

HANDWRITING COMPARISON STUDY

18TH AND 19TH CENTURY BRITISH LITERATURE RE-ATTRIBUTION

By

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ABSTRACT: This is a study of handwriting patterns in texts that were determined to belong to ghostwritten groups with a new multi-test stylometric attribution method. These linguistic findings are presented in separate volumes of this series. Attribution conclusions are likely to change before this series is finished. The handwriting styles that were commonly used in the 18th and 19th centuries were described in “George Bickham’s” *The Universal Penman* (London: Printed for Robert Sayer, 1760). An abbreviation of “Bickham’s” broad categories of penmanship are described in a section called “Alphabets in All the Usual Hands”. These and other periods’ English writing patterns are described in Kathryn James’ *English Paleography and Manuscript Culture, 1500-1800* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2020). During the Renaissance, individual ghostwriters tended to monopolize handwriting styles; for example, Gabriel Harvey exclusively wrote in the Italian hand, while Richard Verstegan wrote in a decorative version of the secretary hand. The broader accessibility of penmanship books, and especially “Bickham’s”, gradually synchronized the types of writing the 18th and 19th century ghostwriters exercised. The most common handwriting became round hand. Even when the same category of penmanship is employed, there tends to be sufficient variations distinguish unique hands. And even in the later centuries, some ghostwriters monopolized specific styles. For example, the 18th century’s Hand-F exclusively designed titles with the flowery secretary hand. And the 19th century’s Hand-A almost exclusively uses taper tails and feet borrowed from Roman and Italic print hands. Several examples in this book show blatantly identical in their uniqueness handwriting styles in manuscripts assigned to different bylines. Some of the samples in a given group might intuitively seem divergent from other samples in that group; but on closer inspection, these tend to prove to be uniquely formal or casual variant of the same hand.

Hands from “George Bickham’s” *The Universal Penman*:

Engraving

Italic Print

Aabcdeſgbijklmnopqrſſtuvwxyzææ~
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
 ~R S T U V W X Y Y Z Æ. ~

Italian Hand

aabbccdddeeffffghijklmmnopqrſſtuvwxyz.
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M M N
 N O P Q R S T U V W W X X Y Z Z.

Roman Print

Aabcdeſghiſklmnopqrſſtuvwxyz.
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
 ~R S T U V W X Y Z. ~

Round Hand

abbcdddeſgħħijſkkllmmnopqrſſtuvwxyz.
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M M M
 N O P Q R S T U V W X X Y Y Z.

Round Text

Aabbcddeſſſgħħħijſkkllmmnopqrſſtuvwxyz

Palatino’s cancellaresca or italics: an illustration from Giovanni Battista Palatino, *Nel qual s'insegna à scriuere ogni sorte lettera, antica, & moderna, di qualunque nazione* (1556).

A aabbccdderſſfſgħħijſkkllmmnopqrſſtuvwxyz

AlAbCDeFfGgHhJiJiJkLlMmNnOo
 PpQqRrSsTtUuVvWwXxYyZz.

Secretary

Aambntidmeſu fuq kieni u jekk u ſu mura oħnej xyz.
 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

German Text

Aabcdeſghiſklmnopqrſſtuvwxyz.
A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

To the Washerwoman
for her to get change
Bridge 1d. Johnny 1d
In my Pocket gold
at night

Silver 2d

					6
					1
					2
	2	12	6		7
		6	9		2
		6	3½		
	3	5	6½		
					1

31. Bridge

My Head &c seems much
restored. I sleep well, and
have my mind tolerably calm
My breath is much more
feeble.

18th
Century

W. 18 F S. J. 1709.
— Da veniam, Pater
Ante me, munus quid perire tu
rr Ephes. Phil.

Th. 1st Cologn. Steph. 2
Sun 2.
Find something in Boileau
d.m.

Fri. 1st Sun, Philoemon
is the Hebrews.
I begin Dutch-Greek
and Italian-Written
Persian Armenian after
Sat. — οραγονωνεως

Rhetorical Genre's Group-A Handwriting Style

The use of Greek and other foreign letters/words, together with a shaky calligraphy appears to be intentionally designed to obfuscate unintended readers.

From Mr. Shahan
 To Hafey
 To Dogmulin
 To Enoch
 To Hale
 To poor Woman
 To Bigelow Son
 To Nance
 To Enoch
 To White (due 3.4)
 wrote Soldier
 Bally and Wapner
 Jacob
 C. J. X. L.

The payments recorded in Johnson's accounting book could have been received by him or the A-group's ghostwriter from ghostwriting-contractors. If so, they appear to be coded, as this list includes "To Your Woman" and "To... Son".

M. 19. yr. 9th Oct
 Dr. Acres dined at.
 Tu. 21 yr. 9th Oct
 Dr. Shahan d.b.
 W. 21 yr. 9th Oct
 Th. 22 yr. 9th Oct
 Mrs. Shahan told me her
 design of going abroad
 2 Mr. Kingley d.b.
 Fr. 23 yr. 9th Oct
 up at eight:
 read Boreas d.b.
 Sat. 24 yr. 9th Oct
 read Boreas
 Jerem. payment
 wrote to Bigelow.
 Sun. 25 yr. 9th Oct
 church, Vespers.
 Mr. Shahan.

