stones in Yalton Church-Yard

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1 1 9 5

f. 15r

John Galton Gent.r dyed July 11th 1695 aged 48 years

Samuel Galton Son of Jn° Galton dy'd Jan.y 10 1696 aged 20 years

Mary Galton Daur. of Hubart Galton & Sister to Jn° Galton the elder dyed April 3d 1683 aged 28 years

Bridget the Widow of Jn° Galton Senr. dyed 1726 aged

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Yallon Grave Yard

f. 15v

Edward Watts who was born 25th Decr 1666
Died — 30: July - 1754
Buried — 5th Augst following
at Creaton

Eliz Gifford who was born 2d June 1689
Died the — 24 Decr - 1754
Buried the — 31 Decr —
at Taunton —

Ellis Button who was born 14th Febry 1717/18
Died the — 10: Augst — 1757
Buried at Spiceland the 18 — following

Joseph Gifford Son of Jno & Alice Gifford of Wellington who was born ye 21st Febry 1700 & Eliz Button wer Married at Taunton ye 22d Decemr 1723 & had Children —
Viz — Joseph born Octr 7th 1724
Robt — May 20: 1726 — dyed Septr 25th 1727
Robt — Augst 31 — 1728 — Febry 29 — 1728
Eliz — Augst 2d — 1729 — Nov 4: — 1730

The sd Jos Gifford dyed Nov 5: 1730 — & was buried ye 10th following together wth Eliz his Daughr

Robt ye Son of Robt & Martha Buttr was born ye 1st Augst 1720

f. 16r

f. 16v

Births
of
S Galtons Family
and
Others

Edw Galton

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GALTON
PAPERS
1/1/1/5/1

APOCRYPHA.

I. Esdras.

CHAP. I.

Iosias his charge to the Priests and Leuites. 7 A great Passeouer is kept. 32 His death is much lamented: 34 His successors. 53 The Temple, city, and people are destroyed. 56 The rest are caried vnto Babylon.

AND Iosias held the * Feast of the Passeouer in Ierusalem vnto his Lord, and offered the Passeouer the foureteenth day of the first moneth:

2 Hauing set the Priests according to their daily courses, being arayed in long garments in the Temple of the Lord.

3 And hee spake vnto the Leuites the holy Ministers of Israel, that they should hallow themselues vnto the Lord, to set the holy Arke of the Lord, in the house that King Solomon the sonne of Dauid had built:

4 And said, Ye shall no more beare the Arke vpon your shoulders: now therefore serue the Lord your God, and minister vnto his people Israel, and prepare you after your families and kinreds:

5 According as Dauid the King of Israel prescribed, and according to the magnificence of Solomon his sonne: and standing in the Temple according to the seuerall dignitie of the families of you the Leuites, who minister in the presence of your brethren the children of Israel.

6 Offer the Passeouer in order, and make ready the sacrifices for your brethren, and keepe the Passeouer according to the commandement of the Lord, which was giuen vnto Moyses.

7 And vnto the people that was found there, Iosias gaue thirtie thousand lambes and kids, and three thousand calues: these things were giuen of the Kings allowance, according as he promised to the people, to the Priests, and to the Leuites.

8 And Helkias, Zacharias, and ‖ Sielus the gouernours of the Temple, gaue to the Priests for the Passeouer, two thousand and fiue hundred sheepe, and three hundred calues.

9 And Iechonias, and Samaias, and Nathanael his brother, and Asabias, and Ochiel, and Ioram captaines ouer thousands, gaue to the Leuites for the Passeouer, fiue thousand sheepe, and ‖ seuen hundred calues.

10 And when these things were done, the Priestes and Leuites, hauing the vnleauened bread, stood in very comely order according to the kinreds,

11 And according to the seuerall dignities of the fathers, before the people, to offer to the Lord, as it is written in the booke of Moyses: † And thus did they in the morning.

12 And they rosted the Passeouer with fire, as appertaineth: as for the sacrifices, they sod them in brasse pots, and pannes ‖ with a good sauour:

13 And set them before all the people, and afterward they prepared for themselues, and for the Priests their brethren the sonnes of Aaron.

14 For the Priests offred the fat vntill night: and the Leuites prepared for themselues, and the Priests their brethren the sonnes of Aaron.

15 The holy Singers also the sonnes of Asaph, were in their order, according to the appointment of * Dauid, to wit, Asaph, Zecharias, and Iedutthun, who was * of the Kings retinue.

16 Moreouer the porters were at euery gate: it was not lawfull for any to goe from his ordinary seruice: for their brethren the Leuites prepared for them.

17 Thus were the things that belonged to the sacrifices of the Lord, accomplished in that day, that they might hold the Passeouer,

18 And offer sacrifices vpon the Altar of the Lord, according to the commandement of King Iosias.

19 So the children of Israel which were present, held the Passeouer at that time, and the feast of sweet bread seuen dayes.

20 And such a Passeouer was not kept in Israel since the time of the Prophet Samuel.

21 Yea all the kings of Israel held not such a Passeouer as Iosias, and the Priests and the Leuites, and the Iewes held with all Israel that were found dwelling at Ierusalem.

22 In the eighteenth yeere of the reigne of Iosias was this Passeouer kept.

23 And the workes of Iosias were vpright before the Lord with an heart full of godlinesse.

24 As for the things that came to passe in his time, they were written in former times, concerning those that sinned, and ‖ did wickedly against the Lord aboue all people and kingdomes, and how they grieued him ‖ exceedingly, so that the words of the Lord rose vp against Israel.

25 * Now

* 2 Kin. 23. 22. 2. Chron. 35. 1.

‖ Or, Iobiel.

‖ Fiue hundred calues, 2. Chron. 35. 9.

† 2. Chron. 35. 12. And so of the bullocks.

‖ With good speed, or willingly, 2. Chron. 35. 13.

* 2. Chron. 35. 15. of Dauid and Asaph.

* 2. Chron. 35. 15. the Kings Seer.

‖ Or, were vngodly.

‖ Or, sinfully.

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* 2.Chron. 35.20.

25 *Now after all these actes of Iosias, it came to passe that Pharao the king of Egypt came to raise warre at Carchamis vpon Euphrates: and Iosias went out against him.

26 But the king of Egypt sent to him, saying, What haue I to doe with thee, O king of Iudea?

27 I am not sent out from the Lord God against thee: for my warre is vpon Euphrates, and now the Lord is with mee, yea, the Lord is with mee, hasting mee forward: depart from mee, and be not against the Lord.

28 Howbeit Iosias did not turne backe his chariot from him, but vndertooke to fight with him, not regarding the wordes of the Prophet Ieremie, spoken by the mouth of the Lord:

29 But ioyned battel with him in the plaine of Magiddo, and the princes came against king Iosias.

30 Then said the King vnto his seruants, Cary me away out of the battell, for I am very weake: and immediately his seruants tooke him away out of the battell.

31 Then gat hee vp vpon his second chariot, and being brought backe to Ierusalem, died, and was buried in his fathers sepulchre.

32 And in all Iury they mourned for Iosias, yea Ieremie the Prophet lamented for Iosias, and the chiefe men with the women made lamentation for him vnto this day: and this was giuen out for an ordinance to bee done continually in all the nations of Israel.

33 These things are written in the booke of the story of the kings of Iudah, and euery one of the actes that Iosias did, and his glory, and his vnderstanding in the Law of the Lord, and the things that he had done before, & the things now recited, are reported in the bookes of the Kings of Israel and Iudea.

* 2.Kin.23.30 2.chron.36.1.

34 *And the people tooke Ioachaz the sonne of Iosias, and made him king in stead of Iosias his father, when he was twentie and three yeeres old.

35 And he reigned in Iudea and in Ierusalem three moneths: and then the king of Egypt deposed him from reigning in Ierusalem.

36 And hee set a tax vpon the land of an hundreth talents of siluer, and one talent of gold.

37 The King of Egypt also made King Ioacim his brother King of Iudea and Ierusalem.

38 And he bound Ioacim and the Nobles: but Zaraces his brother hee apprehended, and brought him out of Egypt.

† 2.Chron.36. 45.Iehoiakim, or Eliakim.

39 Fine and twentie yeere old was Ioacim † when hee was made King in the land of Iudea and Ierusalem, and hee did euill before the Lord.

40 Wherefore against him Nabuchodonosor the King of Babylon came vp, and bound him with a chaine of brasse, and caried him vnto Babylon.

41 Nabuchodonosor also tooke of the holy vessels of the Lord, and caried them away, and set them in his owne temple at Babylon.

42 But those things that are recorded of him, and of his vncleannesse, and impietie, are written in the Chronicles of the Kings.

43 And Ioacim his sonne reigned in his stead: hee was made King being eightene yeeres old,

44 And reigned but three moneths and ten dayes in Ierusalem, and did euill before the Lord.

45 So after a yeere Nabuchodonosor sent, and caused him to bee brought into Babylon with the holy vessels of the Lord,

46 And made Zedechias king of Iudea and Ierusalem, when he was one and twenty yeeres old, and he reigned eleuen yeeres:

47 And hee did euill also in the sight of the Lord, and cared not for the wordes that were spoken vnto him by the Prophet Ieremie, from the mouth of the Lord.

48 And after that king Nabuchodonosor had made him to sweare by the Name of the Lord, hee forswore himselfe, and rebelled, and hardening his necke, and his heart, hee transgressed the Lawes of the Lord God of Israel.

49 The gouernors also of the people and of the priests did many things against the lawes, and passed all the pollutions of all nations, and defiled the Temple of the Lord which was sanctified in Ierusalem.

50 Neuertheleſſe, the God of their fathers sent by his messenger to call them backe, because he spared them and his Tabernacle also:

51 But they had his messengers in derision, and looke when the Lord spake vnto them, they made a sport of his Prophets;

52 So farre forth that he being wroth with his people for their great vngodlinesse, commanded the kings of the Caldees to come vp against them.

53 Who slew their young men with the sword, yea euen within the compasse of their holy Temple, and spared neither young men nor maid, old man nor child among them, for hee deliuered all into their hands.

54 And they tooke all the holy vessels of the Lord both great and small, with the vessels of the Arke of God, and the Kings treasures, and caried them away into Babylon.

55 As for the house of the Lord, they burnt it, brake downe the wals of Ierusalem, set fire vpon her towres.

56 And as for her glorious things, they neuer ceased till they had consumed and brought them all to nought, and the people that were not slaine with the sword, hee caried vnto Babylon:

57 Who became seruants to him and his children, till the Persians reigned, to fulfill the *word of the Lord spoken by the mouth of Ieremie:

* Iere.25.11. and 29.10.

58 Untill the land had enioyed her Sabbaths, the whole time of her desolation shall she ‖ rest, untill the full terme of seuenty yeeres.

‖ Or, keepe Sabbath.

CHAP. II.

1 Cyrus is moued by God to build the Temple, 5 and giueth leaue to the Iewes to returne and contribute to it. 11 He deliuereth againe the vessels which had bene taken thence. 25 Artaxerxes forbiddeth the Iewes to build any more.

IN the first yeere of Cyrus king of the Persians, that the word of the Lord might bee accomplished, that he had promised by the mouth of Ieremy:

* 2.Chro.36. 22.ezra 1.1. &c.

2 The

companion, and the wife of thy couenant.

15 And did not he make one? yet had he the ‖ relique of the spirit: and wherefore one? that hee might seeke † a godly seede: therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deale ‖ treacherously against the wife of his youth.

16 For the LORD the God of Israel saieth, that ‖ he hateth † putting away: for one couereth violence with a garment, saieth the LORD of hostes, therefore take heed to your spirit, that ye deale not treacherously.

17 ¶ Yee haue wearied the LORD with your words: yet ye say, Wherein haue we wearied him? when yee say, Euery one that doeth euill, is good in the sight of the LORD, and he delighteth in them, or where is the God of iudgment?

‖ Or, excellencie
† Heb. a seed of God.
‖ Or, vnfaithfully.
‖ Or, if he hate her, put her away.
† Heb. to put away.

CHAP. III.

1 Of the messenger, maiesty, and grace of Christ. 7 Of the rebellion, 8 sacrilege, 13 and infidelity of the people. 16 The promise of blessing to them that feare God.

BEhold, I * will send my messenger, and hee shall prepare the way before mee: and the LORD whom yee seeke, shall suddenly come to his Temple: euen the messenger of the Couenant whom ye delight in: behold he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

2 But who may abide the day of his comming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiners fire, and like fullers sope.

3 And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of siluer: and hee shall purifie the sonnes of Leui, and purge them as gold and siluer, that they may offer vnto the LORD an offering in righteousnesse.

4 Then shall the offerings of Iudah and Ierusalem be pleasant vnto the LORD, as in the dayes of old, and as in ‖ former yeeres.

5 And I will come neere to you to iudgement, and I will be a swift witnesse against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that ‖ oppresse the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherlesse, and that turne aside the stranger from his right, and feare not mee, saith the LORD of hostes.

6 For I am the LORD, I change not: therefore ye sonnes of Iacob are not consumed.

7 ¶ Euen from the dayes of your fathers ye are gone away from mine ordinances, and haue not kept them: * returne vnto mee, and I will returne vnto you, saith the LORD of hostes: But ye said, Wherein shall we returne?

8 ¶ Will a man rob God? yet yee haue robbed mee. But ye say, Wherein haue we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings.

9 Yee are cursed with a curse: for yee haue robbed me, euen this whole nation.

10 Bring yee all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may bee meat in mine house and proue me now herewith, saith the LORD of hostes, if I will not open you the * windowes of heauen, and † powre you out a blessing, that there shall not be roome enough to receiue it.

11 And I will rebuke the deuourer for your sakes: and hee shall not † destroy the fruits of your ground, neither shall your vine cast her fruite before the time in the field, saieth the LORD of hosts.

12 And all nations shall call you blessed: for yee shall bee a delightsome land, saieth the LORD of hosts.

13 ¶ Your words haue bene * stout against me, saith the LORD, yet ye say, What haue we spoken so much against thee?

14 Yee haue said, It is vaine to serue God: and what profit is it that we haue kept his † ordinance, and that we haue walked † mournfully before the LORD of hostes?

15 And now wee call the proud happy: yea, they that worke wickednes † are set vp, yea they that * tempt God, are euen deliuered.

16 ¶ Then they that feared the LORD, spake often one to another, and the LORD hearkened and heard it, and a booke of remembrance was written before him, for them that feared the LORD, and that thought vpon his Name.

17 And they shalbe mine, saith the LORD of hosts, in that day when I make vp my ‖ iewels, and I will spare them as a man sparetb his owne sonne that seruetb him.

18 Then shall yee returne, and discerne betweene the righteous and the wicked, betweene him that seruetb God, and him that seruetb him not.

* Matt.11.10. mar 1.2. luke 1.76. & 7.27.
‖ Or, ancient.
‖ Or, defraud.
* Zech.1.3.
* Gen.7.11.
† Heb. empty out
† Heb. corrupt.
* Iob 21.14.
† Heb. his obseruation.
† Heb. in black.
† Heb. are built.
* Psal. 95.9.
‖ Or, specially treasure.

CHAP. IIII.

1 Gods iudgement on the wicked, 2 and his blessing on the good. 4 He exhorteth to the studie of the Law, 5 and teleth of Eliahs comming, and office.

FOr behold, the day commeth that shall burne as an ouen, and all the proude, yea, and all that doe wickedly shall be stubble: and the day that commeth, shall burne them vp, saieth the LORD of hostes, that it shall leaue them neither root nor branch.

2 ¶ But vnto you that feare my Name, shall the * Sunne of righteousnesse arise with healing in his wings, and ye shall goe forth and grow vp as calues of the stall.

3 And ye shall tread downe the wicked: for they shall be ashes vnder the soles of your feete, in the day that I shal doe this, saith the LORD of hostes.

4 ¶ Remember ye the * Law of Moses my seruant, which I commanded vnto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and iudgements.

5 ¶ Behold, I will send you * Eliah the Prophet, before the comming of the great and dreadfull day of the LORD.

6 And hee shall turne the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.

* Luke 1.3.
* Exod.20.3.
* Matt.11.14. luke 1.17. marke 9.12.

THE END OF THE PROPHETS.

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John ye Son of John & Sarah Galton was Born at Taunton
ye 28th of ye first Month about a ¼ of a hour after ye 12th hour in ye
day 1705 — being ye 4th day of ye Week

Robert was Born ye 8th day of ye Ninth Month about ½ a hour after
four in ye Morning being ye 6th day of ye Week 1706
Died ye 13 April 1707 Aged 22 — Weeks

Robert Galton was Born ye 14 day of ye 3 Month 1708 a quarter of a hour
after Tenn of ye Clock at Night being ye 6th day of ye Week
Edith ye Daught of Jno & Sarah Galton was Born ye 9th of ye first Mo
¾ of a hour past Seven at Night being ye 5th day of ye Week 1709:10

Sarah ye Daught of Jn & Sarah Galton was Born ye 30th of ye 11th Month
Just before ye Clock Strike 7 at Night being ye 4th day of ye Week 1711=12

Cornelius was Born ye first day of ye Seventh Month being ye 4th
day of ye Week Just as ye Clock Strike 8 at Night 1714 — 1714
Died July 30th 1715 Aged 11 Months

Elizabeth was Born ye Third day of ye Seventh Month being ye 2d day of the
Week 40 minutes after 3 in ye After Noon 1716 Through a very hard
Travell

Mary was Born ye fourth day of ye Sixth Month being ye 2d day of the
week Half a Quarter of a Hour before Six in ye morning 1718

Samuell was Born July 14 1720 Half an hour after Ten at Night ye 5th day of
the Week

Hutchins Dorsetshire

28 Edward Galton Minister of Wareham 16 October 1662

133 Bridget Butler relict Widow of Edward Daniel Galton Wife of Edward Galton M.A. (1654)

134 John Galton vicar of East Lullworth 1617 – 1642 – 1650

Edward Galton

page 133 an able preaching Minister

122 John Galton master of Arts of New College Oxon vicar of Lullworth 53 Years born July 20 – 1578 died May 23. 1662 Educated at University College. Chaplain of New College Oxon

143 instituted by George Butler relict 1609 ob. 1662

232 Galton a Manor 1 Mole E from Owen Mayne

The Heirs of Simon de Galton held it of Walter de Hakle the Heir of the King – Lib Nigri Molet.

It now belongs to Ingram Gent

J Galton born 1783 Son of

J Galton – born 1763 Son of

J Galton born 1720 Son of

Taunton Mr. Galton born 1671 Son of married Sarah Button

Galton Mr. Galton – 1650 Son of died 11 July 1695

Hulbert Galton of Kingston Minister borne Attorney baptized 1622 July

9 a dispurtation in Doomsday book

Galton } Galton
Gauellone }

XXXII Doomsday Book Bordarius in Gauellone 2 hides or 240 Acres worth 11 Shillings

XXIX Domund Vir Baker 1 hide 7 or 100 Acres 15 Shillings in Galtone

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Hulbert Galton baptized July 1622

Dorothy Joan Edith Mary

B 15 July 1650 — died 11 July 1695 he married Bridget Widd. of Mr. Butler

Hulbert. John. Elizabeth. Cornelius Samuel. Josiah

B 1691 — died married J Batten 4 Nov 1713

John. Robert. Robert. Edith. Sarah. Cornelius. Elizabeth. Mary. Samuel born 1720

married W Farmer 1746 —

Sarah, James. James. Samuel Mary Edith Elizabeth

married 1777 —— born 1753

Robert Button of Taunton Married Edith the Daughter of Jasper Batt of Street y: 20th of y: 9th Mo: 167

The Births of their Children

1 Edith was born y: 26th 5th Mon: 1674 Died 27th 12 Mon: 1674
2 Joan was born y: 27: 10th Mon: 1675 died 16: 1: 1680
3 Mary was born y: 30: 3rd Mon: 1678 Died 6: 5: 1684
4 Anna was born y: 26: 3rd Mon: 1680 Died 3: 4: 1689
5 Sarah was born y: 8: 2nd Mon: 1682
6 Edith was born y 3: 3rd Mon: 1684 Died 9th: 8 month 1685
7 Robt: was born y: 30: 3rd Mon: 1686 Died 27: 4: 1689
8 Jasper was born y: 2: 2nd Mon: 1688 Died 7: 2: 1688
9 Eliz: was born y: 2: 4th Mon: 1689
10 Anna was born y: 9: 2nd Mont: 1691 Died 2: 1st: 1694
11 Robt: was born y: 17: 9th Mon: 1693

Robert Button Senr: Died y: 15th of y: 5th Month 1693
Matthew Perin of Taunton Married Edith y: Widdow of Robt: Button y: 11th of y: 7th Month 1694

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Robert Button of Taunton Married Edith the Daughter of Jasper Batt: of Street y: 20th: of y: 9th Month 1672.

The Births of their Children

1st: Edith was born y: 26th: 5th Mon: 1674 Died 27th: 12: 1674
2: Mary was born y: 27: 10. Mon: -75 died -16: 1: -80
3: Anna was born y: 30: 3 Mon: -

Friends ye occasion of my being here is to propose my Intention of Marriage with my friend Sarah Button

~~Friends I Declare in ye Fear of ye Lord & before this Congre~~

Friends I Declare in ye Fear of ye Lord and in ye presence of this Congregation who is to be my witnesses I do take my loving friend S. B. to be my Wife promising wth ye Lords assistance to be to her a Loving & Faithfull Husband according to Gods holy ordinance till Death shall seperate us.

Friends in ye Fear of ye Lord and before this Congregation I do take my Friend S: B to be my Husband promising wth ye Lords help to be to him a Loving & Faithfull Wife till Death shall seperate us.

[83]

John Galton was Born Septemb: 29: 1671
Sarah his wife was Born Aprill — 8: 1682
Jno: Galton is 10 Years & half older than his wife —
John Galton & Sarah Button was Married — — —
1703 Novemb: yo: 4th in yo Ford Noon a very fine
Sun Shine day — — — — — — — — —
— — — — Married John Galton of Yatton
Sarah Button of Taunton —

1720. Septt: 29th Jno: Galton is Years old — 49 —
1721: Aprill 8. Sarah Galton is — 39
1720: June 2 Eliz: Button is — 31
1720: Novt 17: Robt Button is — 27

1719 Septt: 29th Jno: Galton
is 48 Years old —
Sarah his wife is Aprill yo:
8th is 37 Years old —
Eliz: Button June yo: 2: 6
is 30: Years old —
Robt: Button Nov: 17th
is 26 Years old

Age of Consent

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f. 22r

Rob.t Button of Taunton Married Edith y.e Daughter of Jasper Batt of Street y.e 20.th of y.e 9.th Month 1672

The Birth of their Children

Imp.s: Edith was born y.e 26.th 5.th Month 1674 Died 27.th 12.mo 1674

2 Joan y.e 27.th of y.e 10.th Month 75 Died 16.th 1.mo 1680

3 Mary y.e 30.th 3.mo 1678 Died 6.th 5.mo 1684

4 Anna y.e 26.th 3 Month 1680 died 3.d 4.mo 1689

5 Sarah y.e 6.th 2 Month 1682

6 Edith y.e 3.d 3.d Month 1684 died 9.th 8.mo 1685

7 Rob.t y.e 30.th 3.d Month 1686 died 27.th 4.mo 1689

8 Jasper y.e 2.d 2 Month 1688 died 7.th 2.mo 1688

9 Eliz: y.e 2.d 4.th Month 1689

10 Anna y.e 9.th 2 Month 1691 died 2.d 5.mo 1694

11 Rob.t y.e 17.th 9.th Month 1693

Rob.t Button Sen.r Died y.e 15.th of y.e 5.th Month 1693

Matthew Perin of Taunton Married Edith the Widd. of Rob.t Button y.e 11.th 7.th Month 1694

An account of Tim: Ing: Galton's Childrn
Was Baptized — Taken August ye 23d: 1698

Rubert May ye 12th: 1670. mort
John October ye 5th: 1671. Born Sept: 29th 1671
Elizabeth May ye 12th: 1673. mort
Cornelius March ye 29th: 1674. mort
Samuell March ye 2d: 1675. mort
Josiah April ye 14th: 1677. mort. 26th march (99)

1666
34
43

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f. 23r

Agcs

This Birth day of M. Perin his brothers children.

Matthew Perin with his Mistress.

The Birth days: of my ffth: Bre: & Sist: &c

Samuell Perin August ye 4th: 1630: Thursday; a little before 6 in ye Morning:

John Perin borne ye 9th: July 1631: between ten & Eleven at Night;

Matthew Perin borne ye 19th: January 1633, about 11. at Night,

Mary Perin, borne ye 30th: July, about 4 in ye Morning;

Elizabeth Perin: bapt: ye 17th: february; 1638

Daniell Perin bapt: 15th: November: 1641:

Jane Perin Baptized September ye 4th: 1644:

Ann Perin bapt: 20 January 1647:

Rebecca Perin baptized ye 16th: September 1649;

Grace Perin bapt: ye 2 May 1652, & borne ye 21 April about 8 in ye Morning;

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1638
51
78
15
33

66
51
15

f. 24v

Kingston Winterbourne - about 7 Miles from Dorches
~~ter~~ in road to Bridport say to go from Bridport
to Dorchester - then to Gaulston - next to Wareham
Mr Fisher at Dorchester Brother in law to
Mr Jacob

Tho. Neale John Jacob. Wm Jacob No. 36 Newgate Street

Langford Hough 14.
Thurbourn 6
Dorchester 18
Kingston 7
to Dorch 7
Galton 8
Wareham 8
Hanford 8
76
Blandford - 4
Hampreston 18
Alderholt - 18
Breckbot 10
Now

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f.25

Copied from the Index to the Harleian Manuscripts

1092. 2 Visitation of Dorset. 1565
Galton

1138 2 Pedigree & Arms of Northamptonshire gentry
Galton

1154. 58 Arms in Mr. Farmers Hall Window

1174. 171. 269. Descent of Warring of Shropshire

1174. 180. Descent & Arms of Farmer of Radcliffe. Leicester 1640.

1427. Arms in Churchi of Sheapwick, St Gyles. Swimbourne & Wareham.

1559. Surnames of Visitation of Somerset Families

2012. 24. Pedigree of the Family of Pulteney

1188. 1. 2. 3. 4 Visitation of Northamptonshire 1616. Arms &c
Galton

1189. 1. Visitation of Leicestershire 1619. Arms &c.
Galton

5871. 4 Visitation of Dorset 1574
Galton

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Mary Anne Galton,

Afterwards Mrs Schimmelpenninck, (1778-1856) was the daughter of Samuel Galton, F.R.S., and was born in Birmingham, where the family had come from Dorsetshire and Somersetshire about 1730. They were members of the Society of Friends, and Miss Galton belonged to the same society till some years before her death. The social position of her family and their scientific and literary tastes attracted the principal scientific and literary celebrities of the time, and these influences soon developed and matured a more than ordinary mind. In 1806 she married Mr. Schimmelpenninck, a Dutch merchant, of Bristol, who died in 1840. Her early life and surroundings led to very liberal and tolerant opinions as to the search for truth in theology and politics, and she was for some a Methodist and afterwards a Moravian. Her several works show how varied were her tastes, and all of them are marked by originality and independance, and no little taste and skill. They were "Memoirs of Port Royal," – "Classification of Beauty and Deformity," – "On Gothic and Grecian Architecture," &c.. The details of her life, and the literary, scientific, and famous public men she knew are singularly interesting and Hankin's 'Life' of her is a curiously vigorous and valuable record of facts not obtainable elsewhere.

History of Warwickshire,
by Sams Timmins, F.S.A

1739 The 19th: 2. Mo: The Gross Weight of

	~~0 2 lb~~	~~3~~	~~lb~~ ~~3~~
John Galton Jun:	1-1-20	2	160-2
Hannah Galton	0-3-19		103
Eliz: Alloway	0-3-12		096
Sarah Gillott	0-3-21½		105½

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Gentlemans
Magazine

From Gentlemans Magazin 1799
page 623

At Bath in the 79th year of his age,
Samuel Galton, Esq. of Duddeston near Birmingham
one of the people called Quakers; a gentleman
no less distinguished by the excellent
faculties which he had received from
Nature, than by the active, successful &
uniform exertion of those faculties, during
a long & useful life, to the benefit of
his family, his friends, and the distressed
part of the community. A sound &
acute understanding, a quick & clear
conception, extended views & a mind active
& firm, joined to the habits of unremitting
industry, commanded success with
regard to the improvement of his fortune.
The same talents were ever ready to be
employed in giving advice & assistance to
those who asked; and in forming & directing
charitable institutions. His liberal

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contributions to the hospital at Birmingham and to other Societies for relieving & ameliorating the condition of the poor; his annual distribution of those essential comforts of life bread & coals, during the severe season of the year; and his numerous acts of private beneficence, to an extent that has few parallels, will make him long regretted by the poor, while they afford an honorable example to the affluent. These excellent qualities were accompanied with great hospitality, and their effect improved by the urbanity and courtesy of his manners, by an agreeable well formed person and a countenance expressive of the intelligence of his mind & the cheerfulness of his disposition. He encountered the various accidents of life and the infirmities of old age with uncommon dignity; the energies of a strong & powerful mind enabling him to support those trials, which related to himself, without relaxing in his attention to the distresses of others. The same firmness of character accompanied him in death. ———

Copied by Sir Francis Galton

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An Extract of a Letter from a Merchants Daughter in London to her Correspondent in the Country

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS 1/1/5/2

I fully intended before I received your last to make choice of the first Opportunity to give you a sketch of the Honours we received and to inform you that the splendor with every other Circumstance relating to the important Day has exceeded the utmost stretch of our imagination and has left so pleasing an impression that I am tempted to wish that old Time would forget, to Cease To pretend to give a Relation of the hurry & fatigue before the receiving of our Royal Guests would be the height of folly since my pen cannot describe the one half I shall therefore proceed to acquaint you that about one o Clock Papa and Mamma with Sister Weston to attend them took their stands at the Fleet Door where my two Brothers had long been to receive the Nobility, above an Hundred of whom were then waiting in the State house from which place every appearance of Merchandize

was removed and it properly decorated for the purpose as the Royal Family came they were conducted into one of the Counting Houses which was transformed into a very pretty Parlour for the Purpose The News Papers have doubtless advised you of the Procession so I shall only say that it was past two O Clock Their Majesties arrived w.h was two Hours later than they intended But had you seen the Crowd you would have wondered how they ever got through it

A Stage was raised in the Street on which before their Majesties alighted my Brothers spread a Carpet and when they entered the Procession began. The Queen came up first handed by her Chamberlain. The King followed with the rest of the Royal Family agreeable to their Ranks the Master & Mistress of the House next and then the Duality On the second pair of Stairs was placed our own Company about forty in Number the chief of whom were of the Purstenodes and all in the Orthodox habit; Next the Drawing Room Door was placed our own selves I mean only Pappas Children for the great Mortifications of our Visitors none else we

allowd to enter the Drawing Room for as Kissing the Kings hand without Kneeling was an honour never conferd Her Majesty chose to confine that mark of Condescension to our Family as a return for the Trouble we had been at on the occasion But to proceed after the Royal Pair had shewn themselves a few moments to the populous from the Balcony we were all introduced as you may believe that at this Juncture we felt no small Palpitations his Majesty met us at the door which was a condescention we did not expect, at which place he saluted us with great Politeness & advancing to the upper end of the Room we performd the Ceremony of Kissing the Queens hand at the sight of whom we were all in raptures not only from the Brilliancy of her appearance which was pleasing beyond description but being throughout her whole Person possess'd of that inexpressible something that is beyond a set of Features and equally claims attention to be sure she has not fine Face but a most agreeable Countenance she is very genteel without sit notwithstanding her being a little Woman truly Majestick & Treally think by her manner is expressed that complacency

of Disposition which is perfectly amiable and tho' I never
perceive that she Deviates from that Dignity that belongs
to a Crown head yet on the most trifling occasion display
all that easy behaviour than an Elegent, Negligence can
Bestow I suppose you will not think the Picture compl
unless the important article of Dress be in part Demonstra
ted therefore agreeable to the rules of painting shall begin
with the Head her Hair which is of a light Colour hung in
what is call'd Coronation Ringlets encompass'd with a Coron
of Diamonds so beautiful in themselves & so prettily disposed
as will admit of no Description her Clothes which were as
rich as Gold & Silver & silk could make them was a wing
from which fell a train supported by a little Page in scar
let & Silver the lustre of her Stomacher was inconceivable
being one of the presents she received whilst Princess of
Mecklenbough on which was represented by the vast profusi
of Diamonds the Magnificence attending so Great a King
Who I must now tell you is a fine personable Man & the
singular marks of Honour by him bestow'd on us, evince
that his heart is to be disposed to administer all that pleasure &

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satisfaction that Royalty can give any nothing could have added to
the Scene but that of conversing with the Queen who enquired
if we could talk French for that purpose & so far flattered our
Vanity as to tell the Lady in waiting that the greatest mor-
tification she had met with them since her arrival in Eng-
land was not being able to converse with us I doubt not
but the Novelty of our appearance raised her Curiosity for
amidst such a profusion of glitter we must look like a parcel
of Nuns the same Ceremony was performed of kissing the Hand
with the Princess Dowager Amelia, Augusta & the Duke of
~~York~~ Cumberland, Duke of York & the other Princes followed the
Kings Example in Complimenting each of us with a Kiss.
But not till their Majesties had left the Room & then we were
at full Liberty to goin & out as we pleased, but we could not
bear the thoughts of Abscanding ourselves from so pleasing & indeed
from a Courtesy a sight while whilst we had one leg to stand on
nor the least prepared for our Eyes, supply'd every other want
we at least rendered insensible of any as both the Doors of
of the Dining Room were wide open the whole time the

6 People without Lies a very good Opportunity of seeing besides wh
the Queen was up stairs three times, and one of these opportunities
were made use of for introducing my little Darling with Patty
Barclay & Priscilla Bell who were the only Children admitted at
night I was so happy as to be present, & you may be sure I was not
a little anxious on account of my Girl who very unexpectedly
not only remembered all instructions but kiss'd the Queens hand
with such a grace that I thought the Princess Dowager would
have smothered her with kisses & on her return to the Drawing
Room made such a report to his Majesty that Miss who was
not to have come in, immediately was sent for when she was
so lucky as to afford the King of great amusement in particular
by telling him that she loved the King tho she must not
love fine things & that her Grandpapa would not allow her
to make a Courtesy the simplicity of her Dress and manners
seem'd to give great pleasure & she was dismiss'd with as great
a applause as my most Boundless Wishes could desire her sweet
Face made such an impression on the Duke of York that
I rejoice she was five instead of fifteen when the first time

with her which was by accident he made use of all his Eloquence
to persuade Miss to give him leave to introduce him to the Queen
but she would by no means consent to go with him till informing
that it was no less than a Prince that was making Court
to her which he no sooner hearing than the little Female heart
relenting & gave him her hand a true Copy of the Letter
in case you should not have seen the printed account I have
sent the enclosed but when Opportunity offers to return
it by you would oblige it me again For I propose to keep
this Memorial by way of refreshing my memory the Kiss
you may observe never sat down nor did he taste anything
during the whole time but her Majesty drank Tea which
was brought in on a silver Waiter my Brother John who delivered
it to the Lady in waiting & she presented the Kneeling
which Jones that has never seen that Ceremony before appears
as pretty as any part of the Parade the rest of the Royal Family
and the Nobility repaired to the places prepared for refreshments
Our Kitchen upon this occasion was turned into a Tea Room
& coffee with chocolate prepared for a hundred People and

four Females to attend besides there was also collation of Ham & Fowls Tongue hung Beef &c. all served on small Plates as the design of this repast was only for a bit by way of staying the Stomach. the Dresser after being covered with a fine Cloth was spread with white Baskets in which were Roals Biscakes Rusks &c &c &c. the floor like the rest of the apartments covered with a Carpet in the Decorating of which room I had like to have laid myself up that very morning in the little Parlour was a Dessert of Fruits and sweets meats & three men Servants in waiting in Character of Valets for no Servants in Livery were suffered to appear above stairs was the little maid for our Company & proper attendants in waiting for no person that Day was admitted from the Post they were placed in to prevent Confusion through fatigue Mamma was very soon obliged to retire when Sister Weston was declared Mistress of the Ceremonies & Sister Patty her attendant As for us we were so happy as to have nothing to do but to make use of our eyes & converse with the Ladies some of whom were very sociable & as they staid till seven O Clock the Dinner

Room & Balcony were both illuminated which added prodigiously
to the Beauty of the Scene but what charmd us beyond all was their
Majesties being left with us by themselves, having sent all away
before them excepting the two Ladies in waiting on the Queen & indeed
this has been deem'd by the Publick the greatest mark of Respect they could
possibly bestow to trust themselves with us without so much as one
Guard in the House or any of the Nobles they have they took of us was
much as we might have expected from our equals full of apoligies for
the trouble they has given & returning thanks for the Entertainment
which they were so careful as to have fully explained, that the Queen
came up to us as we were all standing on the side of the Door &
had very few interpreters & left us in astonishment at her Condes
cension, my Brother attended them in the Coach in the same man
ner they has received them only with the aditional Honour of
hoisting the Queen to get in some of us sat up to see them return from
the Stall otherwise should have seen nothing of the Grandeur of the
Procession for as we could not have a View of it as they came it was
well worth our pains & their Majesties thinking it a Compliment
designd them was at great care to return it by their Notice they took
of us as they passd in that they omitted nothing that could Demonstrate

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respect an instance of which the King gave by ordering twenty
four of the Life Guards who were drawn up during his Majesties stay
here in Bow Church Yard to be placed opposite our House all
Night least any part of the Canopy should be pull'd down by
the Mob in which there is above an hundred Yards of Silk
Damask well but I think its high time now to finish my
history since we are tired I begin to grow unintelligable &
indeed if you are not tired I am therefore shall only pray if after
the perusal of this you should think of any thing that want
explanation if you will let me know I will answer it in
next I have several things else that I wish to communicate
but the Memorable Day has ingross'd all my Time

Yours

Priscilla Barclay
Sister to David Barclay
of Walthamstow

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f 6r

1

L O N D O N.

On Monday last when their Majesties honour'd the City with their Royal Presence, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland alighted first at Mr. Barclay's, and was conducted to an Apartment provided, till the Arrival of Princess Amelia, the Duke of York, Prince Frederick William, Prince Henry Frederick, and Prince William Henry, Princess Augusta, and the Princess Dowager of Wales. On the King and Queen's alighting at the Door, the Procession immediately began up the Stair-Case in the Order before mentioned, attended by the Nobles in Waiting. Their Majesties instantly appeared in the Balcony, when it is impossible to determine whether the loud Acclamations of the innumerable Croud of Spectators, or the Joy that appeared in the Royal Pair, was most prevalent. On their Majesties Return into the Drawing-Room, Mr. Barclay and his Family were presented, and had the Honour of being favoured with singular Marks of Royal Condescension.— During the Time of their Majesties Stay, so anxious was his Majesty to indulge his People with the Sight of their darling Objects, and so much inclined was he to honour every Part of the Procession with his Royal Presence, that his Majesty never sat down one Minute. The Shew being ended, the Sheriffs were introduced, and acquainted their Majesties, that the Lord Mayor was at Guildhall ready to receive his Royal Guests. The Procession began for Guildhall in the same Order as before, as the Royal Family entered, the Sheriffs in their Formalities attending.

The "little darling" mentioned at page 6, was Lucy Barclay, afterwards Lucy Galton by her marriage with Saml Galton of Birmm

Letter giving an account of Ld Mayors day. – Given
Mr. F. Galton

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GALTON PAPERS

F.G.V.

Certificate of the Ascent of Mont Blanc made Sept. 5, 1850

Nous soussignés, guides de la vallée de Chamonix certifions et attestons que Monsieur Erasmus Galton (originaire d'Angleterre) que nous avons eu l'honneur d'accompagner au sommet du Mont-Blanc a toujours conservé son sang froid, déployé une grande énergie, montré un courage héroïque au point que dans toutes les excursions que nous avons faites, nous n'avons jamais trouvé un voyageur aussi intrépide !! malgré un froid excessif et un orage terrible qui menaçait de nous précipiter à chaque instant. Nous nous faisons un plaisir et en même temps un devoir de lui donner la présente attestation, comme conforme à la vérité.

Partis de Chamonix le 5 ~~Septembre~~ 1850 nous nous passâmes, comme l'habitude, la nuit aux grands mulets et le lendemain 6 nous parvînmes sans aucun à la sommité du Mont-Blanc à 9 heures du matin

E. S. V. P.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON Purchased 11/1/53

malgré les dangers imminents que nous courions à bord. En foi de quoi donné à Chamonix le 7 Septembre 1850

Jean Cairoz

Victor Cairoz

Jn Alexandre Devouassoud

Jean Carrier

Joseph Cairoz

Basile Cairoz

Stephanie Divouassoud guide volontaire

Vu pour legalisation des signataires ci dessus fait à Chamonix le 7 Septembre 1850

A. Balmat
Syndic

FURTHER ASCENTS OF MONT BLANC.—We have received the following from a correspondent at Chamonix, which will be read with interest by all who are acquainted with what Byron calls "The Monarch of Mountains," and the difficulties which beset the adventurous traveller in attempting its ascent:—"Having observed in your Supplement of the 5th September a communication relative to an ascent of Mont Blanc, I take the liberty of correcting a slight error contained in it, and of adding a few observations. Since 1847, no effort of the ascension of Mont Blanc had been crowned with success. Early in the present season a fruitless attempt had been made, and on the 6th of August the Duke of Genoa, brother of the present King of Sardinia, accompanied by a corps of 22 guides, resolved on attacking the giant of the Alps; he is an excellent walker, of light muscular build. Having traversed without accident the yawning crevices of the Glaciers des Bossons and the Tacounat, the party arrived the first evening at the small lodge of rock of the Grands Mulets, a solitary island in the midst of an icy ocean. Here they prepared to pass the night; unfortunately a change of weather came on, and during the whole period they were exposed almost without shelter to the pelting of an awful and ceaseless snowstorm. In the morning, as no signs of clearing up appeared, they were compelled reluctantly to descend in a sad state from cold and wet, but happily without having any accident to regret. This bold attempt merited a better fate, but its illustrious chief did not prove a damper to other adventurous spirits. Three of our countrymen have since then achieved the ascent in a most courageous manner; the fine weather and grand view of the Italian Alps and valleys has amply repaid their exertions. The first was the agent of Mr. Richards on the 29th of August; his companion, Mr. Grelton, on reaching the Grand Plateau, a large plain of snow at about 12,000 feet elevation, experienced those symptoms of nausea and accelerated pulsation of the arteries which arise from rarefaction of the atmosphere at those vast heights, and often prevent the hardy pioneers of the Alps from advancing. He proceeded nevertheless themselves from advancing. He proceeded nevertheless, and this is the point in your account I wish to substitute (and this is the point in your account I wish to correct), that his companion reached the summit, and all went on very well as you have stated. On the 3rd of the present month, Mr. Gardener, a Scotch gentleman, was equally fortunate, but unhappily three guides had their feet more or less frozen. This gentleman, a day later, accomplished the scarcely less difficult feat of passing the Col du Géant, from Chamonix to Cormayeur, in Piedmont. Mr. Gardener did not end here. On the 6th inst., Mr. Erasmus Galton reached the summit about 9 o'clock on a splendid cloudless morning. It is admitted that towards the last he walked as well as the guides themselves, and no ascent was ever more successful or more rapidly made. He felt no personal inconvenience, except cold and loss of appetite. There was a cheery wind on the top, but he could without difficulty have stayed there an hour, had not the guides, who appeared to suffer more than he did, urged his return. The use of strong liquors on the mount probably renders them more susceptible of cold than we are. The view (to use Mr. Galton's words), was magnificent, but of a nature too expansive to be comprehended by the imagination. Its numberless objects, which separately would produce great enjoyment, united confuse the senses. The conduct of the guides was admirable, while exposing themselves to every risk, they allow the traveller to incur none. The only accident was the fall of a carrier of provisions into a crevice of twenty feet or so, whence he was extricated slightly hurt. "Jean Tairraz, the chief guide of this and the first ascent, had one tooth frozen, and another man suffered two or three days from an injury of his eyesight. To conclude, each ascent cost in all about 40*l*. His guides are reputable, and they must be first rate men. The first night is passed on the lodge of the Grands Mulets; to avoid avalanches, the party sets out again about one in the morning, so as to arrive early on the summit, and return the second evening. This year the glaciers are not so dangerous as usual, the snow which usually covers the crevices has been melted by the sun; men's heel, and none of those awful bridges of snow, by which former travellers have been deceived, and nearly lost their lives, remain. The track is well marked, and if the weather holds fine another ascension may yet be made this autumn."