Allen dined
~~John. 9th Oct~~
~~John. 9th Oct~~
 Col. Mrs. H. son
 I slept from 12 to
 four p.m.
 Caligr. 6
 Slept a little
 W. 9th Oct
 Sir Philip. Caligr. 6
 read Jer. 6
 Cal. 92.10
 dined Mrs. and Ham
 Mrs. Cooke and her
 son

Rowe.

73.

Nicholas Rowe was born at Little Berkham in Bedfordshire in 1639.
 His family had long enjoyed a comfortable estate with a good house at Great
 Berkham in Dorsetshire. The ancestor from whom he descended in a direct
 line, created the arms borne by his descendants in his brasses in the Holy
 Well. His father John Rowe was the first that quitted his paternal
 acres to practice at law of profit, prepared the suit, and published Bowditch's
 and Bellissim's Reports in the reign of James the second, when ^{and in opposition} he
 whom then diligently propagated of dispensing power, he ventured to remark
 how low the authors rated the prerogative. He made a Sonnet, and died
 April 9. 1692. He was buried in the Temple church.

ⁱⁿ ~~now~~ now his son to a private school at Highgate, and being
 afterwards removed to Westminster, in or before years chose one of the
 best scholars. His master was Drury who caused some of his scholars to be
 their lesson he helped, and his exercises in several languages are said to have
 been written with uncommon degree of elegance, and yet to have cost him
 very little labour.

At first he had in his Father's opinion made advances in his
 very sufficient qualities for him for the study of law, and he an entered
 student of the Middle Temple, where for some time he read Statutes and
 wrote with professed application to little ^{of} the rest of his mind, which was

Thursday afternoon

Let not Mrs. Abingdon forget in the midst of her hurry, that she stands engaged upon faith and honour to sup with Lord Kames tomorrow evening, where she may find some rest, after much exertion of her invaluable talents, which are like to disgust Lord Kames at law, and to run riot on the fine arts, of which fine eating is the chief.

Mrs. Abingdon

Lord Kames

To Lord Kames
My Dear Lord

L 819

Edinburgh
8 January 1776.

Mr. Garrett tells me that his company is quite full already so that he cannot receive Mr. Young. He adds "I am sorry that I cannot obey Lord Kames's commands. I honour him much, and read him often." Is not this compliment from Roscius a regard to you? I think I can guess at the party fit which will please you most. What will your lordship send him in return?

I have been confined to the House with a strained ankle for ten days which has put it out of my power to be at Blair Drummond during this recess. It would be kind if you would write to me, and send me a little portion of your spirits.

My wife joins me in compliments to you and Mrs. Drummond & Mr. Home and I always am

My Dear Lord

Yours much obliged

Humble servant.

To Lord Hawes. L 511
My Dear Lord. Edinburgh
14 April 1777

My little son David of whose birth your Lordship wished me joy in so very kind a manner, is dead. My wife & I do forgive ourselves of having the sympathy of your Lordship & Mrs. Drommond. We bear our loss with calm submission. I however would beg from your Lordship some good old melior consolations, of which a mind much habituated to Philosophy, & to a loss to Duty, must have the

I am resolved to see you in fine place, and enjoy your excellent company at it, this vacation. Be so good then, as let me know about what day your Lordship will be at home, after your circuit. My wife joins me in best respects & I remain your Lordship's
obliged humble servant.

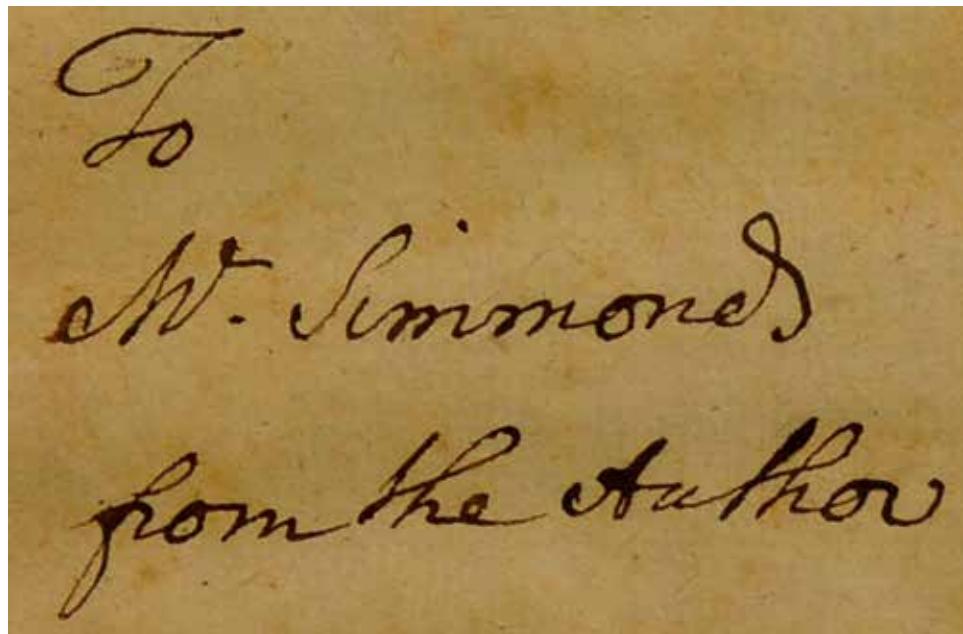
My Dear Lord

I send you forty of the Spays
you was so good as to say you would
read. Your Critical remarks on each number
will oblige me much, and I shall be glad
if upon the whole I shall be found to have
executed with some degree of success a species
of composition to which your Lordship
directed me many years ago. Pray take
the trouble to dictate your Corrections to
your Amansusis as you advance.
If your Lord gets through these with
any pleasure, more shall be sent.