From the Daily News – October 3. 1850,
Copied from Galignani —

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GALTON PAPERS

f. 1

To the Memory of Mr. Galton

Here lies a Gracious Father now at rest.
Whose Godly Life, his happy Death Express'd.
Who in his Life, prov'd Constant to his End,
The poor man's Father, and the Good mans Friend.
He soar'd aloft, his Soul ascended high,
With Wings of Faith, he did to Heaven Fly.

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11/9/54
GALTON

27

December 1809. In Yatton Church Yard Somersetshire

1st Pair. On the Head-Stone

Here lieth the body of Samuel Dalton, Son of John Dalton of this Parish, Gent – who departed this life January 10th Anno Domini 1696 aged 20 years

Verses on the Same Stone

Behold the place where mortals are at rest
Where youth & age do meet without contest
For death the conquer'r comes he conquers all
And by Communion takes both great & small.

On the foot stone belonging

Here doth lie, tho' not to die,
A youth taken in his prime
So must we all die when Death doth call
And leave our friends behind

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON DALTON PAPERS

2d Pair On the Head stone

Here resteth the body of John Dalton of this Parish Gent who departed this life July 11th Anno Domini 1695 aged 48 years

Verses on the Same stone

Here lies a gracious Father now at rest
Whose godly life his happy death expressed
He soared aloft, his soul ascended high
With wings of faith he did to Heaven fly
He in his life was constant to the end
The poor mans Father, & the good mans friend
Then why should his departure grieve us
Since his blest soul is taken to Jesus.

On the foot stone belonging

Stay gentle waler & observe this stone
Had underneath I lie but not alone
Upon each side my fellow mortals lie
And thou must turn to dust as well as I

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON DALTON PAPERS

J. Cortes
Yatton
Banks

3 Pair On the Head Stone

Also here lieth the Body of Mary Galtter Daughter of Hubart Galtter Sister to John Galtter the elder, who died April the 3d. Anno Dominii 1683 Aged 28 years

On the foot stone

Near this stone here doth lie
As much vertue as could die
Who when alive she did giue
As much beauty as could liue.

December 1809 In Yatton Church Yard Somerset.

1st Pair. On the Head Stone.

Here lieth the body of Samuel Yatton, Son of John Yatton of this Parish, Gent. who departed this life Jan. 10th Anno Domine 1696 aged 20 years.

Verse on the same stone. Behold the place where Mortals are at rest
Where youth & age do meet without contest
For where the Longueror comes he conquers all
And by Commission takes both great & small.

On the foot stone belonging.

Here doth lie, tho' not to die,
A youth taken in his prime
So must we all die when Death doth call
And leave our Friends behind.

On the Head Stone.

2d Pair. Here lieth the body of John Yatton of this Parish Gent. who departed this life July 11th 1695 aged 48 years.

Verse on the same stone. Here lies a gracious Father now at rest
Whose godly life his happy death exprest
He soared aloft, his soul ascended high
With wings of faith he did to Heaven fly.

f. 3r

He in his life was constant to his end
The poor Man's Father, & the Good Man's friend
Then why should his departure grieve us
Since his blest soul is taken to Jesus

On the foot Stone belonging

Stay gentle reader & observe this stone
How underneath I lie but not alone
Upon each side my fellow mortals lie
And thou must turn to dust as well as I.

3d Pair. On the Head Stone.

Also here lieth the body of Mary Galton Daughter of Hubert Galton. Sister to John Galton the elder, who died April 3d Anno Domini 1683 Aged 28 years

On the foot Stone.

Near this stone here doth lie
As much virtue as could die
Who when alive she did give
As much beauty as could live.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON 11/9/5/4

Epitaphs.

Mary the daughter of William Sherman of Kingston upon Hull Esq. & wife of the Rev. W. Mason died March 27th 1767. Aged. 28.

Take holy Earth all that my Soul holds dear.
Take that best gift god Heaven so lately gave.
To Bristol's fount I bore with trembling care
Her faded form: She bowed to Christ the wave
And died. Does youth does beauty read the line?
Does sympathetic fear their breasts alarm?
Speak dead Maria; breathe a strain divine
Ev'n from the grave thou shalt have power to charm
Bid them be chaste be innocent like thee:
Bid them in duty's sphere as meekly move
And, if so fair, from vanity as free.
As firm in friendship & as fond in love
Tell them tho 'tis an awful thing to die
('Twas even to thee!) yet the dead Path once trod
Heaven lifts its everlasting portals high
And bids the pure in heart behold their God.

Written by Mr Mason & ascribed on a Monument within the Rails of the North aisle on the right hand in the Cathedral of Bristol

Mr W. Mason Son of Hugh Mason.

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GALTON PAPERS
1/9/14

Masons Poems.

f. 44

From Hutchins' Dorsetshire in Brit.n Library dated 1796

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GALTON PAPERS
1/19/5/4

Iberton. Eastwall Church

In memory of Mary dau. of John & Elizth Galton who died Nov.r 8.th 1758

Winfrith

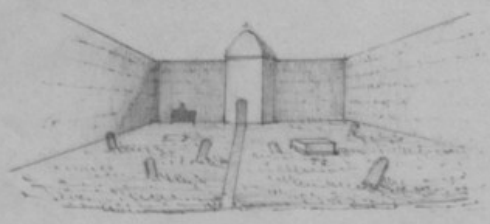
On a grave stone

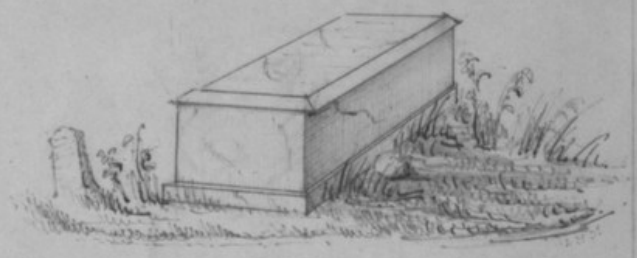
John Galton M.A. of New Coll. Oxon near of this parish 53 years. Born Feb. 20.th 1578 died. May 23. 1662. resurgam.

He was educated at University Coll. & Chaplain of New. Coll. Oxon.

Sacred to Anne Galton of the parish of Blandford Forum who dep. this life Dec 16.th 1792. aged 51 and lies not underneath.

Copied by E. G. Wheler Jany. 1872.





Sacred
to the Memory
of
Theodore Galton
Son of Samuel Galton Esq of Duddeston.
Nr Birmingham
who departed this life
the 5th of June 1810.
Aged 27 years.

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f. 6v

Universitas Aberdonensis Francisco Galton

S·P·D

Academia Nostra, eorvm nvnqvam immemor qvi olim doctrinae dvlcedine atqve vtilitate addvcti Collegii Regii prima initia incoharvnt neqve eorvm qvi postea Collegii Mariscallani fvndamenta iecervnt, anno Salvtis MDCCCXCIV Qvadringentesimvm Natalem et vitae felicis tot qvasi decvrsa spatia celebratvra, novae tamen avlae novisqve aedificiis condendis intenta occasionem ivstam praetermittere coacta est. Nvnc civivm avxilio confirmati, anni MCMVI medio mense Septembri Ferias Saecvlares instavrare et novas simvl scholas ivventvti stvdiosae accommodatas inavgvrare in animo habemvs, Deo Optimo Maximo gratias pie agentes qvod patrvm nostrvmqve aedificandi laborem iam paene ad finem perdvxit, Ovmqve precantes vt operi coronam svo tempore imponat.

Qvi occasioni avspicatae, si modo pvblicae res ex voto processerint, fas est sperare Regem nostrvm EDVARDVM VII die qvem ipse elegerit favste et benigne esse adivtvrvm.

Te etiam, vir clarissime, inter mvltos alios et doctos et illvstres, qvi apvd nos et vbiqve gentivm lavdibvs efferuntvr, oramvs vt per dies festos nobiscvm esse velis, amicvs et hospes Universitatis totivsqve civitatis Aberdonensivm, qvod si feceris, ad svmmam laetitiam nostram velvt cvmvlvs accesseris.

Dabamvs Aberdoniae, Kal. Ian. MCMVI.

F. Marshall Lang

Univ. Aberd. Vice-Cancellarivs et Praefectvs.

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GALTON PAPERS
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Aberd. Taylor et Henderson typog. reg. Aberd.

F. 1v.

Wey. Feby. 13th
— 30

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Dear Nephew

My Horses will start from this, on Thursday next for Leamington, at their first place, I expect they will arrive, the 22d or 23d I send them by Glasgow & Liverpool to avoid steaming as much as possible in this severe weather. I will be obliged to thee, to bespeak 3 stalls for them — If there are any of the Society of Friends, who keep Carriages, for Horses, in Leamington, I should much prefer, they should take up their abode there, as I am sure, they would be kindly hospitably treated, on reasonable terms —

Francis Galton Esqr
29 Lansdowne Place
Leamington

FEB 14 1838

LONDON

I have desired my grandson, to enquire
for thee, on his arrival — The weather
still continues, very severe here — we have
a great depth of snow, & hard frosts —
every night — My stock however, are all
doing well, as we have plenty of turnips
& fodder of every description —
Remember me kindly to thy father —
Uncles, brothers & sisters —

I believe me to be
Dear Nephew
Thy affectionate Uncle
Robt. Barclay, Lyncat. great-
grandson of the Apologist —

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

and appear infinitely insignificant.

We have come to this for a few weeks for sea-bathing with all our children, now mustering seven. — I shd much like to hear something about your brother, Darwin & Erasmus: I very distinctly remember a pleasant visit at the Laceys, Heaven knows, how many years ago, & having many rides with them on Ponies, without stirrups.

f. 1r

13. Sea Houses. Eastbourne
Sussex
July 26th 1853

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Dear Galton

You will probably be surprised, after the long intermission of our acquaintance, at receiving a note from me; but I last night finished your volume with such lively interest, that I cannot resist the temptation of expressing my admiration at your expedition, & at the capital account you have published of it. — I have no doubt you have received praise, from so many good

judges, that you will hardly care to hear from me, how very much I admire the spirit & style of your book. What labours & dangers you have gone through: I can hardly fancy how you can have survived them, for you did not formerly look very strong, but you must now be as tough as one of your own African waggons! — If you are inclined at any time to send me a line, I shall very much like to hear what your future plans are, & when you intend to settle. I so very seldom leave home, owing to my weakened health (though in appearance a strong man) that I have had hardly a chance of seeing you in London, though I have often heard of you from members of the Geographical Soc.y! — I live at a village called Down near Farnborough in Kent, & employ myself in Zoology; but the objects of my study are very small fry, & to a man accustomed to rhinoceroses & lions,

F. 24

The only member of your family whom I have seen for years, is Emma, who gave myself & wife a very cordial greeting at the British Assoc: at Birmingham, some few years ago: — I do not know, whether I ought not to apologise for troubling you with this note, but the spirit which makes me write, must be my excuse. Pray believe me

Yours sincerely

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Charles Darwin

of setting fire, acted as
tinder, & the accumulation
of this fibrous dust was
said to be an important
part of operation.

I am very much surprised at
Fitz-Roy's statement of the
of Birds seeing: would it
not be well to try the
of some water Bird, as
of Duck or Goose. —
I wish I cd. have given
better information. —

Yours most sincerely
C. Darwin

Pat 44/55

(1)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

F.3r

Down Bromley Kent
May 28th

My dear Galton

I heartily wish I could
give you a spark of
information on lighting fires
with green wood. — I
know nothing of myself. But
Fitz-Roy in his Voyage (Vol 2
p. 187) says the Fuegians procure
a spark with two stones,
usually from pyrites, which
"rebound very tender & then
"shriked round in the air, soon
"kindle into a flame. The

"tinder used in the mines from
"of birch well dried; very fine
"dry moss; or a dry kind
"of fungus found on the under
"side of half-rotten trees."

I have seen the Spirits
in the possession of the savages.

You may remember the apparatus
which was made, or I
believe used, to light
miners in order to avoid
explosion of gas, viz a
steel wheel revolving against
iron-pyrites: & thus
was said to produce quite
a fair light. — I do
not know when I read
the description. —

I have got some
vague idea of have heard
the the work of the
leaders of the Mulkiers or
Vestal virgins series on tinder.

I remember that the fire kindled
dust of the wood of the Hibiscus
produced by the friction of the
wood; in the Tahitian fashion

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Lndn. — My wife joins in very kind remembrances to yourself & Mrs Galton & believe me Dear Galton

Your very truly

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

1856? (2) f. 45

Down Farnborough Kent

Jan 18th

My dear Galton

I received your kind present yesterday. I always thought your idea of your Book very good one, & that you would do it capitally, & from what I have seen my forethought is, I am sure, quite justified.

I hope that you will have with her a large

sale, but that I fully
expect is that it will
have a big sale, &
if you save from some
disasters ~~fr~~ half-a-
dozen express, I feel
sure that you will
think generally will
rewarded for all the
trouble you should
must have cost you.

We are looking out,
but I fear shall hardly
succeed, for a house
in London for a month.
If we succeed you
will see us soon
in Victoria St. Thank
you very much for
your View of the
bed, but my
Brother's house is
always my home in

(3)

From Bromley Kent

Feb. 4th

Dear Galton

I am going to trouble you again. I have from Norton Shaw, that you have aided & have influence with Mr. Eckhardt (?) a missionary from East Africa. – At Mr. Shaw's suggestion I wrote to Mr. Eckhardt, several weeks ago, asking him whether he could give me any sort of information in regard to the domesticated poultry & animals in East Africa, about which I am very

anxious & very unwilling to give
any sort of information.
I dare say he thought me
a very troublesome & impertinent fellow; but
anyhow I have had no
answer. Now will you see
whether you can exert your
influence with him? But
pray do not take trouble
to answer this; or if you
can, I know you will help
me, if you cannot I shall
be understand it. —

We have all been here
having a very sick house,
but are now better. I
hope Mrs. Galton is well.
I had intended calling on
you when lately in London,
but I am generally overwhelmed
with new things to do, then
I can anyhow get through.

Believe me
Your most sincere
Charles Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

Down Bromley Kent
Dec. 13th

My dear Galton

Your letter addressed to Shirley reached me only this morning. I must thank you sincerely for the pleasure which you have given me. Odd enough your words are nearly the same as those used by Butler: I have received the very highly flattering compliment of my book, but none which have given me more pleasure than what you & my Brother have said. —

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

Pray thank you sincerely for your very kind note & with our kind remembrance to Mrs Galton, pray believe me

Your very sincerely
Charles Darwin

your correction about the Rhinoceros is an important one (but too late for the Reprint) & shall be attended to: I positively assured (having made enquiries about the Elephant in India) that the Rhinoceros would be quite safe. —

Thank you for the other notes: tho' I compare all my notes, I feel very doubtful about the share males & females play in sexual selection: I suspect that the male vies fair with any female, & that the female selects the victorious or most beautiful cock, or him with beauty & courage combined. —

Several persons have been baulked about the auks: they do not notice the the Latin names change: but I have tried to make it clear. — Again let

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

f.6v

(24) f.71

? date
probably in the 70-80 decade

Down Bromley Kent

May 13th

Dear Galton

I have in simple truth been quite unreasonable in begging favours of you; but ~~yet~~ I am going to beg one more. — I remember ~~that~~ you said that you knew Mr. Pearsons. If you know him well enough to supplicate an answer to the enclosed query, will you do so for me? If you do not, tear up

the question; I would not
trouble you if I were
not really anxious for
information on the
point — Humbly begging
forgiveness, I am
Dear Galton
Yours very sincerely
Charles Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 7v

intense interest to each reading, but it sets me thinking so much that I find it very hard work; but the fault is wholly the fault of my brain & not of your beautifully clear style —

Yours most sincerely

Ch. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

F. 8r

Dec. 23 ? (1869) (4)

Beckenham Down. ~~Farnborough~~. Kent. S.E.

My dear Galton

I have only read about 50 pgs of your Book (to judge) but I must explain myself, else something will go wrong in my inside. I do not think I ever in all my life read anything more interesting & original. And how well & clearly you put every point! George, who has finished the Book, & who expressed himself

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

just in the same terms,
tells me the earlier
chapters are nothing
in interest to the latter
ones! It will take
me some time to get to
the latter chapters, as it is need
should to type by my
wife, who is also
much interested. — You
have made a concert of
of an opponent in the
sense, for I have always
maintained that, excepting
proofs, we did not
differ much in intellect,
only in speed & hand
work; & I think that
there is an <u>entirely</u>
independent difference.

I congratulate you on
producing what I am
convinced will prove a
memorable work. —

I look forward with

f. 9r

To Mrs S. S. Galton

July 12th. 1871.

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

My dear Aunt

I am very much obliged to you for your great kindness in writing to me in your own hand. My mind was not quite decided as the picture-seller offered to name of a celebrated man to the picture for to relieve of getting his price. Your note is a wonderful proof how well some few

f. 9v

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

people in this world can
write & express themselves
at an advanced age.
It is enough to make
one not fear so much
the advance of age,
as I often do, though you
must think me quite
a goose! – With my
best thanks, pray believe
me with much respect
Your affectionate nephew
Charles Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

f. 10r

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/7

Aug 27. 1871

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

My dear Galton

We think we may hope to keep the 4 Rabbits & bred from them. — I have just spoken to my home groom (now converted into a forbearer) & he says he will do his utmost to keep them in good health. — I have said that you could give him a pennyworth, & make the waste his profit; & that I would

an account of this to
make about their breeding
but I am not
going again to be
deluded about their
appearance, unless they
have got their
permanent coats.
Green most necessary
In haste for Post
Yours
Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

as to the expense the
you wish to pay to;
& I have thought that
you would prefer doing this
to letting me do it, as
I am most perfectly
willing to do. —
If you wish send an
answer by return of
Post, I will direct
on Canning, the bearer

here early Wednesday night
to call on next Thursday
morning at eleven, then
you may direct. Next
week, ~~on to Wednesday~~.
we shall probably be
at Southampton for 10
days. —
We have now got 2
letters for some of the young
ones which you have
seen; & my mam says
that in the little then

POST CARD

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

BECKENHAM C AU 2 72

D13

To F. Galton Esq F.R.S.
42. Rutland Gate
London.

LONDON E.C. Z AU 2 72

Aug. 1. – I have just heard that our carrier, Mr Snow (put his name on address, i.e. "to carrier Mr. Snow") has returned to his former period & leaves to reap Head every Thursday morning. –

C. Darwin

1072

F. 11v

COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS 14/5/7

crying, is a proof of to relive
the invitation from the Jolly
Tears. I wish I knew how
about to knuckles & crying. —
I am rejoiced that you
sister is recovering so
well: when you reach
the frog give her
my very kindest to
remembrances. —

My dear Galton
Yours very sincerely
Ch. Darwin

What a tremendous stir-up
your excellent article on progress
has made in England & America.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

F. 12c

(1872) (7)

No. 8

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/19/5/7

My dear Galton

I was going in a day
or two to have written
to you about to Rabbits.
Those which you saw when
here (the last lot) & which
were then in the transition
moulting condition have
now all got their perfect
coats, & are perfectly true
in character. — My cows have
to breed, & cows willing, do you
want any more generation?

If to keep on in
on them as she to
others, it seems to
me quite impossible
to go on trying. —
Many thanks for your note
& offer to send out the
questions; but my catechu
is so nearly closed,
that I do not think it
is worth while — what little
more I can do, I shall be
chiefly new work.
I might to have thought
of copying children writing
their exercises with their
knuckles, but I did not
think of it, & cannot
explain it. As far as my
memory serves, they do not
do so whilst tracing,
in which case comparison
with b of use. I think
it is best to close off
a copying bit, as if they
wished to stop their eyes

f. 13r

Dec 30 (70)

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

My dear Galton

A young Mr Bedford, a friend of my son, is staying here. He is very clever & full of zeal for Nat. Hist. — He has been experimenting on the hybridising of white Rats, in relation to Pangenesis! He wants to try Professor Lankester's question on cross experiment with Rabbits. Hence he wants to know which colours breed true. I have, of course, recommended

Silver-grays. — What the colour breeds true? Can you tell me? I think white or albinos had better be avoided. Do any grey breeds, or nearly to colour of the wild kind, breed true? With you be so very kind as to tell me here.

I was surprised by that glimpse of you in London.

Ever yours

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

(20) f. 141r

2 Bryanston Pl

: 172

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear F.

I have just bethought me, that I wrote a French essay a few months ago on the effects of the conscription on the health of the men of France & on their liability to various diseases which rendered them unfit for the army, due to the weakly men left at home

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

proper policy to race.
He seems, I think rightly, that
his own kinsfolk had
considered the problem
in the proper light. —
I forget ~~[illegible]~~ author's name, —
& where published.
Do you know this essay?
& if so, you care to
see it. — I suppose
that I could find it,
but I think I have
not got catalogued it.
It seemed to me a
striking essay.

Ever yours very
Ch. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

medicine contains an then
depended a miserable appearance
to the bad atmosphere, though
this does not kill them; rather
than the "energy of structure"?
I do not see that an altogether
fine id. cost more than
a prepotent fine; or a
good matched than a bad
one. — That is a fine simile
(p. 419) about the chips of
a picture: but surely nature
does not ~~to~~ more carefully regard
races than individuals, as
evidenced by the multitude of
races & species which have
become extinct. Would it not

[I believe I have misunderstood all you meant]

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 15r

Jan. 4th

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

My dear Galton

Very many thanks for Hereditary: I have been greatly interested by your article. — The idea of castes being spontaneously formed & leading to intermarriage is quite new to me, & I (I suppose) to others. — I am not, however, so hopeful as you. Your proposed Soc. would have carefully tabulated work, & I doubt whether you could ever get efficient workers. — As it is, there is much concealed of insanity & wickedness in families;

& there wd be more of them
than a respite. But the greatest
difficulty, I think, wd be
in deciding who deserved to
be on the register. How few
are above mediocrity in health,
strength, morals & intellect; & how
difficult to pick on the
latter kinds. As far as I
see, within the same, superior
family, only a few of the children
wd seem to be on the register;
& these wd naturally think to
their own families, so that the
superior children of distinct

families would have no good chance
of especially marrying & forming a
caste. I hope & see so
much difficulty, the object seems
a grand one; & you have
pointed out the idea feasible,
yet I fear utopian, plan of
procedure in improving the
human race. — I wd be
inclined to think more (& this is part of your plan) to
the preliminary & merely on the
importance of the all-important
principle of heritance. I
will make one or two minor
criticisms. Is it not ~~more~~
probable that the inhabitants of

f. 16r

(1873) Jan 4 (9)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

be Times to say the return
cattle up for the
legislative individuals & then
breeds here new & better races. — But
we ought both to shudder
in using so foul to
word "return" after what
Decandolle has said. —
Again let me thank you
for the interest received
in reading your essay.

Yours very truly
Ch Darwin

over

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Many thanks about the Rabbits: your letter has been sent to Balfour: he is a very clever young man, & I believe owes his cleverness to Salisbury blood.

This letter will not be worth your deciphering. I have almost finished Hegel's Enigmas. It is grand poetry — but too utopian & too full of faith in man; so that I have been rather disappointed. — What do you think about it? He must be a delightful man. —

I forgot whether you have made clear how the families in the Repeiter are to be kept pure or superior, & how they are to be in course of time to be the further improved.

each nation, would their mean heights probably give ~~a~~ of an approximate mean between all 50 of each nation. I hope you will get full answers to your queries, as I dare say the results will be interesting.

My dear Galton
yours sincerely

Ch. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

F. 17c

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

May ~~27th~~ 28th 1873

My dear Galton

I have filled up the answers as well as I could: but it is quite difficult for me to write to strangers. My mother died during my infancy & I can say hardly any thing about her. It is so impossible for any one to judge about his own character that George Smith wrote the answers about myself, but I have adopted only those which seem to me true.

You may perhaps like to hear a few additional particulars about myself. I cannot remember the time when I had not a passion for collecting, first seals, franks, then minerals, shells &c. As far as I am conscious, the one compulsory exercise during my school life which improved my ~~the~~ intellect, was doing Euclid, & this was partly voluntary.

At Edinburgh I do not think the lectures were of any service to me; but I profited as a naturalist by observing for myself marine animals.

At Cambridge getting up Paley's evidences & Moral Phil. thoroughly well as I did, I felt was an admirable training, & every thing else both.

My education really began on board the Beagle.

I must add that my son Frank said he cd safely give as my character, "sober, honest & industrious."

And now I want to ask you a question: if I had 50 men of 2 different nations, & for some reason cd not measure all, if I picked out the 10 tallest of

"Insectivorous Plants". I hope that your tour has done you much good. My dear Galton

Yours very sincerely

Ch. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

(110)

f. 18r

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
~~RAILWAY STATION,~~
~~ORPINGTON.~~

Sep 22nd. 75

My dear Galton

I am particularly obliged for your letter, & will write to Dr Ogle. I think his case is different, and if you do <u>not</u> hear from me again, you will understand this to be the case.

I enclose a letter which when read kindly return to me. — With respect to the sweet peas

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

F 18v

if you have time I think you had better come down & sleep here & see them. They are grown to a tremendous height & will be very difficult to separate. They ought to have been planted much further apart. They are covered with innumerable pods. The middle rows ~~have grown~~ are now the tallest. Three of the plants are very sickly & one is dead. The row from the smallest peas are still the smallest plants. See what I say in Var under Dom Vol II p 347 about the peculiar properties of plants raised from the small terminal peas of the pods.

I am surprised & very much pleased at your liking my

(14)
f. 195

Dec. 4th

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/7

My dear Galton

I have just returned from London which I was forced to go yesterday for Vivisection Commission —

I have read your interesting note & am delighted that you stick up for germs.

I can hardly ~~judge~~ form any opinion until I read your paper in extenso. I have modified parts of the

Copley medal —

I am very glad indeed if you work, though I cannot get fellows at your receiving the Hunter

Most sincerely yours

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Chap. on Pangenesis which
is now printing & has
allowed that the gemmules
may, or probably do, multiply
in the reproductive organs.
I write now as I fancy
that you have not
read B. Sequard's last
paper, in which he gives
17 or 13 (I forget which)

instances of deficient toes on
the <u>same</u> foot in the offspring
of parents, which had gnawed
off their own gangrenous
toes owing to the sciatic
nerve being divided. —
You speak "about the
"necessity of both parents for
"all complex organisations."
I suppose you have thought
much
a little on the case of
parthenogenesis in Lepidoptera
& Hymenoptera; &
surely there are

F. 20r

Brock. Oct. 9th

My dear Galton. — I have read your essay with much curiosity & interest, but you probably have no idea how exceedingly difficult it is to understand. I cannot fully grasp, nor have I been able to criticise, what are the points on which we differ — I believe this is chiefly due to muddy-headedness on my part, but I do not think wholly so. — Some many terms are defined, "developed germs" — "fertile" & "sterile germs" (the word "germ" itself has associations misleading to me) "stirps" — "kept" "residue" &c &c quite confounded me. If I ask myself how you define & where you place the minute germules contained within the protoplasm formed by a mature animal during its whole life I cannot answer myself. — Unless you can make several points clearer I believe (that I hope I am altogether wrong) that my pen will endeavour in vain to succeed in, fathoming your meaning.

I have marked a few passages with numbers, & have made a few remarks & explained my difficulties, as you desire it, but this

1875 11

I suppose it will be of any use to you. —

(1) If there implies that any parity can not modify by one & the same being the life of the individual, I differ widely from you, as every year I come to attribute more & more to such agency.

(2) This seems rather bold, as equality has not been detected in case of the lowest forms, though I believe it may hereafter be.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

(3) If generalities (to use your terms) were often deficient in buds I would not think the bud-variations v' be counted thus by are in a state of nature: nor does it seem that bud-variations often exhibit deficiencies which might be accounted for by absence of the proper generalities. I take a very different view of the meaning or cause of equality.

(4) I have ordered Francis Mag. & am anxious to learn how twins for a single ovum are distinguished from twins from 2 ova. Nothing seems to me more curious than the similarity & dissimilarity of twins. —

f. 21 Moo7/.75

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

(5) Rarely difficult to understand.

(6) I have given almost to same notions

(7) I hope that all these will be allowed. I have received now 4 additional cases, so that I have now but a shadow of doubt..

(8) Such cases can hardly be spoken of as of taste, as you wd say if you had received half the number of cases which I have. —

I am very sorry Gulliver so much for you but I have thought that you wd desire my open opinion. — Frank is angry otherwise he wd have copied my scrawl.

I have got a good stock of pots of Sweet Peas, but the cutters have been frightfully bad: perhaps we may still get a few more to ripen.

My dear Galton
Yours very sincerely
Ch Darwin

f 22 v

V. 1980

187.5 (13)

f. 235

Dec. 10th night-

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

I have this minute finished your article in Fraser & I do not think I ever read anything more curious in my life. It is enough to make one a fatalist. I am in a position with the Spectator who always muddles if it is possible to muddle. But after all he does not write so obviously as I did in my letter, which you received

P.S. As soon as I can see that he has lots of books I will write, I will send all the keep in a Box for Railway to you!

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

so beautifully. I shd be
glad to be convinced that
the drawing was ok in
my hand, but I cannot think
so. for a clear-headed
(clearer than I am) person
of my family shd the
article be as much
puzzled as I was —
I do this minute I cannot

realise what are "developed"
"sterile" & fertile germs. —
You are a real Christian
if you do not hate
me for ever & ever. —
I shall try you when
we come to Londn in
a month or six weeks
time, as I want to
ask a question about
anticipes, which can be
asked in a minute or
two, but wd fill a long
letter. — Yours very sincerely
Ch. Darwin

(on the expand assumed
holding of some of them), an
sufficiently complex & highly
organised. Yours very sincerely

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 245

1875 (12)

Dec. 18th

(Home on Monday)

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

George has been explaining your
difference. — I have admitted
in his Edit. (before seeing your
essay) that perhaps the gemmules
are largely multiplied in the
reproductive organs; but this does
not make me doubt that
each unit of the whole system
also sends forth its gemmules.
You will no doubt have thought
of following objection to your view,

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GALTON PAPERS

& I shd like to hear what you answer is. If 2 plants are crossed, it often or rather generally happens that every part of stem, leaf, seed, flowers, of the hybrid are intermediate in character; & ~~yet~~ this hybrid will produce by buds millions or millions of other buds all exactly resembling the intermediate character. I cannot doubt that every unit of the hybrid is hybridized & sends forth hybridized gemmules. Then we have nothing to do with the reproductive organs. — Then can hardly be a doubt from all we know, that if 1 or many units occur with all their animals which are capable of

the loan or copies of them?

Several years ago I read the memoirs of your aunt Mrs Schimmel-Penninck and as far as I can remember many of the stories about Dr Darwin seemed very improbable. Did you ever hear your mother speak of this book, and can you authorise me to contradict any which are injurious to his good name. I am sure you will forgive me for troubling you on this head as we have a common interest in our grandfather's fame.

Yours very sincerely

Charles Darwin

Mar 22/79

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton,

Dr Krause has published in Germany a little life of Dr Eras Darwin, chiefly in relation to his scientific views; & to our grandfather's honour, my brother Eras & myself intend to have it published in English. I intend to write a short preface to it, chiefly for the sake of contra

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

= dicting the chief of Miss Seward's calumnies; & this I can do from having a letter from your aunts written at the time, & from my father's correspondence with Miss Seward. But I further intend to add a few facts & add a few remarks about our grandfather. Can you aid me with any information or documents? I have one nice & curious letter to Miss Howard which I will publish. Also many letters to Josiah Wedgwood and to the famous Reimarus, but I doubt whether any of these will be worth publishing. Do you know whether there are any letters in the possession of any members of the family which might be worth publishing; & would you take the trouble to assist me by getting

f. 26

May 3. 1879

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Cousin

I return with my warmest thanks all your various pleasing documents. I shall there today. — We leave home on the 6th & I hope then to make a beginning of my Preliminary notice of the life of Dr. D. Believe me Your very Obliged

Charles Darwin

P.S. I have retained the letter to Mr Bryce

f. 27r

June 10th

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

Vy many thanks for your notes. I am uncommonly glad to hear of any & any justification of my grandfather.

I never heard a word or saw any expression in my father's countenance, showing that he expected his father to leave him a farthing of his own earnings; but he certainly thought that he had not been treated

Charles Darwin
June 1879

f. 27v

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT
RAILWAY STATION
CHARING X.R.

being about his share of
his mother's fortune,
why that was not
settled, perhaps my
correspondent, considering
that Mr. Howard was
a solicitor. But the
subject is not worth
another thought & I
shall make no allusion
to it in my short
notice. — It is very
surprising that my grandfather,
considering how hard he
worked, did not make
more money. — I have
found one memorandum
in my father's handwriting of his father
having lost at
least 1500 in iron-works. Perhaps
he made these bad
speculations. ?

Ever yours very truly

Ch. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

Charles Darwin (15) F. 28c

Nov. 14 (1879)

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Fellow

I have answered the questions my,
as well as I could, but they
are miserably answered, for I
have been tired looking into my
own mind. — The boys then
answered my mind better than
I can do, you will get no
good from your queries. — Do
you not think it you might
have age of the answers?
I think so, because I can
call up faces of many school-boys,

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON, S.E.R.

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GALTON PAPERS

not seen for 60 years with
<u>much distinctness</u>, but now-
a-days I may talk with
a man for an hour,
& see him several
times consecutively, & after
a month, I am utterly
unable to recollect what
he is & all about like.
The picture is quite washed out.
I am <u>extremely</u> glad that
you approve of the little life

of our grandfather; for I
have been repenting that I
ever undertook it as
work quite beyond my
talent. The first set of
proofs I sent was a good
deal fuller, but I followed
my family's advice &
struck out much. —

Ever yours very truly

Charles Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/7

Ch: Darwin 15 1.29c

Letter (1879)

QUESTIONS ON THE FACULTY OF VISUALISING.

For explanations, see the other side of this paper.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

The replies will be used for *statistical purposes only*, and should be addressed to—

FRANCIS GALTON, 42, RUTLAND GATE, LONDON.

QUESTIONS.	REPLIES.
1. Illumination	Moderate, but my solitary breakfast was early & morning dark.
2. Definition	Some objects quite defined, a slice of cold beef, some grapes & a pear
3. Completeness	the state of my plate when I had finished & a few other objects are as distinct (as if I had photo before me) very moderately so.
4. Colouring	The objects above-named perfectly coloured
5. Extent of field of view	Rather small
Different kinds of Imagery.	
6. Printed pages	I cannot remember a single sentence, but I remember the place of the sentence & the kind of type
7. Furniture	I have never attended to it
8. Persons	I remember the faces of persons formerly well-known vividly, & can make them do any thing I like.
9. Scenery	Remembrance vivid & distinct & gives me pleasure.
10. Geography	No
11. Military movements	No
12. Mechanism	Never tried
13. Geometry	I do not think I have any power of the kind.
14. Numerals	When I think of any number, printed figures rise before my mind; I can't remember for an hour 4 consecutive figures
15. Card-playing	I have not played for many years, but I am sure should not (remember)
16. Chess	Never played
Other Senses.	
17. Tones of voices	recollection indistinct, not comparable with vision
18. Music	extremely hazy —
19. Smells	No power of vivid recollection, yet sometimes call up a (vague) (ideas)
20. Tastes	No vivid power of recalling —

Signature of Sender and Address Charles Darwin
Down Beckenham

(Born Feb. 12th 1809)

P 29 v

QUESTIONS ON THE FACULTY OF VISUALISING.

By FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

THE object of these Questions is to elicit the degree and manner in which different persons possess the power of seeing images in their mind's eye.

From inquiries I have already made, it is certain that remarkable variations exist both in the strength and in the quality of this faculty, and it is highly probable that a statistical inquiry into them will throw light upon more than one psychological problem.

Before answering the Questions 1 to 5 (see the Schedule on the back of this page), think of some definite object—say your breakfast-table, as you sat down to it this morning—and consider carefully the picture that rises before your mind's eye. 1. *Illumination.*—Is the image dim, or fairly clear? Is its brightness comparable to that of the actual scene? 2. *Definition.*—Are the objects sharply defined, or are any or most of them little more than blotches of light and shade? 3. *Completeness.*—Are all the details of the breakfast-table seen with equal clearness, like a real scene, or do some parts obtrude themselves while others are barely visualised? 4. *Colouring.*—Are the colours of the china, of the toast, bread crust, mustard, meat, parsley, or whatever may have been on the table, quite distinct and natural? 5. *Extent of field of view.*—Does it correspond in breadth and height to the real field of view?

The Questions 6 to 16 refer to definite kinds of mental imagery. 6. *Printed pages.*—When recalling passages in a book, is the actual print clearly conspicuous? How much of a page can you mentally see and retain steadily in view? 7. *Furniture.*—Can you judge with precision of the effect that would be produced upon the appearance of a room by changing the position of the furniture in it? Could you rely on your judgment in purchasing furniture that should prove suitable in size, shape and colour? Can you carry in your mind's eye the colour and pattern of your wall-paper and of your carpets? 8. *Persons.*—Can you recall with distinctness the features of persons whom you know well? Can you at will cause your mental image of them to change position, as to sit, stand, or turn slowly round? Can you deliberately seat the image of a well-known person in a chair and retain it, and see it with enough distinctness to enable you to sketch it leisurely (supposing yourself able to draw)? 9. *Scenery.*—Do you preserve the recollection of scenery with much precision of detail, and do you find pleasure in dwelling on it? Can you easily follow the descriptions of scenery that are so frequently met with in novels and books of travel? 10. *Geography.*—Do you readily follow the geographical descriptions in ordinary newspaper letters from foreign correspondents. 11. *Military movements.*—Can you realise the changing position of troops, as though you actually saw them on the march, when reading the description of battles or of manœuvres? 12. *Mechanism.*—Can you visualise any machinery at work? If you are a mechanician, describe one of the most complicated machines that you can clearly and completely imagine? 13. *Geometry.*—If you have experience in this, state fully your power of visualising plane and solid figures. 14. *Numerals.*—Are any mental figures associated in your mind with the various numerals? that is to say, if the words "fifty-six" be spoken, do you mentally see those figures in any shape or not? Can you picture to yourself many lines of figures and hold them fast in the mental field of view, and peruse them when there. (If you happen to have decided powers of mental arithmetic, describe your process and mention the most you can do.) If you are a mathematician, how far do you visualise your formulæ? 15. *Card-playing.*—Have you a good recollection of the cards that are out, and how far does your recollection consist of a mental image of them. 16. *Chess.*—Can you foresee far ahead the effects of a contemplated move? If so, is it by means of a mental image of the board? (If you happen to be able to play chess blindfold, please describe fully the limits of your powers.)

As regards the other senses—17, *Tones of voices*, and 18, *Music*—explain themselves. 19. *Smells.*—Think of tar, verbena, otto of rose, shoe blacking, chloroform, ditch water, hay, seaweed, jessamine, turpentine, a fur coat, &c., and consider whether in any or all of these cases your representation of the smell is vivid, and how far it may compare in vividness to that of the objects you visualise. 20. *Tastes.*—Proceed on a similar principle as regards these, with salt, sugar, lemon juice, currant jelly, castor oil, raisins, mustard, ink, Epsom salts, blackberries, &c.

Any further information as to your visualising powers will be acceptable.

F. G.

f. 30r

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

Nov 20. 1879

My dear Cousin,

I am extremely obliged to you for your letter, which will be most useful in correcting my many shameful errata & blunders should there be a second edition; but this I fear is not likely as the book did not sell well at Murray's sale.

I saw in the newspaper the death of Mr Wheler; & I am sincerely

sorry for the grief which this
heavy loss must cause your sister.
Pray give my kind remembrances
to her.
Believe me with many thanks
Yours very sincerely
Charles Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

(26)

f. 31

Sat. 30th

4. Bryanston St

(1880)

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

I hear from Litchfield that you have returned. — If you have nothing special to do, will you come to luncheon here at 1 o'clock, as we shd. very much like to see you.

Ever yours

C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

which says to pass. — I have tried drawing the angle of such a cylindrical hole, as you suggest, & I can discover no source of error. Nevertheless I am becoming more doubtful of worms. The worse which their intelligence is the worse is that they are their work in a perfectly proper manner when kept in pots, & I am regret mean-perplexed to judge how far such observations are trustworthy.

Ever my dear Fallow
Yours most truly
Ch. Darwin

March 8th (1881) (18) f. 32,5

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Fallow

Very many thanks for your notes. I have been observing the earthworm casts on my walks for several months, & they occur (or can be seen) only after heavy rain. As I know the worms which are going to die (generally from the parasitic larva of a fly) always come out of their burrows, I have looked out during these months in the morning, & have usually found them out for 1 to 3 or 4 along

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to other length of my walks.

On the other hand I remember hearing on former years, scores or hundreds of dead worms after heavy rain.

I cannot possibly believe the worms are drowned in the course of even 3 or 4 days rainfall; & I am inclined to conclude that the death of sickly (probably with parasites) worms is thus hastened.

I will add a few words to what I have said about these tracks, after stating that I f. only a very few dead ones. Occasionally worms suffer from epidemics (of what nature I know not) & fill up the middle of the mouth of the burrow of the ground.—

Your only paper answers capitally, for I suspect that it is not by burrowing to light, & I know not how to illuminate worms of the same intensity of light & yet of a colour which permits the

f. 32v

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1/1/4/5/7

181 (17) f. 33r

My dear

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

Did I not give you a letter from a Mr Bishop, in the U. States, about hair turning grey for 3 generations at the same early age? — If I did, & you could find it (which perhaps you cannot) will you send it to me: I have received another letter from him, & if I can recollect to find me with drawn

when I have leisure
will go out for Nature, with
this & another case of
unfinished mutilation. —

Yours
Ch Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
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PAPERS

F. 34

March 22nd 1882 Down Beckenham

My dear Galton. I have thought that you might possibly like to read enclosed, which has interested me somewhat, & which you can burn. — I have been on the sick-list, but am improving. Even

My dear Galton, Yours very sincerely

Ch. Darwin

Died April 19/82

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

(27)

My dear G.

Down. Feb 11

The enclosed is worth your looking at. It was sent me from Mr. Jackson, as to write thought we shd. not in England see Dickens' life! — I wd. think J. was to be trusted, & if so can say curious. It makes men believe Shakespeare wrote illegible hand-writing. — I shd. never think of writing again, so enclosed need not be returned. —

Ever yours

C. Darwin

I do hope Mrs Galton is pretty well again. —

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f. 35

2 Bryanston St. Portman Sq.

Jan 9th — (? date)

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
GALTON
PAPERS

My dear Galton

I shall very much like to see you before we leave London. — If not inconvenient with you come to lunch here next Sunday at 1 o'clock. I do not ask you earlier because George commandeers me today, as he will not be in London till end of week & wants to meet you. They join my kind remembrances to Mrs. Galton: I wish that the day

f. 36r

My chance of seeing
write you in March
with Henrietta joins
My dear Galton
Your very sincerely
Charles Darwin

For Henrietta has
been in bed for 3 or
4 days with very
bad headache. &
cannot ~~write~~ write
herself

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GALTON
PAPERS

f. 36 v

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GALTON PAPERS

Down.
Bromley.
Kent. S.E.

Jan. 25

My dear Galton

Your few words of congratulation have given me sincere pleasure & I thank you cordially. – I ought have been still better pleased, if you had told me how you were. I have enquired whenever I have had a chance of hearing, but did not hear some two months

F. 37c

ago a very good account.
I trust & hope you
will note the you
an well again, but
I know that over matter
work takes long in
recovery. — With hearty
thanks & good wishes
from my recovery
Charles Darwin

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f. 37v

(22)

F.38r

Nov. 2d

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Galton

I hear from George that you are going to write an introduction & therefore I think it worth telling you that Huxley does not at all believe in Balfour's views & statements. He says he published some years ago some things facts & then went right round & gave them

all up. — I send you
Wallace's note & a
pamphlet of his which
will amuse you & which
need not be returned

Yours very
truly
C. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

FUNERAL OF MR. DARWIN.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY,

Wednesday, April 26th, 1882.

AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

Admit the Bearer at Eleven o'clock to the

JERUSALEM CHAMBER.

(Entrance by Dean's Yard.)