I ever am My Dear Lord
22 July 1782. Yours obliged & obedt Servt

P.S; On the outside of the Note above.

Lord Thame's will please lock up these Spays
when he is not reading them. In short as they
may not be communicated to others.



Thomas Kirkland, Autograph on *An Account of the Distemper Among the Horned Cattle, at Caulk in Derbyshire, in 1783: And of the remedies recommended, for the cure, with observations* (Ashby-de-la-Zouch: Printed for, and sold by J. Beads Moore: May be had of Mr. Gregory, Leicester; and Mr. Drewry, Derby, [1783]).

1

Remarks on Sir J. Hawkins's
General Hist. of Music
1776

Vol. I.

Preface.

The Hist. Mr. H^t. gives of himself & his Extra piece sum,
all pointed. Prod² "the reader is to know" & the
"Exposition thereof" are the first specimens of the Elegance
of Style soth come to even thro' the work. but in this
period the facts are as well worthy of attention as their
expression: "having in his more advanced age not only
become possessed of the fact that Music was intended by the
"almighty for the delight & Edification" he but he had
formed a design of some such work many years ago but
defered the Exposition thereof to a future period".

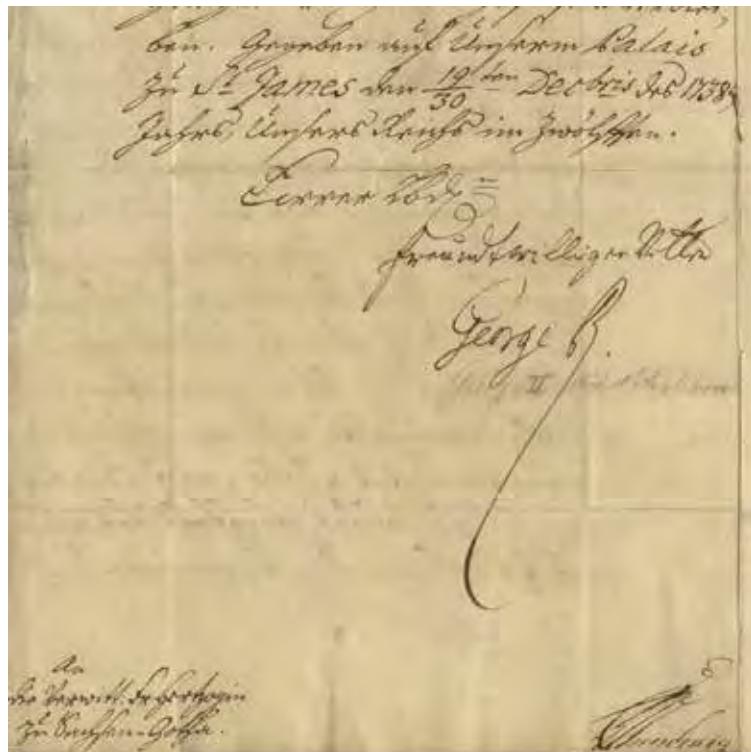
Now it might be asked whether he was arrived at
an advanced age many years ago? or if he had been
so long ab^t. this work at he mentioned afterwards, when
then it was put off to a future period, or rather when
or when in his life was this superie^{princ} part of his living
life? — ab^t. 1759 indeed he says he began the one
was he then in an advanced age, or was this the
future period he talked of? In 1753 - I began my Musi-
cal Materials - in translating & illustrating Notes d'Allemann
de Musique - before he had made a considerable progress therein he was
placed in the Chair at Hick's Hall. But this is mentioned merely
to acquaint his readers with his importance, for he tells us like this

David Garrick Esq.
 Drury Lane Theatre
 Single Sheet. London.

Upon his proposal, being rejected with firmness
 to gain a & obtain, formerly attempting a strat
 agem rather than be plagued with the advice of Master
 etc., the whole business is at length unravelled by
 Alibi & the Play concludes with a capitulation of justice
 & honour Dec 3.

I think this soon removes all difficulty
 & took a conduct of the like very easy & natural. It will indeed
 require some considerable alterations, but these, if the design
 approved, I will undertake to make with pleasure in
 three months, or thereabouts. Will you apprise & consent
 thereto, (which if I hear not from you I shall consider you,
 silence as assent) I will sit about it in your regulation Dr.
 or, if you have leisure enough to give me so much considera-
 tion to the point as may enable you to suggest any hint
 of alteration or improvement for the better still. I shall
 look upon myself a very much malcontent man. The truth is
 I should be glad to be no hand over more on this subject,
 the reason of which is the easiness & popularity of the Masque &
 alibi is a thing of a very different nature, & rather guides a
 man than the like work excepted. I can't think any thing of
 a general direction can be derived from what you can tell me.
 I know all along that there was such a Masque. After all let
 the Play when in its new state, be submitted to our common
 friend the Master — I mean if you think proper; in which
 case I am willing that you & he, I should apply to them.
 My subject must be an apology for taking up so much of your
 time, on which I have written so much. It requires longer than
 I will do myself to finish it. To be continued.

Your faithfully
 Wm Hawkins
 Oct 20th



George R.