G. G. BRADLEY, D.D.
Dean.

N.B.—No Person will be admitted except in mourning.

f. 39v

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1957

List of letters lent, Dec 30/96

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/95/7

Pencil No	(this may be very wrong, sometimes) Probable year	date on letter	Subjects of letters to F. Galton 42. Rutland Gate Sod.
1	1855	May 28	~~Erkhardt & domestic poultry in East Africa~~ Fire making – reply to my inquiries re "Art of Travel"
2	1856	Jan 10	On receiving my "Art of Travel"
3	1857	Feb 4	Erkhardt & domestic poultry in East Africa.
× 4	1870	Dec 23	About my "Hereditary Genius"
5	1870	Dec 30	A. Balfour & my paragenesis experiments (proposed).
6	1871	May 27	Keeping rabbits for me
× 7	1872	Nov 8	Rabbits. References to signs of emotion – speaks of "his "career is so nearly closed"
× 8	1873	May 28	Answers to enquiries on Visualising – see enclosure
9	1873	Jan 4	On paper in Frazers Mag: on "Hereditary Improvement" speaks of Balfour, & of Greg's 'Enigmas of Life'.
10	1875	Sep 22	On my proposed exper.ts with peas –

11	1875	~~Sept 8~~ Nov 7	Strong criticism of my theory of heredity. Quere whether in that published Proc R. Soc 1872 or that in Anthrop. Soc & elsewhere in 1875 (vol ii (4))
12	1875	Dec 18	Modified criticism on above
13	1875	Nov 10	Ditto, ditto. On my Twins' article in Fraser (republished Anthrop Inst) also on the Sweet peas.
14	1876	Nov 4	? on the Theory of heredity in Anthrop. Inst: "Contemp Review", Dec 1875
× 15	1879	Nov 14	(subsequent to life of Dr Darwin 8.) On answering I think the "Record of Family Faculties" (see 8.)
16	1880	Dec 13	(on his return to Ilkley) refers to a letter a phrase from me about the 'Earthworms'
17	1881	May 8	A case of hair turning grey in early age during 3 consecutive generations
18	1881	March 8	About some obs: of mine on the tracks of Earthworms

(I have 10 other letters but I doubt if you wi- care to see them.)

F Galton.

(27 letters in all)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

f. 41v

Leipzig Jan. 18
by Ltn Rem

Felton

You feel thoroughly happy about it from his well known excellence & they will live in London I am happy to think so that she will not be out of our reach. I think your brother Francis must know him. It has only just been settled & we like what we have seen of Mr L. Thoroughly. Miss Nightingale Darwin has very kindly sent a copy of her most amusing & capital illustrations with very kind regards to Mrs Galton

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LIBRARY GALTON 1/9/58

Down,
Beckenham, Kent.

Friday

My dear Emma

Charles has written to Mrs Galton to thank her for her very kind note (I do not think people write such very pretty elegant hands now a days) & we are both very much obliged to you

believe me
your affect cousin
Emma Darwin

for sending us to see the copy of your very excellent letter to Dr Dowson. I am sorry he is not going to publish what he intended. I should think Mrs Sch-(I follow your example) book was entirely forgotten by all but those who were annoyed by it.

Dr Dowsons letter shews very nice feeling too. I shall forward the copy to Caroline who will be interested in it as well as in Mrs Gatton's note. & then return the former to you -

I must tell you that Henrietta is engaged to be married to Mr Litchfield a friend of long standing of the Henleigh's though she has only known him for a short time, & we not at all till within the last week or 10 days.

UNIVERSITY LONDON GALTON PAPERS 1/9/5/9

f. 18

Derby Jul. 22 – 98

My dear Madam,

How could you think of sending me Mr. Berington's infected letter? – I have had a sore lip, ever since I read it! which I suppose must have been owing to the putrid exhalations from the infected towel, he had used to rub his hands with, transferred to the libulous paper. I hope you will desire him in future to sprinkle all the papers he may send you with holy water, which must wash out all infection.

Or our good friend should exercise his apostolic powers, & exorcise the evil spirit, which resides in the ladies shift, or towel, or in the soap-suds. – or lastly he may send it with Buonaparte to be laid in the red Sea; from which no spirit can return, as I am informed, like all their earthy stains, & metaphysical contagions, are perfectly washed out, & they return white as snow, & ~~sweet~~ pure as oxygen. so when the devil entered the swine, they were obliged to run headlong into the sea to wash themselves into health. I ought to be serious! — The power of imagination is well known to all, but should be particularly well known to our ingenious catholic friend, as it has been formerly so ~~much~~ successfully used in the mysteries of our holy religion. Do not the bones of Saints cure diseases? I believe those of the mind

frequently, & sometimes of the body! about 30 years ago a Saint's tomb in Paris cured so many sick folks, that the government directed it to be walled up, — I suppose least the Doctors of Medicine should be starved for want of employment.

I seriously believe, that our friend Mr. Berington is not ~~liable~~ desirous to deceive, or easy to be deceived; & that therefore his sister became ill accidentally after putting on the famous linen; so that the maid became diseased from imagination; & also in a slighter degree our ingenious friend. & I really suspect, that the exercisement of exercisement might cure them ~~both~~ all!

The shirt of Hercules was noisoned with oil of euphorbia, or of the root of bryony, ~~whence~~ or with a solution of arsenic, whence he tore himself to pieces & became all over ulcers. — & the Devil is said to have given Job the confluent Smallpox. — Medea gave a gown dipp'd in oleum petræ, fossile oil, to Creusa, which took fire, when she came near a torch, & burnt herself & the palace — but none of these seem equal to Mr. Berington's towel, which retain'd its satanical power after so many washings, & interment in the ground for many months.

Finally I conclude that the contagious material of this towel was neither animal, vegetable, nor mineral, but

metaphysical, & can only be cured by a counter incantment. & would recommend the mysterious tractations of animal magnetism. Enough of this!

The ingenious fair lady, who accompanied your letter, is afflicted with a weak digestion, & as all our strength arises ultimately from the food we can perfectly digest, her debility is at present very great, but I hope she may become tolerably healthy, tho' perhaps not very robust.

I don't think I might to treat this case of our insomniac friend quite so lightly; as the infectious nature of diseases, which were then new, as of the smallpox, measles, itch, & the plague itself, must have been as surprizing, when they first arose to affected mankind. But things in contrary to the known general laws of Nature, as polarity of magnetism, & the shock of the coated electric jar, were not credited, till they were witnessed, & their evidence confirmed by a thousand testimonies.

Practical education by Miss & Mr Edgeworth will amuse you I dare say, — I have been much amused with the parts I have already read of it.

Mrs Darwin begs to unite with me in our best respects to Mr Galton & family, as well as to yourself

who am your sincere & affectionate friend

C Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

F.2r

Dr. Darwin
22 July 1798

Dr. Darwin's letter &
Mr. Brington's case

Mrs Galton

Crescent

Birmingham

5

F.2v

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

A lady having received her linen from the wash, as soon as she made use of it, perceived from it a disagreeable smell, & something that seemed to get into her stomach, affecting the stomach & throat very unpleasantly. She continued to put on other things, the same effects following; & in the second or third night, she experienced, after being in bed a short time, a great shivering which was followed by a profuse sweat that lasted till morning. Her throat, from this time, became dry, her lips parched, attended by a small swelling in the glands of the throat. When she drank anything stronger than water, it caused an immediate burning in her stomach; & at intervals, she had the taste of brass, followed by a discharge of water from her mouth. — It was now thought proper, to have every article again washed; but they returned in the same state of infection, producing, in the same degree, the same effects as they came in contact with the body. The linen was then exposed to the air, night & day, during a whole week in the month of February last, when the frost, every night, was severe, & the heat of the sun, every day, was great. Still the disagreeable smell continued. It was next buried, during some days, in the earth; but no sensible change seemed to be made; the lady, from what

She had before worn, continuing to experience the same night-sweats, & all the other effects, which were ~~always~~ strongest when in bed, & when she approached the fire. — Recourse was had to medical aid; but without effect: & the washerwoman, & all the washing ingredients & vessels were examined, without discovering anything. She had before washed for the same lady, & she continued to wash for other persons, & no complaints were made.

A young woman, a servant in the family, in perfect health, of a constitution apparently quite different from that of the lady, was now easily induced to put on some of the linen, after it had been more than once ~~wash~~ washed, & submitted to the process above mentioned. The first thing she tried was a neck-~~handk~~kerchief; when immediately she had the same sensations in her throat & stomach, increasing the nearer she went to the fire. She then boldly put on a shift, (which the lady had never done but once for about half an hour) & went to bed. Her sensations, during the night, were excessive, ~~attended~~ being the same, in a much stronger degree, ~~that~~ and those already described; however, the young woman persevered, & twice more slept in the same infected coverings. She was now fairly in for it. Every night, she experienced most copious sweats, shiverings, & burnings in the stomach; &, during the day, the dryness in the throat, swelling about the glands, parched lips, a perpetual thirst, with an inability, without causing an immediate burning in her stomach, to swallow anything but water, & a constant head-ach, or, as she described it,

an incessant painful pressure over the eyebrows. As the weather became warmer, all these sensations & effects became more evident; & after the lapse of four months, the young woman thus describes herself. At night, she has the same burnings & sweats: by day, at certain intervals of three or four hours, she feels a burning at her stomach which is followed by a brassy taste in her mouth, which goes off with a copious discharge of clear water. The warmer the day, the more frequent & strong these returns are. But, the moment, she exposes herself to the sun, the internal burning comes on, & continues, relieved, however, by every cloud that intercepts the sun's rays. On the tenth of June, she described to me this to be her state.

I must observe that, during the whole process, neither the lady nor the young woman, though so disagreeably affected, experienced any loss of appetite, or diminution of bodily strength; nor did the pulse indicate any ~~[illegible]~~ fever.

The lady, who was on a visit, finding it impossible to get out of the infection, (which was communicated from one thing to another by contact) returned to her own home: but she left behind her a copious mass of contagious matter, in the towels & sheets she had made use of. And these, it seems, have propagated the evil. The linen, also, which the young woman wears on sleeping, by receiving infection from her body, keeps up & spreads the evil. — A few weeks, ago, I myself, on receiving a hand-towel, smelt in it something disagreable, which the young woman immediately explained to be the infallible

symptom of the presence of the evil. Before this, I had never been able to distinguish the smell so much complained of. I used the towel, however, & by way of experiment put on myself, rubbed my arms & neck more than usual. In the course of the day, I felt myself unpleasantly affected at night sweat much more than common; & the next morning rose with a great dryness in the throat, accompanied by thirst & the painful pressure over my eyes. It went off: but I repeated the same experiment twice with other towels, & experienced precisely the same effects.

The fact, however extraordinary it may seem, being thus ascertained by a series of effects on three different persons, during the lapse of four months, & still existing, the question to be resolved is — what substance, animal, vegetable, or mineral is there that can, in the manner above described, attach itself to linen, & through it produce such powerful effects on the human body, & not be itself removable from the linen by the common means of washing or the other means that were made use of.[2]

June 20: 1798.

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Mr Pearson long copy

F.4V

by Dr Erasmus Darwin FRS

f. 1r

a Plan of an intended ~~Canal~~ navigation joining yd. ~~Rivers Trent &~~ ~~Weaver~~ Ports of Hull & Liverpool.

With some general Remarks on Inland Navigation

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Lo! Princes I behold contriving still,
And still conducting firm some brave design.—
See long Canals & deepen'd Rivers join
Each part with each, & with yd. circling main
The whole enliven'd Isle!— Thomps.

Part. 1. page. ..
Account of ye. designed Canal.
Part. 2.
General advantages of inland navigations
Part. 3.
Particular advantages of ye. designed Canal.
Conclusion

Nor do the Improvements of Trade & Manufacture ~~only~~ procure a Livelyhood to ye. Merchant, & Mechanic, & Ease & Luxury to ye. landed Gentleman, but in respect to our national Debt are ye. only possible means yt. can ~~hinder~~ prevent a Bankrupcy, & Ruin to this flourishing Nation; to which Civil Wars & a total change of Property & Government must inevitably follow.

This Nation like a bold Merchant ~~carries~~ is at so great a Expense in carrying on a most extensive & astonishing Commerce, yt. ye. Moment ye. Profits of his Business declines, his necessary Debts & Expenses sink him into Ruin.

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~~Of the~~ General advantages ~~arising from~~ of Inland Navigations.

In ~~schemes~~ Designs of great Expense, & Importance, ye. advantages resulting from them to ye. Public in general, & to ye. peculiar Counties yt. give them Birth, should be first ascertain'd; & against these be ballanced ye. Injuries or Inconveniences, if such there be, affecting ye. Properties, or Pleasures of Individuals.

It is a Maxim well establish'd amongst political Enquirers, yt. ye Power of Nations, other Circumstances being alike, is always in Proportion to ye. number of their Inhabitants, & ye. Abundance of their Wealth.

Those Nations, yt. remain still in their first State of Nature, & subsist alone by Hunting, are of all others ye. most thinly peopled, as ye. native-Nations of [redacted]America: Pasturage, by encreasing ye. Sustenance of Mankind, encreases their Numbers; Agriculture for ye. same Reason still further contributes to render a Country populous: & lastly Trade, by bartering Manufactures for Food, the Labour of ye. Hand for ye. Fruit of ye. Earth,

will to an inconceivable Degree superadd Population to a well-cultivated Country.

~~That~~ an Increase of Opulence, as well as of People, attends an Increase of Trade, as our own & every other ~~trading~~ commercial ~~mercantile~~ nation evinces beyond ye. Power of Argument: And ye. Result must be, yt. whatever facilitates our Trade will encrease it, ~~in some Degree~~, & is in yt. Degree of public utility.

The Convenience of Communication in general, & ye. Facility of Carriage for ye. natural Productions of a Country to ye. Sea, has generally found or forced a Passage for those Productions to foreign Markets: And ye. Difference of Expence between Land-Carriage & yt. by Water, is an Article

so very important in every kind of Merchandice, yt. Manufacture has frequently chose its Place of Residence for ye. sole Sake of this one Convenience, & been able to undersell its Rivals, yt. had before flourish'd farther from ye. Shore x.

But there is another Advantage to ye. Public, peculiar to this Nation accrueing from Water-Carriage, is yt. ~~either~~ more Horses will be employ'd in ye. Offices of Husbandry, ~~& their Number be in general increased~~ ~~diminished~~.

Mr. Locke has observed, yt. nine Parts in ten of ye. Produce of till'd Lands are owing to ye. Labour of Men & Horses; hence an addition to ye. Number of Farm-Horses, will considerably encrease ye. Fruits of ye. Earth;

and ye Quantity of Corn will be augmented, at ye same Time, ye Exportation of it is facilitated. b

The Utility of ye Exportation of Corn to ye Public is not only, like other Merchandize, from ye Employment of our Hands at Home & from ye Wealth for which it is exchanged abroad, but from it's infallibly securing us from Famine in Seasons of uncommon Scarcity: like ye Current, whose redundant Waters pass unnoticed into distant Countries, but which in Times of Draught, ye prudent Farmer, damming up its accustom'd Channel, derives over his own thirsty Meadows.

~~In Regard to any Diminution of ye Number~~

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~~of Horses, those Lands lying contiguous to y.~~
~~new Canal will recieve great advantage, for~~
as they will procure their Coals, Lime,
Marl, Timber, ~~Tools~~ utensils of Husbandry, & Materials
for building by water-Carriage; & by y.
same Means convey y. Produce of their
Farms to those many distant Markets, fewer
Horses will be required to carry on their
Business of Agriculture, & y. Provinder
they before consumed, will now sustain
other Species of Cattle beneficial both
to y. Husbandmen, & y. Community.

A Horse will annually require y. Expense
of Food, y.t would support two Cows: & y.
Produce of those will maintain three four
of five People: Hence an Increase of People
is supported without any additional Expense

to ye. Public: & ye. Price of Provisions lower'd without any Injury to ye. Farmer. ⊕

There is another Consideration well worthy ye. Attention of this Sea-girt Kingdom, yt. by ye. Abundance of inland Navigations a hardy Race of Watermen will be pro-duced, ready in Times of Emergency to recruit our naval Armaments, ye. Bulwark & ye. Glory of our happy Island.

Well informed of ye. extensive Utility of inland Navigation to ye. Growth of Commerce, yt. great Genius & Father of his Country, ye. Czar Peter completed a Canal between Petersburgh & ye. Wolga at an incre-dible Expence through a most uncouth & arduous Country. The States of Holland

owe their very Existence as well as their Opulence & Power to their numerous Canals. And yd. French Nation, our Rival in Arts & Arms, have already much avail'd themselves by navigable Cuts of vast Extent, & of amazing Advantage to their Commerce. Of these are yd. Canals of Orleans, & Briare, between yd. Countries water'd by Seine & yd. Loire: But yt. of Languedoc is ye. most stupendous Work, in some Places passing along hollow'd Rocks, in others through Mountains under Ground, & in others upon Arches over extensive Valleys, through upwards of seventy Leagues of Country. By which M. Riquet has establish'd a commodious Communication from Marseilles to Bourdeaux, between yd. Ocean, & yd. Mediterranean.

But those Farms wt. lie contiguous to yd.
ne[illegible] will further recieve great advantage
not only from enjoying a more extensive &
certain vent for their ~~commodities~~ Product
of their Lands in ~~Corn~~ Roots, Cheese, Butter, Wool
Tallow, Hides, Corn, Malt, Beer, &c. but as
they will procure their Coals &c vid. P. 6
after Pag. 7.

There are indeed, who have objected wt. yd.
products of the Land on yd. new Cancel, from
yd. Ease of Importation will never take yd. Price
they sometimes have ~~done~~, arose to in Times of
Scarcity: but in answer to this it must
certainly & of necessity follow, wt. from yd.
Ease of Exportation, their Prices will never
sink so low as in cheap Times, & ~~hence~~ in this circumstance
yd. Advantage to yd. Farmer on yd. whole be kept
equal. And here we can not omit observing
wt. this inequality of Gain is of all others

f. 6r

the most frequent Cause of the Ruin of ~~other~~ little Farmers; in scarce Times when their Profits are great, they become more expensive & luxurious, & do not so well know how to contract their Manner of Life, when cheaper Seasons lower the Value of their Commodities.

Besides these general advantages to the Farms in Vicinity to the Canal, those of the ~~produce~~ contain Timber, ~~Marl~~, Limestone, Fullers Earth & other natural Productions to which may be added some artificial of value ones as Madder, Woad, Liquorice &c ~~which are~~ that are consumed at very distant Markets, will reap a Benefit that can be brought under no Estimation.

When a Canal was proposed to be cut either on the North or South side of the River Calder pri this to come in after Canal Navigation

f. 7r

The Damages sustain'd by some Farms being divided will be very inconsiderable when we recollect ye. narrowness of this Canal, being ~~not above 8 feet~~ but 12 feet wide at bottom, & ye. Quantity of Lands ~~that~~ required will be less Consequence as it passes a great part of ye. Way through uncultivated Commons. And ye. Advantages of a new Canal compared with a River Navigation are in other respects very great &c.

(American Wood & Iron)

|canal navigation| To these may be added some incidental Circumstances, ~~of~~ Beneficial to Proprietor of Land, ye. in some Places Materials of Value may be found, before unthought of, as white Clay, Marl, Fullers Earth, Stone &c & in other Places, Sports may be Laid through ye. Banks of ye. Canal, to flood ye. neighbouring Meadows in dry ~~Seasons~~ years. & Times of unseasonable

Floods there will be two Rivers where there is now only one to carry off yd. superabundancy of water.

Sensible of these many & great conveniences yd. see Weds. Lett. two Pargrafs.

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f. 7v

~~Pt. 2. Page 3. after which &c~~

It is on these considerations "yt. ye. rational Effects of an advantageous or disadvantageous Commerce more deeply concerns ye. landed Gentleman, than ye. Merchant himself, as ye. Merchants whose Trade does not answer their wish can remove with ye. best of their Effects, & try their Fortunes in a more advantageous Situation, but ye. landed Gentleman is bound down to ye. Soil, & cannot remove his Estate, tho' ye. Persons are gone, who used to consume ye. Product of it".

see Essay on Trade by Dr. Tucker, printed for T. Tyre near Gray's Inn Holbourn. Price 2s.

f.8v

And Tho ~~there~~ ~~any~~ every great ~~advantages of~~ Improvements ~~to~~ in Commerce seems ~~of~~ first to affect the Merch.t & ~~Manufacturer~~ Mechanic, yet the great Advantage results ultimately to the landed Gentlemen. since these consume or manufacture the ~~Productions~~ natural or artificial Productions of the ~~land~~ Soil, ~~&~~ ~~as in numerable~~ have in many Instances ~~Lane~~ ~~thence~~ above tenfold, enhanced its relative Value ~~to an astonishing degree~~. — It is on these Considerations

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P. 5 - b ~~Notes~~.

~~Page 4 - a~~. By a Computation of Dr Halley, the Kingdom of England alone contains about ~~forty~~ millions of square ~~miles~~ Acres. And of these in ye Year 1689, when ye Bounty was first given on ye Exportation of Grain, one third was supposed to lie in unenclosed Commons. There has not since yt Time a Year elapsed, but ye Parliament has passed fifteen or twenty private Acts for ye Inclosure of these waste Grounds; ~~to ye great Emolument of ye Proprietors & ye Public. — Here then~~ & hence ~~is~~ a Source of Employ for tenfold ye number of Horses, ~~yt~~ can be spared from Carriage! — ~~and ye Country &c~~ to ye Emolument of ye Proprietors & ye Community. The utility of Exports

An Extract from the ~~Votes~~ State of Exportation of Grain was laid before the H. of Commons in 1751. & it appeared ~~Page. 5. 6.~~ In the years 1746 to 1750 inclusive, above five Millions of Quarters of Grain were exported from great Britain, & near seven Millions & a half of Money gain'd by the Nation in Exchange. And since Corn has been made an Object of Commerce, it's Price has not only been in general lower at Home, but it's Cultivation has encreased to such a Degree, that a good Harvest is supposed to be a Provision for five Years. Here then is a Mine of wealth diffused over the Surface of our Island, ~~richer~~ more valuable than those of Peru & Mexico! — & a Mine which can not be worked to so great advantage but by the means of inland navigations.

see Remarks on Commerce by Sr. John Nickolls printed for T. Osborn Greys Inn. 1754.

F.10v

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P. 4. x

The Rivr & Calder Navigation in Yorkshire have within these few years afforded us a striking Instance of ye. utility of ~~inland~~ navigable cuts ~~to~~ ye. ~~Increase of~~ Growth of Manufacture. The Tolls or Rivers ~~Ones~~ of this Navigation are private property & were leased ~~from ye. year ye. to ye.~~ for several years at 500 £ a year. & ye. Proprietors thought they had concluded a good Bargain. when this Lease was expired they granted another Lease for a Term of years at 1500 pr. Ann. The present Tenant gives 6000 £ a year & it is imagined from ye. Increase of Trade yt. 10,000 will be offerd at ye. Expiration of his Term ~~—~~ On ye. River Don Navigation in ye. last four years ye. Tonage encreased 2000 £ a year.

f. 11r

The amazing Increase of ye. Trade of Liverpool supplys us with another instance of ye. utility of inland navigation, which seems principally, tho' perhaps not totally, to have contributed to its Progress. In ye. Reign of Queen Elizabeth, a survey was taken of ye. shipping belonging to every port in England, when at Liverpool ye. largest vessel was but 40 Tons burthen, & ye. whole amount reached but 250 Tons. at present there are upwards of 400 vessels belonging to yt. Port, & each vessel on an average is supposed to carry 250 Tons burthen so yt. ye. Increase of shipping in about a Century is 400 to 1.

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f. 11v

I must not omit to mention yt trite objection of ye dishonesty of watermen, yt they pilfer Poultry, Fruits &c in their passage. &c.

Goodness of roads

In respect to ye Pleasures &c.

Count Peter ye great p. 7. well informed &c

There is another Tom. p. 7.

When we recollect &c.

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part ye. third part. ye. third part 3d f. 13

~~advantages of ye. designed Canal~~

The advantages peculiar to ye. designed Canal may be considered under the three following ~~chapters~~ heads, such as accrue from

1. The natural productions of ye. Countries it passes through.

2. The Manufactories & Traffic of those Countries

3. The general situation in respect to foreign or Home-Commerce.

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Part ye. third

Particular Advantages of ye designed Canal.

In the years 1757 a part of ye. designed Canal was surveyd by Mr. Lyes of Liverpool, & in 1758 by Mr. Brindley, Engineer to ye. Duke of Bridgewater, & in ye. year 1760 by Mr. Smeaton F.R.S. & Mr. Brindley jointly. These three gentlemen declared ye making a navigable canal to be very practicable, & gave it their opinion, ye there was not a Tract of Land in ye. Kingdom, which stood so much in need of an inland navigation, or was naturaly so well adapted to ye. purpose, & for uniting ye East & western Seas.

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5. The natural ~~productions~~, ~~besides~~ exclusive of Oak Timber, of which there are many extensive woods in the neighbourhood of the Canal, are first Rock-Salt, which is not only purified for Exportation & Home-Consumption, of which in another Place, but when mixed with Loam or Earth, in certain Quantities, becomes ~~the best of~~ a profitable Manure. Of this Salt from Lawton to Northwich is a Bed or Rock above forty yards perpendicular in Thickness, ~~&~~ ~~and~~ may be used Duty-free for the Purposes of Agriculture ~~which as the Expense of Freight will be about 2/6 a Ton for every Miles Carriage.] will contribute~~

~~Lime stone is~~ Iron Stone is another production of this Country, & many other parts in the neighbourhood of the Canal, both for the cold Shire & red Shire Iron.

There is a Mountain, called Mow-Cop near Lawton yt. contains four different & refine kinds of Stone, 1. Mill-Stones of an excellent ~~Kind~~ Rugeality, which are now carried by Land ~~to~~ all yt parts of yt. intended Navigation, ~~and to~~ upwards of 100 Miles distance. 2d. a very good Lime-Stone, ~~&~~ 3d. a fine free-Stone for Building yt. are in mng & Repute 4th. different sorts Grinding Stones, for yt. Hard-ware Manufactories.

From Lawton to Stoke is a continued Chain of Collieries, yt. encreased Consumption of which by means of yt. new Canal, it is computed will arise to near forty thousand Tons annually.

At Brick-Kiln in Staffordshire, Fullers Earth is got, which will greatly convenience yt. Manufactories of Manchester & Werrington.

Near Wolseley Bridge ~~&~~ a little below Burton a ~~fine~~ free Stone is ~~got~~ found on yt. very Banks of yt. River, excellent for it's Stability & Colour.

a Mile from Rudgely a blazing kind of Coal is procured, call Kennel Coal, & other common Coal, yd. Property of yd. Earl of Uxbridge, of this Coal, yd lower Stratum is said to be a valuable one, & it is apprehended a navigable Sough might be carried from yd. new Canal to yd. Coal Mine, ~~&~~ yd. manner of yd. Duke of Bridgewaters in Lancashire, & would both lay them dry, which is yd. present Obstacle to working them, & at yd. same time bring them by water into yd. Canal, to yd. great advantage, both of yd. Country, & yd. noble Proprietor.

Near Wilden in Derbyshire arises an immense Mountain of Limestone, (on which is situated yd. Village of Breder) which is much ~~in esteem~~ wanted though yd. whole Country as well for yd.

purposes of Agriculture as of Architecture.

A few Miles lower at Clay-Hill a firm ~~incomparable~~ & elegant ~~excellent & beautiful~~ Alabaster is procured ~~equally durable & noted~~ excellent for ye. uses either of ~~fit for~~ ye. Chisel ~~as well as~~ ye. Trowel.

Not many ~~About ten~~ Miles from ye. navigable Trent by ye. side of ye. River Soar, (which, ~~from its~~ when ye. Inhabitants of Leicester awake, will be made navigable;) are ye. noted Quarries of Swithland Slate, a most beautiful, & durable Covering for Houses, & immense Rocks of ye. grey Porphery, which has hitherto been procured from Scotland to pave ye. Streets of Westminster, ~~which they daily~~ ~~besides ye.~~ a great Quantity of Metal will be thrown out in making ye. Canal, & will besides In many Places ~~in Vicinity to~~ ye ~~Canal Marle is~~ be found, ~~as may be~~ so near as ye. Brink to be thrown from ye. Side into ye. Barge, which will in advance ~~& in many~~ other Places ~~is~~ greatly ~~wanted~~

~~for~~ ye. Improvement of ~~the~~ Land, other Manures will also be procured from large Farms on reasonable Terms for their carriage, & as these Manures are intended to pay no Tonage, these advantages with ye. Lime & Rock Salt above mention'd will perhaps double ye. Produce & value of ye. Farms divided by ye. Canal.

The natural Produce of ye ~~Country~~ Countries ~~contiguous to the of Derby &c ye~~ more distant ~~Parts~~ in Lead, Copper, Calamy, Rotten-Stone, Ruddle, Marble, White Clay, &c. &c. are circumstances ~~ye. will be felt~~ of advantage both ~~to~~ ye. Purchasers & Proprietors of those Commodities. —

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f. 17r

2. In respect to W. manufactor'd Commodities of W. Countries in Vicinity to W. Canal, W. General Products of W. Farms, in Grain, Wool, Hides, Tallow, Cheese, Bacon, claim a principle Consideration. many thousand Tons of this last article are at present annually carry'd by Land above forty Miles to Willington in Derbyshire, as W. most convenient navigable Bacon. Grain, Malt, Oat-Meal are and Corn at present convey'd by Land Carriage from Derbyshire & W. eastern parts of Staffordshire to W. Potteries & Salt Countries, where W. number of Inhabitants so far exceed W. Fertility of W. Soil.

From W. Wichs in Cheshire, Salt manufactured is carried on Horseback to almost every part of Derbyshire Staffordsh. Leicestersh. Nottinghamsh. Lincolnshire & Yorkshire,

to all which places, by the means of this Canal, will gain ~~Carriage~~ a much cheaper Carriage. To great is the Home-Consumption of this Article. (From the Salt Works at Northwich ~~in Cheshire~~ only a Duty was last year paid into the Exchequer of 67,000.)

at Northwich in Ches.

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This then is a national Consideration, & one of no inconsiderable Moment, a Gain of ½ a Million to the Treasury annually, & the Loss of so much Trade to our natural Enemies.

The Potteries at present employ about 6000 Hands, & the ~~inferior~~ other necessary Trades dependent on them about 4000. From the high Price such a Length of Land Carriage of their

Materials, & their Manufactures of necessity require, other Potteries are beginning to flourish in France ~~&~~ even in America; which will inevitably in a few Years ruin these of Staffordshire, Here not only ye political Interest of this Kingdom, but Humanity herself steps forth, ~~& demands~~ pleads irresistably ye Cause of inland Navigation.

The other Manufactories y^t^ will be greatly benefited by this Navigation, are as numerous as those Manufactures, such are ye Hemp & Flax Businesses, of which there are numerous Branches, as of Thread, Tape, Sail-cloths &c.

Marble,

To ye. metallic Trades will receive Lead, Copper, Zink, Tin, Iron &c at much cheaper rates, in respect to ye. Cost of these Articles, from ye. Ease of Importation of Bar Iron into many parts of Yorkshire, ~~they have~~ Iron has generally been 5 pr. Ct. lower in ye. County than in Warwickshire & Staffordshire, to ye. great disadvantage of ye. Nailing Business in particular, which has in part removed itself into Yorkshire. and as ye Legislature has lately wished to encourage ~~British~~ Importation of american Iron & Timber, this Canal seems to ensure a Sale of those Commodities through these Counties

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By Dr. Darwin

1

~~Dear Sir~~

On Inland Navigation.

I have with great Care, & great Pleasure perused y. Plan of the designed Navigation into y. Trent, you favour'd me with: & have in y. enclosed Sheet according to your Desire given you my Thoughts on this Subject, & shall be happy to hear they are coincident with your own.

In Schemes of great Expense & Importance y. Advantages resulting from them to y. Public in general, & to y. peculiar Countries wt. give them Birth, should first be ascertaind & against these ~~should~~ be ballanced y. Injuries or Inconveniences, (if such there be) affecting y. Properties or Pleasures of Indi=viduals.

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F. 1r

It is a Maxim well establish'd amongst political Enquirers, yt. ye Power of Nations (other Circumstances being equal) is always in Proportion to ye Numbers of their Inhabitants, ~~People~~ & ye Abundance of their Wealth.

Those Nations, yt. remain still in ye first State of Nature, & subsist alone by Hunting, are of all others native-Nations ye most thinly peopled as ye ~~Nations~~ of North-America: Pasturage by encreasing ye Sustenance of Mankind, encreases their Numbers: Agriculture for ye same Reason, still further contri=butes to render a Country populous: & lastly Trade by bartering Manufactures for Food, ye Labour of ye Hand for ye Fruit of ye Earth, will to an inconceivable

Degree, superadd Population to a well cultivated Country.

That an Increase of Wealth, as well as of People, attends an Increase of Trade, our own, ~~[illegible]~~ & every other trading Nation evinces beyond yd. Power of Argument: & yd. Result must be, yt. whatever facilitates our Trade, will encrease it in some Degree, & is in yt. Degree of public Utility.

The Difference of Expense between Land=Carriage & yt. by Water is an Article so very important in every kind of Merchandice, yt. Manufacture has frequently chose its place of Residence for yd. sole Sake of this one Convenience, & been able to under=sel its Rivals, yt. had before flourished farther from yd. Shore.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS f. 2r

~~There is~~ Another Advantage to ye Publick accrueing from Water-Carriage, is ~~of~~ a Decrease of ye Number of Horses. One Horse will annually consume as much Provinder as will sustain two Cows: & ye ~~Milk &c~~ Produce of two Cows will maintain three or four People; hence an Increase of People is gaind, & supported without any additional Expence to ye Publick, by employ=ing Men instead of Horses: & those certainly somewhat more fit than meer Land-Men, to recruit our naval Armaments, ~~which are~~ ye Bulwark of ~~our~~ our Island.

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These then are certain advantages to ye. Public: our next Consideration must regard ye. Properties or Pleasures of Individuals, through whose Estates such a Canal must pass. — In respect to the Land itself, much of it will consist of Commons of little Value: & ye. rest in general of low Meadow-Grounds, as ye. Nature of Canals implies. As these low Lands are however always above ye. Level of ye. Surface of ye. River in their Neighbourhood: the new Canal will in general rather drain them, by cutting a Way for ye. Water to pass off,

& thence rather improve than be of detri=
ment to them: ~~And~~ But wherever y.
Surface of y. Water in y. Canal lies
above these Grounds, there will be Dykes
made & kept in Repair. ~~[illegible]~~
on y. outside of y. Banks, ~~of y. Canal~~,
~~to carry off any~~ y.t will completely secure
the adjacent Lands from Damage. And #
it is worth observing y.t in Time of
Floods there will be two Rivers when
there is now only one to carry along
y. Superabundancy of Water.

Some Inconveniences may occur to particular
Farms from their being cut through, but
these will be remedied as far as possible
by Bridges & Fords, & I trust y.
advantages they will otherwise receive,

to be mention'd below, will abundently counterbellance any such Inconveniences.

It has been objected by Some, yt. yd. Products of yd. Land in Corn, Cheese, or Cattle will never take yd. Price they sometimes have done in very dear Times, from yd. Ease of Importation: but in answer to this; it must certainly of Necessity follow, yt. from yd. Ease of Exportation, their Prices will never sink so low as in cheap Times: & hence yd. Advantage of yd. Farmer will in yd. whole be kept equal.— And here we can not omit observing, yt. this Inequality of Gain is of all others yd. most frequent Cause of yd. Ruin of little Farmers: in scarce Times when their Profits are

f. 4r

great, they become more expensive & luxurious: & do not so well know how to contract their Manner of Life, when cheaper Seasons lower ~~their prices~~ the Value of Their Commodities.

On y^e whole however ~~the~~ great advan=tages must arise to them from y^e following Circumstances: They will be able in general to procure Coals, Lime, Utensils for Tilling, & Manure, which are all Articles of great Imper=tence in this Sphere of Life, from greater distances, & at less Expense: besides a more extensive Mart for every kind of Produce.

Those Gentlemen also, whose Estates produce Timber, Cord-wood, Coal, Lime-stone, Iron-bar, besides Marl & Flint, will have yt. Profits of these Productions encreased to an unmeasurable Degree.

Goodness of Roads. The Pleasure of Situation, ~~[illegible]~~ which perhaps is a Consideration, yt. will daily become of more Consequence; now Taste is so universally propagated, yt. our Farms are gradually improving into Gardens, will I suppose recieve great addition ~~from~~ in general from this new Cancl. Since a Lawn terminated by water, with moveable Objects passing & repassing, is perhaps a Finishing

f. 5v

to a Scene of all ye most desireable, & which ye Landscape-Painter so often endeavours in vain to imitate.

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GALTON PAPERS

There is

Another Consideration well worthy
the attention of this our Sea-girt ~~Island~~ Kingdom
not ~~to~~ by the abundance of inland
Navigations, a ~~Nation of~~ hardy Race
of Watermen will be produced, ready
in Times of Emergency to recruit our
naval Armaments, the Palladium of our State,
the Bulwark of our
happy Island.*

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GALTON
PAPERS

F. Darwin MSS

Elder flower wine from Rouceby.

To 6 gallons of water add 18 pounds of sugar, & boil it well; — when the liquor is almost cold add more than a quarter of a peck of Elder-flowers picked from the stalks. Then add six pounds of bruised raisins of the sun. six spoonfuls of syrup of lemons. & five spoonfuls of yeast.

Beat the last well in & stir the whole well & then barrel the whole. Let it ferment two days. & then bung it. & let it stand six months.

At the time of bottling it, add a bottle of brandy to the whole, that is nearly two spoonfuls to every bottle. — which is better than adding the brandy to the dregs of raisins &c in the barrel.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS 11/4/5/12

In brewing beer instead of a strike of malt use only six & add 1 lb. of coarse sugar. that is 7 lb. instead of a strike of malt. &c.

from Dr. Darwin

This curious subject is worthy further investigation, which I hope will not be disagreeable to the patient reader. When water is first taken from a pump or spring it is generally replete with air, which either begins to escape spontaneously in bubbles, as is seen in the waters of Bath & Buxton, or the bubbles are formed on the surfaces of any bodies, which are immersed in them, or on the sides of the glass, but particularly on points. I remember, long ago, on pouring some bottled beer into a glass having observed a stream of air bubbles arise for a minute or two from one part of the bottom of the glass only; so, on putting my finger on it, found ~~a point~~ there was in that place a projecting point of the glass. And on putting some lumps of sugar into a glass of cold water just drawn from a pump a few days ago I observed several of the lumps repeatedly rise to the surface of the water & sink again before they were dissolved. In some of the experiments of Dr. Benj. Thompson, ~~[illegible]~~ air seems to have been liberated from water ~~by sick~~ in the same manner by immerging sick in it; & by vegetable leaves in some of the experiments of Dr. Ingenhouse, ~~[illegible]~~ In what manner points immersed in water facilitates the escape of air from it may be thus understood. if

f. 1r

a metallic plate in the form of the longitudinal section of a glass-
=drop with a tail to it be insulated ~~& electrized~~,
~~connected with~~ supplied with electricity, the
electric atmosphere will continue to escape at the
end of the tail; for the electric atmosphere ~~is~~
over the sides & broad end of the metallic plate is
attracted more forcibly by the greater quantity of
the metal ~~in plate of the sides & broad end of the~~
than that part of it which is over the point;
which ~~latter~~ part of the atmosphere over the point is therefore pushed off by the approxi-
-mation of the other part of it to the sides & broad
end, as may be seen by approaching a flame of a
candle to the point ~~& other sharp~~ of the metallic plate, as the
escape of a current of electricity carries along
with it some atmospheric air, & blows ~~from~~
the flame of the candle from the metallic point.
another similar experiment was discover'd by
Dr. Franklin, He cut a cork about the size of a
shilling, but left a point projecting from one part of the
edge, as a tangent to the circle, not as a ray
from the center. He then dip'd the cork in oil
& ~~wiping~~ laying it for a minute on paper, that
part of the oil might escape. He threw it into
a pond of water, & observed that the cork
circle continued many minutes to revolve on
the surface of the water in a direction contrary
to that of the projecting point.
Bot. Gard. Note XIII. & on oil on water

Cont. III

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 1

29

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
—RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

My dear Mr Galton

My father thought that you might care to have the reference to Brown Séquard's paper. There is a good résumé of all his observations in the "Lancet" Jan 1875 p 7.

Yours very sincerely
Francis Darwin

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GALTON PAPERS
1/9/5/14

April 1882. f. 2r

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/14

Down
Thursday 20th

Dear Mr Galton

My mother asks me to write to you and tell you of my dear father's death. He died yesterday afternoon about 4. He was taken ill in the middle of Tuesday night and remained in great state of faintness, suffering

terribly from deep nausea and a most distressing sense of weakness. He was conscious till within a ¼ hr of his death. He gradually became more and more pulseless and at last became suddenly worse.

I cannot help saying how glad I have heard him speak with affection of you.

Yours affectionately

Francis Darwin

f. 3.

I forgot to say what I especially meant to, that my mother bears it wonderfully, she is very quiet and calm

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(28)

f. 4

WYCHFIELD,

CAMBRIDGE.

Dec 31. 96

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GALTON
PAPERS
1/1/9/5/14

My dear Galton

I wrote a pc just to acknowledge the letters last night. – but I must now say how especially glad I am to have these letters of yours. It is very kind of you to send them to me – I should also like to

see the remaining 10 if
you wd let me – the whole
of them shall be sent
back without delay
With many thanks
Yrs sincerely
F Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS

F. 1r

Jan 22. 77

DOWN,
BECKENHAM, KENT.
RAILWAY STATION
ORPINGTON. S.E.R.

Dear Mr. Galton,

Thank you for your letter. If you would send the atlas to ↑ I shall be very much obliged.

Unless I wholly misunderstand you your way is my empirical way

I copy your figure

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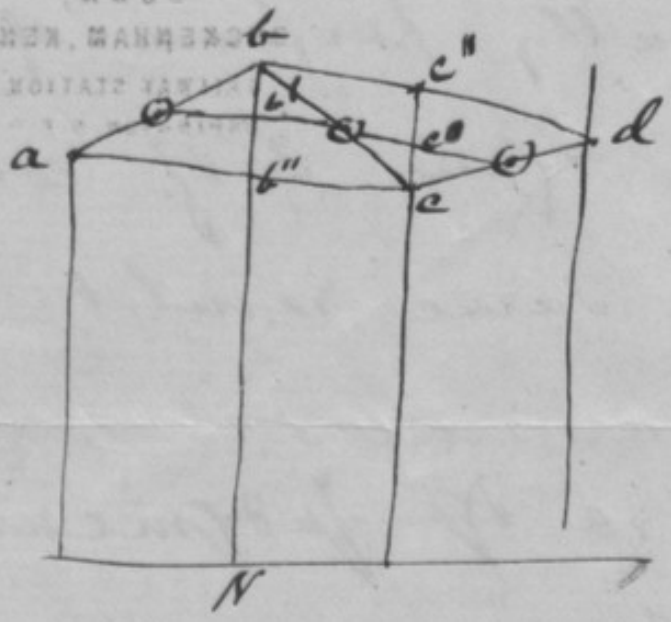

The points o are the points found by a single process of the points b', c' which you find of course bisect bb'', cc''. So I just roll the two into one & join ac, bd & e & bisect

the intercepts bb", cc" — whilst you actually perform φ & then φ again & of course come to same result.

It is a judgment on me for not understanding you!

You say very justly

$$b'N = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b+c}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{a+2b+c}{4}$$

But symbolically

$$a = E^{-1}b$$

$$c = Eb$$

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

f.2v

$$\therefore \delta N = \frac{E + 2 + E^{-1}}{4} \cdot [b]$$

$$= \left(\frac{E^{\frac{1}{2}} + E^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2}\right)^2 [b]$$

which is the way I put it.