His Majesty is pleased to order, and direct The
Chamberlain of His Majesty's
R. "George R." signatures are almost
identical in their shapes, so
that they might have both
been traced from the same
stamp.
carry to The Prince of Wales The Message signed
by His Majesty, and herewith deliver'd to
them: and to read the same to The Prince
of Wales, and to leave it with him: which
Message is in the following Words.

George R.



King George II, "Letter from George II to Princess Magdalena Augusta of Anhalt-Zerbst: Exaggerated Kurrentschrift Handwriting Style", 1738 (Royal Collection Trust).

Receipt to F. W. M.
from George 2^o
delivered by the
D. J. G. Upton
Chamberlain D. J. P.
is now made
from a P. Standard
Groom of the Stole

King George II, "Letter from George II to Frederick, Prince of Wales", [September 1737] (Royal Collection Trust).

George 3^d

Windsor July 30th 1786.

62 16

368

My Good Lord, Yesterday I received by the quarterly Messenger

the end prove conspicuous, that Adolphus should have
Frederick could not be otherwise as in stature, feature
and manner. I never saw two persons so much resem-
ble each other, may the younger one do so in the qual-
of the heart, which I have every reason to flatter on

On Friday I saw Major General Wede who told me
disagreeable quiddities. You complained of the last he
is much abated, I trust it will enable you in the
to ride constantly as that is the best of all remedie
I hope to hear from you how you approve of the
small traits, I now send you believe me ever

My Good Lord
Yours most affectionate

George J.

is as absurd as cruel. for that they were taught blindly to obey authority will induce them unwillingly to believe it is most natural. and certain . the virtues that which are ~~known~~
~~ignorance~~ supported by ignorance must continue running the house well or and would not endure a storm.

as the rearing of children that is the laying a foundation of stain health both of body and mind in the womb generation has justly been insisted on as the principal destruction of women. but who the ignorance that incapacitates them must be contrary to the order of things.

and I contend that their wives can take in much more and ought to do so as they will soon become sensible mothers. many men attend to the breeding of horses, and overlook the management of the stable unawares strange want of feeling and sense. I think themselves degraded by paying any attention to the nursery; yet how many children are absolutely maimed by the ignorance of women. but who they escape and are neither destroyed by blind negligence managed properly with respect to the infant mind! so that to break the spirit allowed to become vicious at home a child is sent to schools. and the methods taken there which must be taken to keep a number of children in order

are that abstract train of thought which produces principles. and that women from their education and the present state of civilised life are in the same condition cannot I think be controverted. to laugh at them or satirise the follies of a being who is never to be allowed to act freely from the light of her own reason

Group A: Similar Fragments Comparison

2	12	6	$\begin{array}{r} - 80 - 0 - 0 \\ \hline 1514 - 0 - 0 \\ \hline 200 - 0 - 0 \\ \hline 1314 - 0 - 0 \end{array}$
6	9		
6	32		

“Johnson’s” (A-Hand?) vs
“Swift’s” (G-Hand?) numbers.

and and mend
and mend
and send
and

Matching variants of
and/mend/send in all
samples.

Sept. 8th 1714
July 30th 1746

Matching dates in
George III and Swift:
unique use of excessive
periods after the dates;
same shapes of 1's, 7's
and 8's.

Excessive underlining.

in Triun

Dillenburg

Groom of the Stole

must

My good Lord
Your most affectionate
George R.

George II and
George III's
salutation lines.

Dear Sirs
George R.

from the To

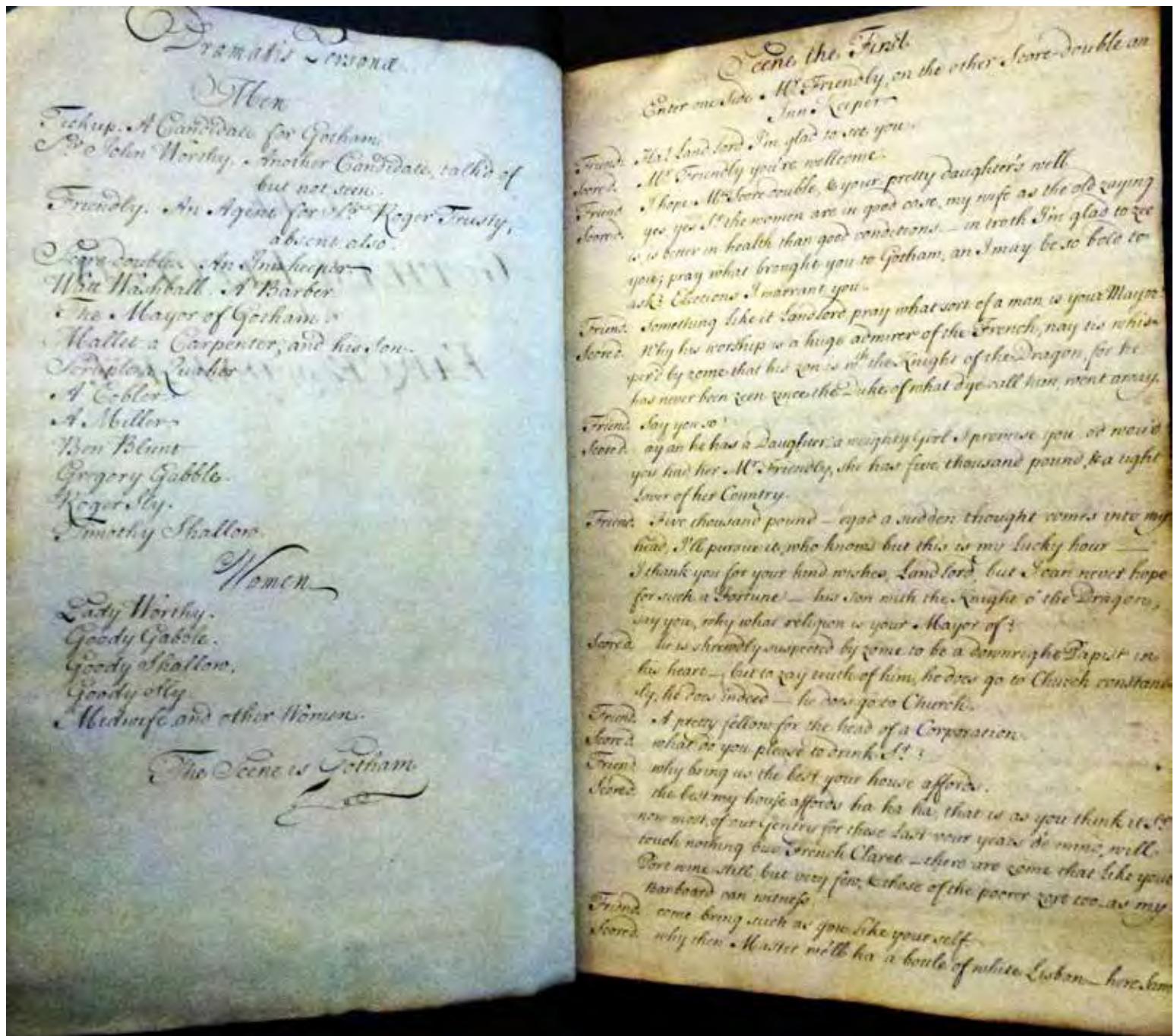
for the, the

Thursday morning.

Kirkland's autograph closely matches the handwriting in “Wollstonecraft’s” letter. Both use shrinking hills on their m's, continuous cursive with the minimum necessary loops, and inconsistently-sized ascenders and descenders. There is also a similar tendency to raise or lower the x-height start and end points within single words or between neighboring words.

Dramatic Genre's Group-B Handwriting Style

Trinity College Dublin's To Be Omitted has digitized 12 plays from the 18th century; the dominant handwriting in all 12 is Hand-B. This unified handwriting style is consistent with all dramas fitting linguistic-signature-B. The problem is that Hand-B appears between as early as 1739 in "Edward Phillips" *Britons Strike Home* to 1823 in the anonymous *Spanish Bonds; or, Wars in Wedlock*. A ghostwriter would have had to live to 98 years old to have written both in these dates. Watts (1674-1748) is the only ghostwriter born early enough to have published the first B-group text in 1701, when "Nicholas Rowe's" *Ambitious Step-Mother* is claimed to have been published. However, it would have been far more difficult to front-date dramas 70 years after a ghostwriter's death than to backdate far fewer earlier dramas. The most likely solution to this chronological mystery is supported by ghostwriter-B's ability to monopolize the dramatic genre. The person who had the power for such direct monopolization as well as for extreme backdating was the Inspector of Plays John Larpent (1741-1824), whose signature rarely appears on these plays that he is given credit for censoring.



Sir T.R.D.L. March 26th 1804.

This Comedy is now altered in a manner which it is hoped will do away all objections to its representation.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

J. Larpent Esq; The Sailor's Daughter Wm. Powell
The Sailor's Daughter — O Prompter.

a comedy

John Larpent, "Letters in Richard Cumberland's *The Sailor's Daughter*, 1804, LA 1409 (To Be Omitted: Trinity College London).

in

Two acts

Sir /

This Comedy, called *The Sailor's Daughter*, is, with the permission of the Right honourable the Lord Chamberlain, intended for Representation at the Theatre Royal Drury Lane.

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servt

Theatre Royal Drury Lane

20 March 1804

J. Bannister.

J. Larpent Esq;

From his own stock he saw the branch arise
 A Native Plant to bloom in British skies;
 Long may the Parent tree its arms extend;
 And still with sheltering shade his race defend:
 Long may the Subject bless their Monarch's sway;
 And oft return the Prince's natal day.

Prologue written for the Tragedy of Alonso, when different
 one was spoken.

The Modern Bard eclipsed by ancient Fame,
 From candid Judges come indulgent claim:
 The Offspring of the Muse when past her prime,
 She last in Genius, as she last in Time:
 By former Bards, the noblest Themes were sung,
 And by their hands the ~~richest~~^{best} clusters squeezed.
 The Kingdoms now Britannus Empire own,
 Whose very names were to our Poets unknown,
 Before your active Fluts the poet flies,
 Before you conquered, he brought home the stage:
 Whilst Timur Rose the Indian Sceptre swayed,
 Neither the Lords of Asia were conveyed
 By Dryden's Muse, here Durangothe complained,
 Whilst the great Monarch in his Delhi reigned.
 The Author of tonight intent on praise,
 Revolved the studies of his early days,
 To find a Theme untouched, whose virgin bra-

1752

Y
Covent Garden Theatre.
or
Pasquin turn'd Drawcansir
A
Dramatic Satyr.

Formal and
casual Hand-B
variants, or 2
Hands. Casual
hand signed as
"John Rich".