I am very glad to hear Mrs Galton goes on well

Yours affectionately

G H Darwin

f.3

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
11/9/5/15

Trin. Coll. Camb.
July 11. 77

Dear Mr Galton,

The circulars & your letter were forwarded to me to Down & now I have just got back here again. If I come across any one who would be likely to help I will ~~then~~ remember to ask them. As to myself I think it is possible I may try & write an article on change of hole, if you think that is a subject within the scope. I suppose rather a stiff Magazine article, with references, is the sort of thing — but I fear it would be rather dull. I have got too much on hand just at present to tackle it at

is elastic, but I have found it quite hard enough.
Unfortunately the results are not half so interesting as I expected; I thought to curse Sir W. T & I find I must bless him altogether. For I think it shows even more than his work that the Earth must be enormously stiff or rigid. I have now come back to go on with my sand experiments, on August I am off to the Highlands.
As you don't mention Mr Galton, I hope it means all's well

Yours affectionately
G. H. Darwin

F.5

once.
Since I have been away I have been tackling a very stiff problem in mathematics I intended only to get some preliminary reading done, for I had marked it out as a 2 or 3 months' job, but I have made such rapid progress that I may say it is practically done. The question is to investigate the tides of a viscous sphere, and if the Earth yields bodily to find the effect on the sea tides! It is merely a sort of long corollary to Sir W. Thomson's paper where he takes the supposition that the Earth

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GALTON PAPERS
1/1 9/5/15

F.6r

Tanhurst
~~Dorking~~
Tues d. 18. Sep.

My dear Mr Galton,

I have not heard of your whereabouts or how Mrs Galton is getting on for a very long time I see ~~that~~ you were at the B.A. & ~~that~~ is the last I know.

By the bye I did not thank you for yr. address, which I found very interesting. You spoke in it as if personal equation was the absolute time elapsing between the occurrence of the event & the observation, whereas I believe it is used, at least astronomically,

to mean the time which wd elapse between A's observation & B's. All observations are I believe reduced to the observations of some particular observer — I may be wrong about this, but of course you cd learn from any astron. book.

I have been staying a fortnight with the Balfour's in Ross-shire & enjoyed myself there very much except that it was so bitter cold. I had only just returned when we heard by telegraph that Letchfield was dangerously ill in Switzerland with typlitis or inflammation of the cæcum.

All last week I was in London arranging about professional nurses etc; and as there were many of plans there was an enormous lot to do. Finally I despatched the nurse & Horace followed a few days afterwards to help my sister. Dr. Norman Moore went out & has been of the very greatest service. We have been very unfortunate for now Leonard has hurt his knee by a fall at lawn tennis & is laid up at 6 Queen Anne St. flat on his back

F.7v

put a splint on his ~~knee~~ leg

I am afraid it is likely to be a long affair, as he did not heal it properly for a week owing to the stupidity of a military doctor.

I am down here staying with Mr Corkscrews for a week, and find it very pleasant. If I have not to go to Swaty too I think I shall go back to Camb. shortly & begin work again

Ever yours

G H Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

F. 85

Trin: Coll: Camb:
Tuesday.

Dear Mr Galton,

I am glad to hear you approve of my paper, but I am afraid you judge of it too highly. I suspect you will find your meteorological colleagues won't approve of the plans suggested. I have sent copies to all those you mention except the Hydrographer who's name or address I don't know (? Adm. Richards) & De La Rue whose address I don't know. They get on slowly at the R.S — I haven't had the proofs of my paper yet, tho' it's been out of my hands for two months. However I don't know that it much signifies for very few will

f. 8v

read it.

I don't quite see how I cd. write a paper on polar displacement without putting all the mathematics in it, if every statement is to be verifiable — & if I did it wd. be my R.S paper wh. is absurd. However I'll think about it.

I send on the other side a curious pedigree

Yours affectionately

G H Darwin

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11/9/5/15

F.51 F.9

Trin. College
Camb.
Apr 9. 83

My dear Galton

I was sorry not to see you in town, but I was only there one night, viz. Friday after you had returned.
Yes I am sorry I'm not in the Athenæum. I think I ought to come on in two or three years.
I am just starting off for a week before my labours begin, but I'm afraid I shall not be in town.
Old Reginald D. has presented me with a picture of old Sir F.D. of most portentous badness & I'm utterly at a loss to know how to beat

it respectfully & get out to let it be seen.
I hope Mrs Galton is better for yr visit to Bournemouth
Is your book out yet?

Ever yours

G. H. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/5

f. 10

Trin. Coll. Camb.
Ap 26. 83

My dear Galton,

I have just received a copy of your book, for which pray receive my best thanks. I have just been cutting it — (why do the book-sellers insist on that penance) and from what caught my eye I am sure I shall find some most interesting & amusing reading — as your writing always proves to me. I have today given my second lecture, & find that I don't mind it very much — altho' I daresay 6 weeks will produce a certain weariness.

f.11

My class is small, consisting of four, but I think it is more than I had a right to expect.

Frank is giving some demonstrations in physiology botany & gets about 60 to come – but his subject is more juicy than mine & attracts the Newnhamites

I hope Mrs Galton is well.

Yours affectionately

G. H. Darwin

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1/1/9/5/15

f. 12.

F. 13

c. of Magnay & Co
5 V. Tornabuoni
Florence
17 Mar. 84

My dear Galton,

Do you remember dining at Latham's at Cambridge one day last summer & meeting Mrs Jebb, who had with her her niece Maude Du Puy. I hope you do for I write to tell you that she has promised to be my wife.

I do not know at all where you are but wherever it may be I am sure that I shall have the sympathy of Mrs Galton & yourself in my present happiness.

Ever yours affectionately

G. H. Darwin

I am afraid the family record will suffer & that I shall hardly get it done by May, as I shall be so enormously busy when I get back. I must go to America in the summer.

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GALTON PAPERS
1/1/1/5/15

F. 14

Nov 24. 1911

NEWNHAM GRANGE,

CAMBRIDGE.

My dear Wheler,

I have been asked to write an obituary notice of Francis Galton for the Royal Society, and I enclose my first draft. Will you read it over and correct any inaccuracies you may find, and comment as drastically as you please on the sufficiency of the sketch. I have also to write a shorter account for the Dict. Nat. Biog. & this last has to be ready by the end of the year. Hence I am rather pressed for time.

It is rather curious that last year I moved the Copley Medal on F. G.'s behalf, and on Thursday next it is to be handed to me

in my own right. I am very proud of the honour & especially that it shd. come to two members of the same family in successive years. Both our united regards to Mrs Wheler & yourself

Yours sincerely

C. Darwin

If it is convenient to write on my draft pray do so in pencil — or on separate paper with references in the margin — just as you may find convenient.

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GALTON
PAPERS

f. 1r

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/9/5/16

11, EGERTON PLACE,
S.W.

July 26 1911

Dear Wheler.

I sent the inscription to George with suggestions & he has returned it slightly altered & improved on them.

I enclose your copy & his suggestions. I don't care for the Knight Bachelor but I suppose it is the correct way, as to the last sentence which is entirely his,

f. 1v

he is not satisfied at with
write to you - I rather
like some such final
sentence
I got back here very
comfortably but found
it as hot as ever -
This morning we had
a downpour of rain,
& I hope you were treated
as handsomely -
Please tell Mr Wheeler
with my kind regards

f. 2

that I enjoyed my Sunday very much & greatly admired her charming niece.

What a new gardening they have been inventing at the House of Commons.

Yours very sincerely
C. R. Darwin

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 3r

Telephone,
17 Cambridge.

The Orchard,
Huntingdon Road,
Cambridge.

Dec 8

My Dear Wheler,

George died yesterday at 1 o'clock; he had been insensible for about 24 hours, & for 3 or 4 days extremely exhausted & almost speechless.

We think it's a mercy that the end has come; I am thankful that these things

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1/1/9/5/16

he has had very great discomforts
he had ~~but little~~ real pain
His wife has borne up
nobly all through the
long illness.
~~A~~ The funeral service is
in Trinity College
Chapel at 2 on
Wednesday.
I don't ~~letter~~ think that
you should receive news
from Prefers without
a letter, but w

f. 4

not ask you or expect
you to come so far at this
time of year.
If by chance you happen
to be anywhere in the
neighbourhood or even
in London I would
like to be present.
Horace would be very
glad to give you lunch,
but unfortunately he
cannot offer you a bed.
Will you please remember
us kindly to Mrs Wheeler.

Yours very sincerely
W. E. Darwin

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GALTON
PAPERS

Birmingham 25th June 1746

To the Friends of the
Mens Meeting at Bristol

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GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/3/17

It's with my Consent, and Approbation, that Samuel Galton do Declare (at your next Meeting) his Intention of Marriage with Me.

Mary Farmer

Witness James Farmer

John Lurtheg

F. 1

Dear Brother

I Cannot but bepity Yo: Condition & as I was used to partic-
-ipate in yo: health Soe have I [illegible] w:th you in this
yo: sickness And as an vnfeined friend to bear a part
as much as may be in yo: sufferings Yo: sorrows is my
sorrow & yo: pining is my paine had not God Been pleased
to Inflict on you y disease w:ch now you lie vnder I had
not made this Letter y messenger of my good wishes but had
come my self however having first begged Excuse for y
defect Lett me Intreat you to bear with patience this
Yo: Triall & visitation Considering such Casualties &
Diseases frequently befalls miserable mankind Be not
Cast down nor dismayed Remember Job's sufferings & I
think some of y:m was like yo: present sufferings And
w:th him be Comforted that yo: help is in y Lord & that God
will not leave nor forsake those y trust in him That God
y hath plunged you down in y depths of misery can in
his good time wonderfully raise you up again And
w:th if y Cabinet of yo: body be a little defaced Yet God
can supply y defect & much more by adding beauty &
comliness to y: person Recall yo: sorrow & though he
had visited you w:th weakness of Body so likewise he can
w:th a double portion of his Spirit to support under his
visitations Consider to y y righteous are refined as gold
& that God chastises every Son whom he receiveth: This
may be y: refiners fire & fullers soap y God designes
to make use of to Cleanse you both from y filth of y body
& Corruption of y soul together & to purge away y
dross & Ruine of naturall Infirmities & bring you forth
like pure refined Gold And though he doe hide his face
it is but for a moment And in y end if you Endure w:th
patience he will return w:th great demonstrations of his
love & kindness; for though sorrow may Endure for a night
Yet Joy Cometh in y morning Cheer up be of good Courage
you doute know but you may [illegible] Rejoyce
from y feelings of yo: own [illegible] & say
it is good for me to be afflicted w:ch God grant it may
be yo: portion to whose protection Committing you &
Continue w:th my prayers for yo: Recovery & for y
protection & preservation of all y rest of y family in
health & Tranquility.

Bristoll Jan: y 7:th 1695.

Yo: Sorrowfull brother &
sharer by sympathy
in all fortunes

Cornelius Galton

To

Her Loving Brother
Samuell Galton Living
at present in the house of
Mother Mrs Bridget
Galton at Galton

[redacted] in Somersetshire

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON
PAPERS
III/9/5/18

f. 1r

20 New Stat Spring
Gardens. 14th Nov.
1865

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

My dear Emma

I am very thankful to you
for the trouble you took in compiling
for me so interesting an
account of Francis — I only
got it a day or two ago because
although I have been back some
a fortnight — i.e. three weeks.
I have only now been to the Club.
I am delighted to hear that

Cameron is at Cambridge — If
Hermione & Mary have been
letting perhaps you are better
informed. Though Aunt Gurney —
If you overdrive a Town going
I may be there — as he should
be much later & see you on
Saturday through —

Giving love to Mary Aunt.
With Marianne's kind love
to you — believe me
Yrs affectly.
Douglas Galton.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
19/5/19

Francis is to work – Study hard
he will be able to make an
interesting & useful journey –
I have marked his position on
a map – & find he is far removed
from the scene of all the present
Cape Troubles & indeed could
scarcely penetrate into the parts
he intended by Offins when it
he reached it –
My father & mother have
been heard of at Bergen & by
this time will be safely established
at Nice – Marianne &
I have very busily employed here
hunting but unfortunately we can
find nothing which suits us except
two Chester Squares – & to that
locality I suppose we shall be
relegated – we had a charming tour
which we enjoyed amazingly &
Marianne has made many
sketches – the road was grand
the scenery quite beautiful & they
both very fatigued & thoroughly
Viz. to Bergen – Marseilles Nice – Genoa.
& we had most lovely weather
for the journey –

f. 1r

42 Rutland Gate
April 26/82

Dearest Emma

The great ceremony in the Abbey is over. The whole 'family,' of scientific men were there, a great & impressive gathering. No ostentation but great from its intrinsic worth. The Duke of Argyll & Wallace were the two lead pall-bearers, Huxley & Canon Farrer were to follow, then all shades of opinion & station were merged. It was

looking to see the blind
Postmaster General had had
the coffin. Several past Cabinet
ministers were also present.
They had asked me to find
out Cannon Farrar's views, wishing
to have some prominent
ecclesiastic, especially one
connected with Westminster
Abbey (as pall bearer) to officiate. Farrar
cordially, at the request of the
family, offered to act as
a pall bearer. Sitting ~~with~~ in
a wheel chair as desired.
He is to speak next Sunday

at the Abbey,
Mr Darwin & tells me that
he wishes to make such amende
as he can for the reception formerly
given by the church party
to Darwin's works. & we have
talked over some points for
the sermon.

Reginald Darwin was there
& Emma Wedgwood & Cameron
Galton & H. Bristowe. The family party was
so large that most of the
ladies (including Lonita) & about
half of the men were placed
by the seats by the altar rails
else the procession would have
been too long. H. Bristowe & I walked together

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11/1/15/20
GALTON
LIBRARY

will write more details – The newspapers will give a fuller account. — The service was not particularly touching; it never is in the Abbey; it is more like the ceremonial of giving a University degree.

I got a card to Gramm't attend with the family. I telegraphed to him to Sexton thinking it possible that owing to the admiration of Darwin's works he might like to come, but he declined.

Mrs Darwin is very composed now. —

I feel this is a worthless, a heartless sounding letter, but as I said the feeling prompted by the ceremony is not a solemn one; altogether the death of a national hero is slow. Ever affectt

Francis Galton

f. 3r

Grayshott House, Haslemere
Nov 14 1910

My dear Edward

We are still here, but flit to-morrow. The pheasants arrived safely, and we ate one yesterday — the healthy of them & M.L. It was excellent. Your letter reached me here this morning.

You ask about the Copley medal. It is really a very great distinction. It is awarded annually by the Royal Society, without regard to nationality, to the person whom they think most deserving in relation to Science. In the last 20 years it has been given to Americans, 3, Russians, 2, French, 1, Germans, 5, Italian, 1, Swiss, 1.

Only 5 living Englishmen have

it. They are —

Sir Joseph Hooker (Botany)
Lord Rayleigh (Mathematical Physics)
Lord Lister (antiseptics)
Sir Wm Crookes (Radiant matter)
Alfred R. Wallace (Biology & Darwinism)

So I am just among the best, !, and I ought to be proud. Alas, one knows only too well, one's feeblenesses, and that knowledge excludes pride. Still, I wish that my dear father was alive, for it would have gladdened him; also many others who are gone below our horizon.

=

You must indeed be busy.

And the weather prompt too.

UNIVERSITY

I have had the conscience to ask you, if you should be inclined to come all the long way here, in cold & leafless winter, but you know how happy we should be if you, both of you, were inclined this way. It is a pretty house with pretty surroundings.

Eva wrote to you yesterday (or to the L).

Ever affectionately

Francis Galton

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
9/5/20

F. 5r

42 Rutland Gate
London SW
Oct 19. /71

Dearest Emma

I have hunted out all about the iron plate and enclose the results which please keep among the family documents that it may not hereafter be lost. In the mean time, I dare say both Mrs Nixon & Reginald Darwin might like to see

it. I wonder if the spring still flows – probably the wood has rotted & the well become choked. Also, St Alkmund's well may have been cut off by local engineering for water for the town, but if St Alkmund's still runs and if the well in Full St is stopped, the present owner might reestablish it at very trifling cost & obtain a continued small flow of water. for ornamental

F.5v

f.6

purposes

Ever very affectionately
Francis Galton

If you write to Reginald remember me most kindly to him. It is long since we met.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
11/5/20

History of the event to which the iron plate refers, which is let into the wall of the outbuildings to Dr Erasmus Darwin's old residence in 3. Full St, Derby.

The iron plate is about 20 inches by 13 and has the following inscription, in raised letters

> Terebello Eduxit aquam
> Anno MDCCLXXXIII
> Erasmus Darwin
> Philos: Transact. V.75.
> Labitur et labetur

In other words, "Erasmus Darwin, in the year 1783, made "a way for this stream with an auger (see Philosophical Transactions "Volume 75.) It flows and shall flow for ever."

Abstract of the paper in the Philos: Transactions above referred to. It is entitled:—

"Dr Darwin's account of an artificial spring of water"

and was published in the year 1785

Near Dr Darwin's house was an old well, 100 yards from the river, which had been disused many years on account of the badness of the water. Its mouth was about 4 feet above the surface of the river, and the soil through which it was sunk was black and loose and appeared to have been formerly a morass. At its bottom was a bed of red marl, and the spring, a very strong one, yielding several hogsheads a day, oozed from between the morass and the marl. Now, St Alkmund well rises through marl of the same character as the above, and is only half a mile off on the same side of the river and above the weir, which shewed the height of its mouth to be about 4 feet higher than that of Dr Darwin's well. Consequently, the Doctor

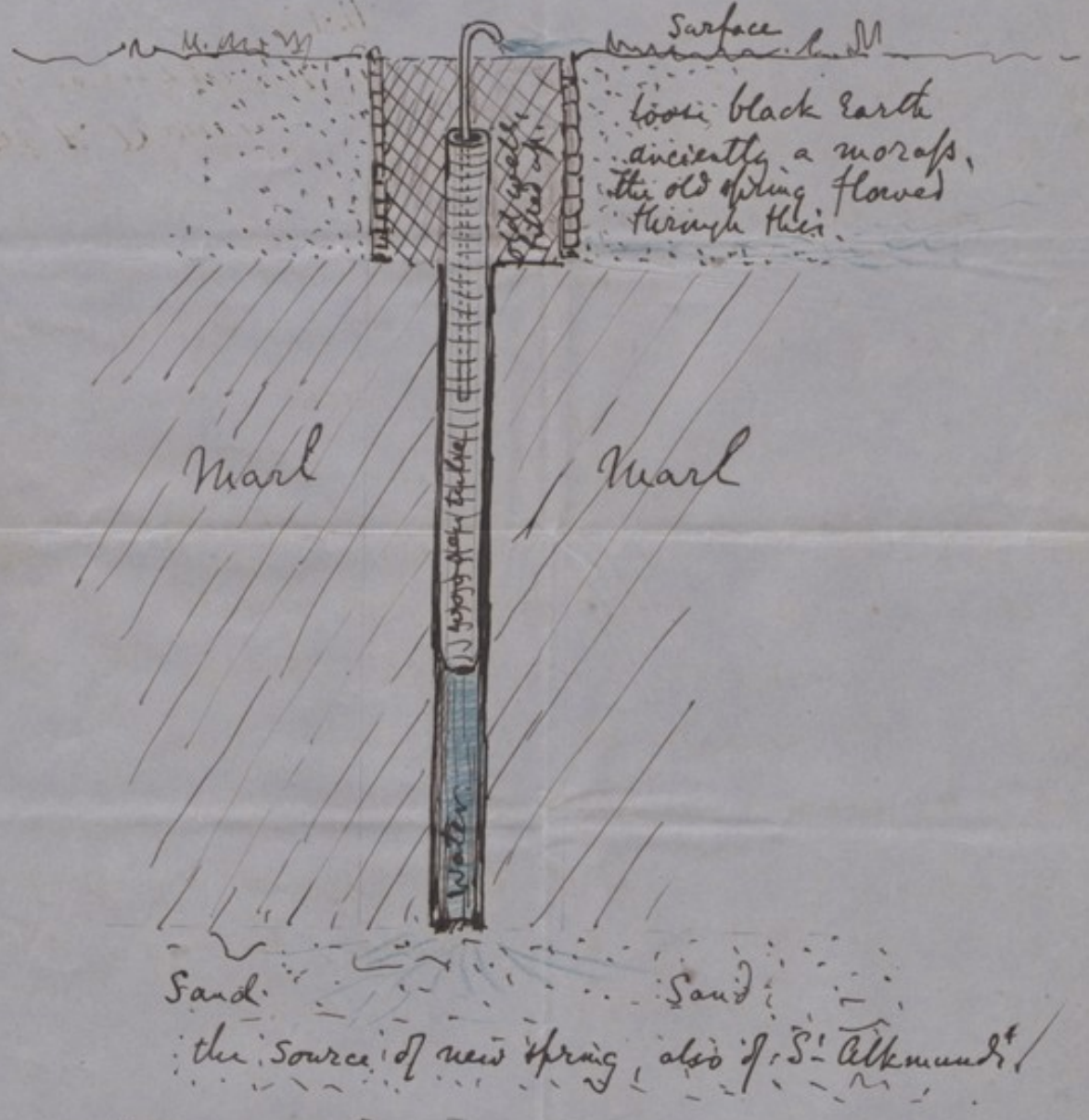
thought

thought, that if he bored through the marl which lay at the bottom of his well he would reach the stratum in which St Alkmund's well took its rise. This was done (it was a novel operation in those days) At 13 yards below the bottom of the old well sand was reached & the new water rose. Then Dr Darwin had a wooden pipe, made conical below, thrust into the hole in the marl and the interval between it and the walls of the old well, bricked round & rammed well with clay thus completely excluding the old spring. Finally, he thrust a leaden pipe $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and 8 yards long which he had previously armed with leather flanges, into the wooden tube, so that the only exit for the new water was through the leaden tube, and it rose one foot above the ground. The pipe was bent down towards the ground and the water ran through at the rate of one hogshead a day. Its quality was exactly that of the well of St Alkmund and its yield had increased two fold during the twelve months which elapsed between the completion of the well and the date when Dr Darwin wrote the memoir of which the above is an abstract.

The memoir concludes with some pages of very graphic description, of the nature of such (artesian) springs which were at that time great novelties in England.

Francis Galton Oct 19/71
42 Rutland Gate London

The section of the well appears to be, as below:



Dr. F. Darwin
on boring for Water
Oct. 1871.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

6.8v

F.1

Wife of John Galton of Birdsoue
Née Alloway

1/1/9/5/21

Dear Cousin

your favour of ye 30th Ultō I received ye 5th Initant, but could not answer it till this day as the post returnd before it was posable to write — pray Accept of my most Grateful thanks for this further Mark of your Friendship, which will be ever Remembrd with the utmost Gratitude as it has Enabled me to Contribute to our poor Cousen Giles' assistance, who perhaps you dont know is left a Widdow with two Sons & in very Distressd Circumstances, I have allways assisted her to the utmost of my abbility knowing the Widdows Mite was Accepted, But your Generosity has put it in my power to do Something hansom for her, I have ever lookd upon my Self only as a Steward, & through your Means shall now rejoice the Hearts of Many which to me is a pleasure beyond any other Enjoyment — you flatter me with seeing you which I presume arrises from a Mistaken report of my design to take a Journey into Worcestershire which I had never any thoughts of doing as I dont know if I am at Liberty to Mention your kindness to me, shall not take notice of it to our family without your leave

I Sincerly wish you Health & Happiness & am your affectionate Cousen

Bradford ye 6 of Janr 1768 Hanr Galton

F.2v

To

Mr. Jam. Farmer

in Birmingham

Post. Warwickshire

5

ADFORD

Whereas We James Farmer and Samuel Galton did not make an Inventory of our Stock Debits and Credits for the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Five to ascertain the profits arseing on the Trade, but having compared the Course of trade for that year with that of former years in which have taken an Inventory & fixed the profits. And according to the best Calculations or Ideas We suppose the profit arseing will amt to Two Thousand pounds clear of Deductions. It having been now inconvenient to us to make an Inventory according to the usage & Tenor of our Agreement We do therefore Hereby agree to pay to the Credit of Sam. Galton the Sum of One Thousand pounds and to the Credit of Jam. Galton the Sum of One Thousand pounds which makes on the 31st Decem. 1766 a Ballce due to Jas Farmer of Thirteen Thousand Eight hundred & Sixty Two pounds Eighteen shillings & Five pence. And a Ballce due to Sam. Galton of Twenty Two Thousand Two Hundred & Eighty One pounds One shilling and Nine pence as by reference to Journal C Page 182 and Ledger C. folio 125 & 129 will appear

Samuel Galton

Witness Ben Sanders

James Farmer

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 2

No. 146 Birmingham, 1 April 1809

Messrs. Galton, Galton, & James,

Pay to Wm Dufie

or Bearer Twenty Pounds 11/6

£ 20.11.6

Approved Hen. Galton

Robert Galton

No. 8841 10 Sh. Bank £200 — — —

Birmingham 7th day of July, 1810

Six Months after date pay Mr William Dupé

or Order Two Hundred Pounds

Value Received as advised

To Messrs. Barclay, Tritton & Bevan & Co

BANKERS, London

For Samuel Galton, Sam. Tertius Galton & Lloyd Moon James

Sam Galton

Barclay & Co

GG&S

Wm Dupe
Kirkpatrick
Pay the Vining & Son's order
Thos Cubitt

Thos Vining & Sons

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
DOWN THORNTON and Co
BY PROCURATION FROM
ALLEN, BRIGHT and Co.

Thos Ballard
Acc
Dowm

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
19/5/22

#1927
9238

F.4r
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/19/5/22

Birmingham Monday 24 July 1815

Dear Sisters

I shall rejoice to hear of your safe Arrival without any Allay to the pleasure of your Journey at West Cowes – I begin to fear if bathing be an Object, that I may have misled You in recommending that place in preference to Ride, wch is I believe much better calculated for sea Bathing Mr Watt & Mr Duffer were speaking last Night in favour of the Sea Bathing at Lymington You may easily make Subscription – Lymington is just opposite to Yarmouth & on the Borders of the New Forest, has delightful Rides & Walks, & is the Residence of Mr Pulteney, the Relict of Dr Pulteney an eminent Physician of Blandford – a Spinster of Fortune – her unmarried Name was Gatter There is a Place called Gatter on the Isle of Wight somewhere near Shalcester, not very far from Appuldercombe

Sir John Hippisley has a house at West Cowes near the Sun – I shall be gratified to hear that You all enjoy the Excursion, & are benefited by it

On Friday we went to Walverhampton a fluvial Excursion We arrived at half past 6 – the Canal in

general in good order – The Plantations flourish very
the Engines in excellent order – We said Brought
the new Lock Clock – Shares now are estimated
at 780 each – We part with Hedgkinson, pay his
Salary until May – Have had another despond
letter from Mr Dickinson – The Rents paid, Farms
thrown on the Hands of their Landlords, – the Brick
makers & Timber Yards fell no kind of Materials.
The Bankers are calling in their Advances
the Grocers sell very little Sugar – all Trade at a
Stand – the Crops plentiful – Bankers Speculations
Confidence destroyed – Poverty staring – Landlords
without Money – & Land without Tenants.
This cannot continue –
Bonaparte Your Answer is taken – perhaps You
may see him at Portsmouth – What will be done
with him – like another Themistocles, he takes
Refuge with another Artaxerxes
Your Mother is as usual – Sophia & Adele well
I dont know when Hilaire returns but I hope
it will be soon & that he will be our guest until Hockley
Abbey is ready
Mr Pitt is with us & in fine Spirits will send his

Mortgaged families cannot be simple to the individual

Spirit is not without hopes and his Eyes fail him
Two or three days ago I had a letter from Mr
Simmons enclosing a few Gems for the E.H. I shall
inform Alston
Mr Watt is in pretty good Spirits he goes this W^d
to Scotland — My very kind regards to Nicletta
& the Infantry Sincerely Dear Sir Yours & believe
me Ever affectionately F Galton

idual

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

f. 5r

Sam Galton

24 July 1815

"a Place called Galton in the Isle of Wight"

near Appuldercombe

Stanton Gatten Esqr

Cole Mills

North Gower

Isle of Wight

F.54

f. 1

Leamington, 24 August 1840

My dear Sir,

I am obliged by y.r letter of the 20th instant informing me that £5500 — of the settlement Monies is in course of payment & that the whole may be expected in the course of the next month —

I will consult Mr Bylby on Thursday next relative to the expedient time for distributing the Property to the Parties interested — which I believe is as noticed below — I remain Yours truly

Sir Francis Galton

Mrs Mant	£800 —	Fisher	— 2000
Mr Gilby	2500. —	Russell	— 3000
W.H.C (for W.C)	— 500. —	Perry	— 500
W.H.C	566.13.4	Mant & cottage	500
E.R.C	566.13.4	Mant & office	1200
C.H.C	566.13.4		£7200
	£5500.		
Mrs Mant	— 300		
do	1200		
	7200		

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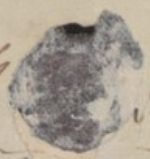
Charles Capper Esqre
Broad St.
private Birmingham



9th May 1842
S. Hutton Esqre
Co Lewis & Hughes
Montreal

f. 1r

Dear Tertius

Enclosed are the lines you desired me to copy — They have been a little altered since you saw them — we all think them much improved —

I hope Violetta is well — I beg my kind love to her & remain

dear Tertius

yours affly.

Sophia Galton

PS. Do you think the lines require any alteration now —

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GALTON PAPERS
1/9/3/24

This Stone is inscribed by distant Parents, to soothe an affectionate sorrow; & that a bright name might not appear divided from its virtues

A Beloved Son, distinguished by his filial affections
lies HERE

His Attachments were Ardent
His Feelings, Generous
His Passions, Most Noble
His Perfections
beamed from his Countenance, & animated his manly beauty with grace

---

Lo!

The BRIGHTNESS of YOUTH lies prostrate at thy feet in DUST!
Cut off in the midst of his course!
The hour of his
EXPECTED RETURN announced his LAMENTED DEATH.
He is mourned with the mourning of the heart
Stranger
If no moral strike THY Heart,
Retire
and mourn for
THYSELF.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON GALTON PAPERS

Sophia Galton
August 1840
Theodore's Epitaph

Samuel Galton Esq.
Birmingham

f. 4r

Jacet hic

Filius Amantissimus
Eximiæ in parentes pietatis,
Fidei in Amicos singularis,
Animi verè generosi, et prædamoræ
quæque petentis:
Accedebat
gratior, et pulchro veniens in corpore virtus —
Hæc qui legis,
Coram cum juvenem morte eheu! tristis abripuit,
Cœre pulvere fœdatum;
Ut flosculus succisus, lucibus flatu veris.
Suâ ipsâ in horâ in patriam reditumus expectabatur,
Mortuum Nuncius adferebat —
Viator!
Si hæc legens, nihil supremum sapias,
Abito,
Et ipse tibi Machymace —
Parentes
Longinquâ in oræ superstites,
Triste ut leniunt desiderium,
Hoc marmor posuere —

Theodore's Epitaph

Alteration for Mr Potts
suggested by Mr Beverley

f. 4v

f. 15

Trinity College - Cambridge.
April 29th 1841.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/1/5/25

My dear Betsy.

In referring to the Domesday Book for Dorset-shire I find the hamlet of Galton divided into two parcels - one called Gavel-ton and mentioned in the 56th Section - the other Galtone and mentioned in the 57th. With regard to the former it says:
"Idem Brictuin ten. Gavelton. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb. p. v. ce" (giving the value of the lands)

In the 57th it says:
"Osmundus pistor tenet in Galtone. 1 hid 7 dim^{q} v^{q} tr^{e} – Quattuor bōi hōes tenuer^{q} T. R. E. Tr^{a} ē. 1. car^{q}. Ibi st IIII. hōes redd XII. sol. 7 IIII. den^{q}. Valuit XV. sol –"

So that no mention is made in Doomsday of Simon de Galton or even of Walter de Hagle of whom he is said to have held this hamlet – Neither is there any mention of either of these names in Neville's report of all the Landholders in England

made in the reign of Henry III. I think therefore that Simon de Galton must have lived in the 13th or 14th century. I have copied the following from Hutchin's Dorsetshire.

"On a Grave Stone in East Lulworth Church in the Hundred of Winfrith:

"John Galton, master of arts, of New College, Oxon, vicar of this parish 53 years. Born Feb. 20, 1578, died May 23. 1662. Resurgam!"

"He was educated at University College and Chaplain of New College, Oxon."

In the list of Vicars of the same Parish it says:

"John Galton vicar of East Lull=

= worth 1812 — Edward Gal-
= ton occurs 1842 – 1850 —"
Nothing more concerning the Galtons
is to be found in Hutchins. he
makes no mention of Hubert Galton
of Kingston Winterbourn!

Francis tells me that you are
much better than you were, and
I hope that this fine weather
will suit you – I shall expect
an answer to this interesting
epistle and an account of
all that is going on in
Town. With a thousand
tender messages to my
Aunt Emily and cousins
Believe me to remain

Your affectionate cousin
Theodore H Galton.

F.2v

From Mrs Hutton Gurney
to Mrs. Edwd. Wheler

Hay Ct. 18 38 33.

My dearest Mary.

I have the pleasure of your letter on my arrival here on Wednesday. I was very sorry to hear of your Mother's delicate state of health but I hope time will restore her to the comforts of strong strength. I have be delighted to see Damian in Edin't lady with I have known of his plans, as my brother would be very happy to see him here whilst he is at Hay - did I know how to prince him I should write to him - but pray tell him the vice prince is at the Royal Hotel Princes Street the end of the Month - you may be sure I shall do my best to introduce him to my own acquaintance in

Edin't

is very limited – We left Penrith on the 26th we came by the new cut across the Wash which is a wonderful work of art – we spent Sunday at York – & proceeded to Ely where we were a fortnight – Mr Gurney fully engaged with parliaments & Lawyers the element is perfect – but there is one word the Lords in the present day may give some trouble – as new interpretations of the form of the day – Mr Luther is inclined to assume it, at once – & let the Lords battle it out but Mr Gurney's <u>english</u> feeling is against it, as that must leave him into expence which is much to be avoided you would be amused with the traditionary stories of Lady Mary Graham & her ancestors – had the family been contented

with an Earthern ale would have gone
nice - but they would hint they were
direct from the house - & their lady Mary
said she was haunted of Strathearne &
- if she had her right Queen of Scotland
which the King & nobles did not belish
this is a beautiful place but the house
most forlorn Maggie has done her
best to put in some degree of comfort
with a roof & floors nearly falling down
you may imagine the extreme cold
penetrating even through Walls of 10 ft
thick - last night was the hansel
here the people were very happy
& gave supper & plenty of whisky
punch greatly refreshed them -
I am going over to Tullichewan to see Elliot
Duff. & my great Niece - what a pleasure
to you to have both your brothers at
home - Jean glad Christmas is employed

We have on the whole fine weather though the autumnal tints reminds us we are fast approaching winter do give my clever love to Uncle Robt. I often think of him with sincere interest. There some day to see him here – There Sophie says she never was so happy in her

Miss Galton
Francis Galton Esq.
Leamington
Warwickshire

STONEHAVEN
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

life & is perfectly satisfied with her choice. Very clever people do not wait till you are 50 years of age to find out happiness. My love to your uncle – Marg.t joins me in

F.2v

Z List Feby 12th 1889.

To Arthur Galton

Dear Mr. Galton,

Your letter of Oct. 18th still lies unanswered. I meant to have written sooner to thank you for yr kind envois of papers etc, & trust you will accept my thanks though rather tardy. The biography of yr grandfather's sister, Mrs Schimmelpenninck, we will return to you in a few days. I had

f. 1r

seen the book before, at
my friends the Misses
Schimmelpenninck, in
the Hague. – Mrs Sch.
seems to have been a
remarkably good & clever
woman. – You ask me
some particulars about
the family Schimmel=
=penninck, for the benefit
of a cousin of yours.
All I can say is, that
they are a large family
spread in different
parts of our country.
They are much thought

of generally, belong to the "Upper ten thousand" of our Society & the head of the family fills some of the highest offices in the State. Especially at court, he holds a very high position. The King is very fond of Mr Schimmelpenninck, who has always managed to remain in the good graces of his Sovereign, no easy task sometimes. We are blocked in by snow just now. Up to this time the winter

had been very mild
& scarcely any skating
has been going on.
I suppose you see a
good deal of yr sisters
now they are in England.
Please to remember me
kindly to them when
you see them.
With kind regards from
us all, & renewed thanks
for the literary produc-
-tions sent to us, I
remain,
sincerely yours
C. A. Cooper.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
11/9/5/27

F.2v

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/19/5/28

F 1r

35 Gower Street London
March 25. 1845

Dear Sir,

Will you permit me, tho personally unknown to you, to address to you an enquiry of family interest?

Your late father and my own mother were, according to documents in my possession, first cousins. The decease of my mother in 1785, when I was three years of age, almost entirely closed the communication with her relations, altho as lately as about 1800 I have seen the late Mr Galton as my father's residence at Clapham, when I think he was pursuing a contract with the E. India Company, where my fathers influence was likely to be available. My late brother in law Mr. Trower also made, some seven years after, a visit to Warwickshire, and spoke of a very kind reception he had received at your house, having made the acquaintance at my father's table. Thus far as to identity.

My Mother was eldest of two daughters of Thomas Farmer. Her name was Mary; her sister, who died unmarried, Elizabeth. Thomas Farmer, in the early part of his life, resided at Bristol, where he married Miss Jepson. He had one Brother, married to miss Andrews of Lisbon, but left no family, his name was Benjamin, I possess some of his works

published and unpublished' - there were three sisters Mrs. Henry Methuen of Bradford and Holt; Mrs. Baskerville of Bradford, afterwards of London; and Mary, from whom I presume you descended, who married Mr. Galton of Bristol. I derive most of this detail from one who knew most of the persons named, or their children, the Revd. Wm Banister a native of Bristol, Uncle to the present Master of Balliol and the Greek professor at Durham; indeed the details are partly in his writing.

Sometime since I was applied to by the Editor of the "Dict^s of the Landed Gentry", to correct a pedigree of my family - which included those of "Griffin" by which I was born; of "Stonestreet" which I hold by Royal licence; and of "Farmer", my mother being heiress. Of the latter I knew very little, indeed it was from Mr Burke I learnt that my great Grandfather's name was 'Samuel'. There was a tradition, but no more, that his forefathers were from the neighbourhood of Worcestershire and Hereford Many years ago I made some enquiries as to Registry, but not with any result, perhaps because some of the family were I believe of the association of Quakers. In a MS memoir of my great Uncle Benjamin Farmer, which he left me "with his other "lucubrations", he says his family "were from near the "centre of England, of which the only remarkable "circumstance recorded, is, that in the Great Civil War "his great Grandfather John, by his fathers side, was

"killed at Marston Moor fighting for the King, f. 2r
"and his great Grandfather Timothy, by his Mothers side
"was killed at the Battle of Worcester fighting against
"Charles Stuart" From the last alliance may perhaps be
traced the casual separation from the Church, for it was
little more, so far as I heard or saw.

From these data I presume we are related in
blood; and as I have always had an interest in
enquiries as to my Origin, which the numerous
avocations of my father defeated my early wish to
pursue, & from his frequent intimation that our
descent was ancient and good — may I, out of these
circumstances, ask of You the favor to give me
any information whatever, if such even incidentally
You possess, of the predecessors of Samuel Farmer,
of his condition, abode, and if such he bore, his
Armorial shield?

I lost my poor Mother, in Childbirth, and
in my own infancy, and I bewail that loss to
the present hour, as did my father, who only once,
in terms of the most severe grief, mentioned her name.
But her letters remain, principally from the Methuens
who appear to have almost bought her up, and they
are such letters as serve to induce, from filial
affection and imperishable respect, that only one
request which I so take the liberty now to make. A
public monument graces my fathers memory, one

which he well deserved; the silent tribute to my mother is as often in my mind, and this letter is part of it. I remain Dear Sir

Your obedient Servant

Geo Stones Treek Griffin Stonestreet

Canon & Preb.r of Lincoln

Letter written to Sam.l Tertius Galton & received after his death & answered by Sir F. A. Galton.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS

Stonestreet
Griffin Stonestreet
Wales Hill
Gloucester

F.2V

f.3r

35 Gower St.
April 19. 1845

Madam

Upon my return to Town I find the letter which you did me the honor to send a few days since.

I beg you will permit me to thank you for this great kindness, as the details contained in it will probably contribute much towards the enquiry which I am desirous of pursuing as to my lamented mothers family. Of the reference which you have made to Mr Moon and Mr E Lloyd

F.3V

I shall not fail to avail myself.

A large Chrystal seal with three engraved faces came into my possession at the decease of my elder sister Mrs. Trower in 1808, one side bearing a coat, as well as I remember, much resembling the drawing you have with so much conside-ration sent me: it was said, traditionally, to be my Mothers coat, but it was not on any carriage of my father. The figures described as lamps used to puzzle us; the stone,

(unfortunately at length) was not very hard, and the graving not deep, but I think the crest was like the Cowpers, a lion's jamb erect. tho without the olive branch.

I wore it about 5 years: it turned by two vowel screws, on a gold half circle ring: the stone became fretted by friction, the screw loose, and on my return from a ride in Sussex, the seal was gone.

I have referred to "Burkes Commoners", and under the Article Lloyd of Dolobran, I find many names with which

my ear was familiar in my younger days, among others that of Biddle. Now with the Beauforys (quakers then) and Mr Biddle, my mother was on very intimate terms, which indeed afterwards led to another family alliance.

Again begging you Madam to accept my best acknowledgments

I remain
your obliged Servant
G: S. G Stonestreet

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GALTON PAPERS

Miss E. A. Galton.

f. 1r

From Mrs Edwd Wheler, aged 87
to Miss Galton
GALTON
1/1/9/5/29

17 June 1895.

3, Bertie Terrace,
Leamington.

My dear Emma
We are so pleased to hear that Fanny is doing so well, & able to drive out this fine weather. How much the nurses must have enjoyed the day at Meynell Langley! It was the best treat you could have given them.
Emma Meynell returned home last Friday from London. She had much enjoyed her visits, & seen the Tower Bridge. She is going soon to the sea side, which will do her good. And now for my adventures. I have been staying at Alnwick three weeks with my son & his wife, & had as usual a delightful visit – The country looked

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
GALTON PAPERS
1/1/9/5/29

lovely. Emma came there for one week, & we all went to see Bamborough Castle – a noble Castle on the rock above the sea. & not modernised – beautiful arched rooms, more like an old Castle than any I have seen. It belonged to the Forsters. Of course you know that Gen.l Forster joined L.d Derwentwater to fight for King James the 7th, so, as a Jacobite, it was very interesting to me. On talking of my long journey home, starting at 1 o'clock crow, Edward got Bradshaw, & proved that my shortest way home (in point of time) was by Edinborough, & that they would go with me & take care of me, so last Monday we started & got to Edinbro in 2½ hours, engaged rooms at the Hotel, when Edw.d said I ought to see the Forth Bridge, which he thought was only four miles, but which became 9 miles, but it was well worth the long drive & being covered with dust. My

dear Emma, it is a marvellous affair!
Each span as high as the Eiffel Tower,
& the two meet together being one
third of a mile apart. The height from
the water is higher than St Pauls. —
The trains seemed running in the air.
While there, a steamer came up which
taken you half across the Forth & this an
arch — this was irresistible. I said I must
go, & it was delightful to be on the sea
again for 20 minutes, & we saw all to
thoroughly. There were two men of war
stationed there — one of the old elegant
two deckers, & the other one of these
frightful diabolical looking new ones. We
returned to the Hotel, from the window
of which I could see the old castle. I
longed to drive round the town, but
thought I had done enough for an old
Lady of 89. Next morn.g I started at
10.15 in the Express, thro' Carlisle, & got
home in 7½ hours, having had a
most delightful journey, & my mind
enlarged & stretched like a piece of
india rubber. On coming home I
passed over the Manchester Ship Canal
so I saw a great deal, & all the old

f. 2r

Ladies here are jealous of my being able to do so much, but Edwd. & I managed every thing, so I had no trouble whatever. We sorely want rain – the gardens are dried up, & the Town water shut off all night. I expect Lucy tomorrow – they flit to their new old house in August. Darwin is gone to London for a fortnight, against his will, but the rooms must be cleaned. – He is well but seems out of spirits at times. Erasmus is coming here in July. Francis is well, but has not got up his strength since his illness. The Doctor wants him to go up the hills somewhere to be braced. I have been reading Sir John Adye's life & am now reading De Lesseps life both very interesting. I think the poor Ameer's son will be killed with kindness, they work him so hard sight seeing. My love to Fanny & Emma Meynell in which Emma joins Ever yrs affnte.

Cousin E A Wheler

Lord Armstrong has bought Bambro Castle & is restoring it at vast expence & means to live there. I envy him.

f.2v