S^t This piece call'd Cov^r. Garden Theatre
or Pasquin turn'd Drawcansir Mr^r
Macklin designs to have performed on his
Bosil Right w^t the permission of his Grace
The Duke of Grafton Jan^r 1752^r humblye^r
To William Chetwyne Esq^r y^r humble^r
H C Rich

yo.

made up of Contrarieties, Caprice steers —
 steers your Judgement — Fashion and
 Novelty, Your Affections; Sometimes so Splendid,
 as to damn a Libber, and even a Congreve, in the
 Way of the World; — And sometimes so good-
 natured as to run in Crowds after a Queen Mab,
 or a Man in a Bottle.

Plyd. Why, the Town are a little whimsical some-
 times, I believe? I beg pardon Mr. Pasquin for
 breaking in upon You.

This hand has
 been assigned
 to Macklin,
 Rich or

Chetwynd. If
 it is a different
 hand, it might
 belong to
 Hand-A. Or it
 can be a casual
 variant of
 Hand-B.

Par. O no Offence, Sir; the Town has always a
 right to interrupt, and disturb a Performance —
It is their Prerogative, and shows their Taste
and their good Breeding

Plyd. You are right — go on, go on, — a good —
 sensible Fellow, and knows the Right and
 Privilege of the Town, go on, go on.

Par. You are a Being composed of all the Virtues
 and

Jup - I'm well, stung fort,
Sorely wrung fort.

Juno - You broke all oons, you hot Belswagger!

Jup - (aside) - That's a Dagger,
Shant I gag her?

Juno - To see that grim skull,

Jup - (sigh) - These wifes

Juno - Act the Swan, act the Bull,

Jup - Bring Stripes.

Juno - How Mortals must laugh,

Jup - Your sides my Love Itch,

Juno - At the Goose, at the Calf,

Jup - For a taste of the Switch.

Juno - Your Wife a cast off

Jup - Wife these taunts are stale

Juno - can't say blacks her Nail.

Jup - Yet you urge them tooth and

Juno - not vit down mun

Jup - It Rove, and take my Chance

Juno - You shall

Jup - Sho' I See the Devil dance!

Juno - More Sacks on the Mill! - No, no.
'Tis a bitter Pill - it kickes.

Jup - Jack must have his Pill, Itwo;
And, as Jove, Shill - ha' six



Recitative

Mer. Queen Juno, Sir, - (bow) -- Jove's Consort,

Jun (impersonally) _____ - Left Palaver.

We've other fish to fry -- (beckons Mercury away he speaks off)

Par (stripping familiarly to his/her) Ma'am, by your favour.

Juno (with indignation) Mea for your Lord, [I thought you better knew me]

Par (aside) La fiere! -- a three-fold Pride consume me!

Juno You're a king's son, but poor as a church mouse is,

Without the Queen, high birth not worth a louse is,

Par (aside) Home brother, morselen!

Juno (saying him sharply) --] And you then, Prince, ambitious
of Pow'r and Wealth?

Par. -- -- -- Ma foi! They're both delicious.

Juno. Both you may have,

Par. -- -- -- Comment?

Juno. -- -- -- For me pass Sentence!

And you will bless your Stars for our acquaintance!

Air 7

On Nabob's Throne, despotice

O'er Onraghs thou shalt blaze,

Thy Crown -- thy Pomp exotic

The trembling East amaze!

Then shall the Chiefs from Europe,

Court thee with Gorgious Toys,

Crouching, all, to hold thy Stirrup,

Quarter Day
 a Comedy
 in
 Two acts.

These are clearly formal and casual variants of Hand-B, with the casual variant assigned to the byline of "Rich Wroughton" (1748-1822), the actor. In contrast, the handwriting variants on the title-page are more likely to be two distinct hands on the title-page of *Covent Garden*.

Sir / This Comedy is, with the Permission of His Right Honourable the Lord Chamberlain, intended for Representation at the Theatre Royal Drury Lane

I am Sir Your very Obedient
 Theatre Royal Drury Lane Your very Obedient
 Monday 30th April 1798 R. Wroughton
 J. Larpent Jun Esqrs

Another cryptic inclusion of J. Larpent's byline in Hand-B under a salutation and in parallel with a second byline, this one belonging to Examiner "Richard Wroughton" (1748-1822).

John O'Keeffe, "O'Keeffe's Manuscript of *Quarter Day*", 1798, LA 1192/1212 (To Be Omitted: Trinity College Dublin).

This rare firm date in Hand-B strongly supports the idea that ghostwriter-B was still alive on "30th April 1790/8".

Diary of 1790—

The Bell strikes One. We take no note of time,
But from its loss. To give it then a tongue
Is wise in Man. As if an Angel spoke,
I feel the solemn sound; If heard aright,
It is the knell of my departed hours;
Where are they? with the years beyond the flood.
It is the signal that demands dispatch;
How much is to be done? My hopes and fears
Start up alarmed, and o'er life's narrow verge
Look down. — On what a fathomless abyss;
I dread Eternity how surely mine?
And can Eternity belong to me,
Poor Pensioner on the bounties of an hour?

Young.

Most of this diary is written in a casual variant of Hand-B, but there are several samples, such as this title-page, that are in the standard or the elegantly-formed variant of Hand-B.

Act I. Scene I. A Parlor in Mrs Egerton's
Enter Boy and Joe Clément

Joe. - Say my Master, a Gentleman would speak with her.

(Exit Boy)

I shall soon quit my Dois service. I'm tired of his pride and vanity - his head crammed with dignity nice and particular in all the little troublesome punctilio, but neglecting every purpose of real importance or even what the World calls common good manners. Oh, found the way up stairs without a Gentleman tisher.

Enter Major Blenner. (in a foreign travelling dress)

Joe. - Sir, this is your sister's dwelling. She must be rich.

Maj. - 'tis my dwelling, the Sister must not enjoy the magnificence of wealth another noble Brother only adjoynor of this Mansion, Gardens, Parks, and wide Domain. State Proportion. (Hangs up his hat & lays by cloak. Come to)

Joe. - A quick and easy transfer I property with! well done, master Hidalgo.

Maj. - This sister. Why she should drop her Husband's name and take her own of Egerton, I can't divine - after so long an absence - how should we meet? the Etiquette? Looking through a window and them abruptly? I'm illiterate by preparation & she confused with sudden awe - the first sight of me thus impulsive, her respect must follow.

Joe. - What sir, if you receive her catching a fly upon the glass?

Maj. - Retire. (Sits in walks stands in attitude and sings)

What is the Etiquette? I shall make a solicitor.

(Enter Mrs Egerton)

Mrs E. - Sir your commands!

Joe. - I like her. (Appeal to Major bows to Mrs E. & Exit)

Mrs E. - My brother! - My dear Frank welcome to England only just arrived? - Where have you been so many years?

Maj. - For the most part in Spain. Mill, Harriet, your Husband, my friend Villares, at his decease left you a rich widow.

Mrs E. - Alas! no - you find me very poor.

Maj. - And mistress of such a house.

Mrs E. - I only keep it for the accommodation of others - Villares'

This is a quotation from Shakespeare.

Dom. King if you had a great many you know you'd build such meat little else I have not.
Mod. You can't afford it.
Ana: Marcus I've heard money was the cause of mischief But,
is, I fear me I fear it is so - now to trouble the winter. ^{kind} ~~has provided~~
Modoc, did you see your ^{kind} Father, he has been waiting for
you below at the Gate. - Your

Mod: I bes not at home. (It's Stately)

Ana: What! (Folds her arms and looks at him) - You unfortunate
Man! You honest with a Red Beard.

Mod: Sing me a song!

Ana: Sing you a song! Why you abominable ungracious
Indolent -

Mod: I'll not be abused - sing me a song, or I'll - (Starts up)

Ana: Hold - hold - be quiet pray - Is this the general deportment
of Nature or only the frailty of an Individual? Uneducated he
wants the arts of dissimulation, but over mankind undisguised
I fear Modoc is an epitome of the world.

Song. Ariadne.

Oh! thou art once thy Father's joy
Think Modoc what he felt for thee
As he his darling Rosy Boy

Careful so fondly on his knee
In jocund youth on blooming maid
This filial tender thought obtrude
Should soft affection be repaid
By children's base ingratitude?

There was a time thou couldst not talk
Thy lip to him had magic charm
There was a time thou couldst not walk
Thy parent bore thee in his arms
My lot was hard compar'd to thine
Which makes me now ales to weep
As mother's care was ever mine
To lullaby her babe to sleep.

Ghostwriter-B regularly borrowed content from Renaissance plays (noticeable by the re-appearances of Ben Jonson's characteristic ha, ha, ha). In this case, Hand-B appears to attempt to borrow a line from "Shakespeare" without credit, but is corrected by a second editorial hand.

The
 Universal Register Office.

Act 1.

Scene, a genteel Apartment. Editorial hand (A?) rejecting this play as "not thought fit to be acted".

Enter Harwood, & Frankly.

Frank. Well, this is the most unexpected Visit! — but prithee, Harwood, what, in the Name of Mystery, hath brought thee to Town at this unfashionable Time of the Year?

Har. The Loss of my fair Housekeeper.

Frank. The Loss of Maria? — Is she dead?

Har. Worse, my dear Frankly! — Ellop'd.

Frank. Ellop'd? why I thought you had so great a regard for each other, that you had been as inseparable as old Age & Avarice, or a Coquette & a Looking-Glass.

Har. I thought so too: but Women are as changeable as their Dresses: there is no answering for the Humours of the Sex — tho' faith I cannot

The
 Universal Register Office.
 a Farce
 of Two Acts.
 not thought fit to be
 acted —

Mother Snarewell see her. I'll market for her on my own Bottom — If she do turn restive on my Hands, I shall make a tolerable Penny of her — O! here com one of my right honourable Customers! Enter Lord Brilliant
My Lord, your Lordship's most devoted.

L. Bril. Mr. Gulwell, I am most immensely glad to see you! I am come to know if you can recommend to me a House-keeper — Lady Brilliant, who by the by is the most whimsical Person alive, hath insisted on the Discharge of Mrs Candy; & unless I consent we shall have nothing but Hell & the Devil to do about the Affair — This is the Curse of marrying a Tradesman Daughter for the Sake of her Fortune! My Lady is ten times more haughty and impertinent, than if she had been really born a Woman of Quality — As I hope to be saved, Mr. Gulwell, her Temper is part ~~not~~ Enduring!

Gul. And how does your Lordship intend to dispose of Mrs Candy? — She's a very good sort of Woman.

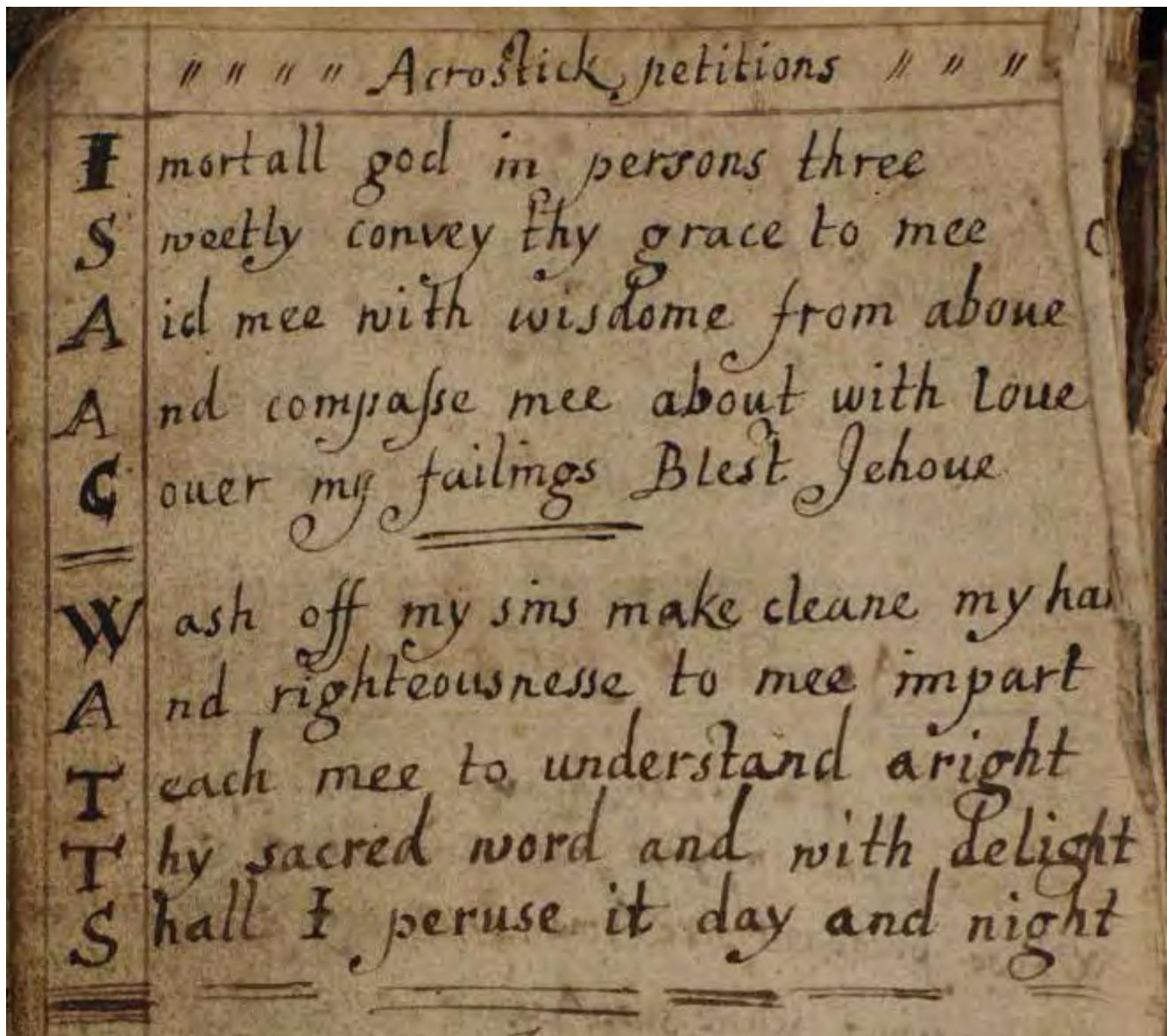
L. Bril. Upon my Honour, the most virtuous, inoffensive, deserving Creature on the Globe! — I want to consult you on this very Affair — You have often the Advowsons of Livings to dispose off; & if I could make a reasonable Purchase of one, of about a cool hundred a year, I would marry her to Mr. Secondly, my Chaplain, & take his Bond for the Purchase Money.

Gul. My Lord, I have frequently Bargains of this kind under my Negotiation. I could help you to one about the Mark, but would not advise you to it, on account of its extravagant Price — The Propriator, who by the by is one of the Cloth, hath the Conscience to set it at ten years Purchase.

L. Bril. An unconscionable Much-worm! — If anything happen in a few days, you will be kind enough to let me know — I would not

Hand-B in the Poetic Genre

“Isaac Watts” *Divine Songs* (1715) is the only poetry-genre text tested and placed into Group-B. This manuscript of another poem assigned to Watts also matches handwriting-B.

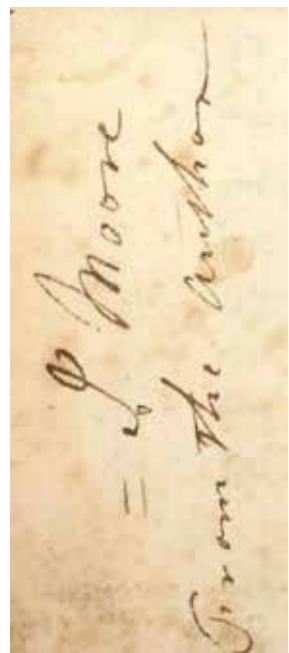


If ever Condescension was misplac'd
 On Objects vile, by Judgement, Wit, & Taste;
 Design with an eye of Pity to peruse
 The humble Efforts of an infant Muse; -
 O'er each dull Page let hoodwink'd Justice sleep,
 And Mercy one eternal Vigil keep.

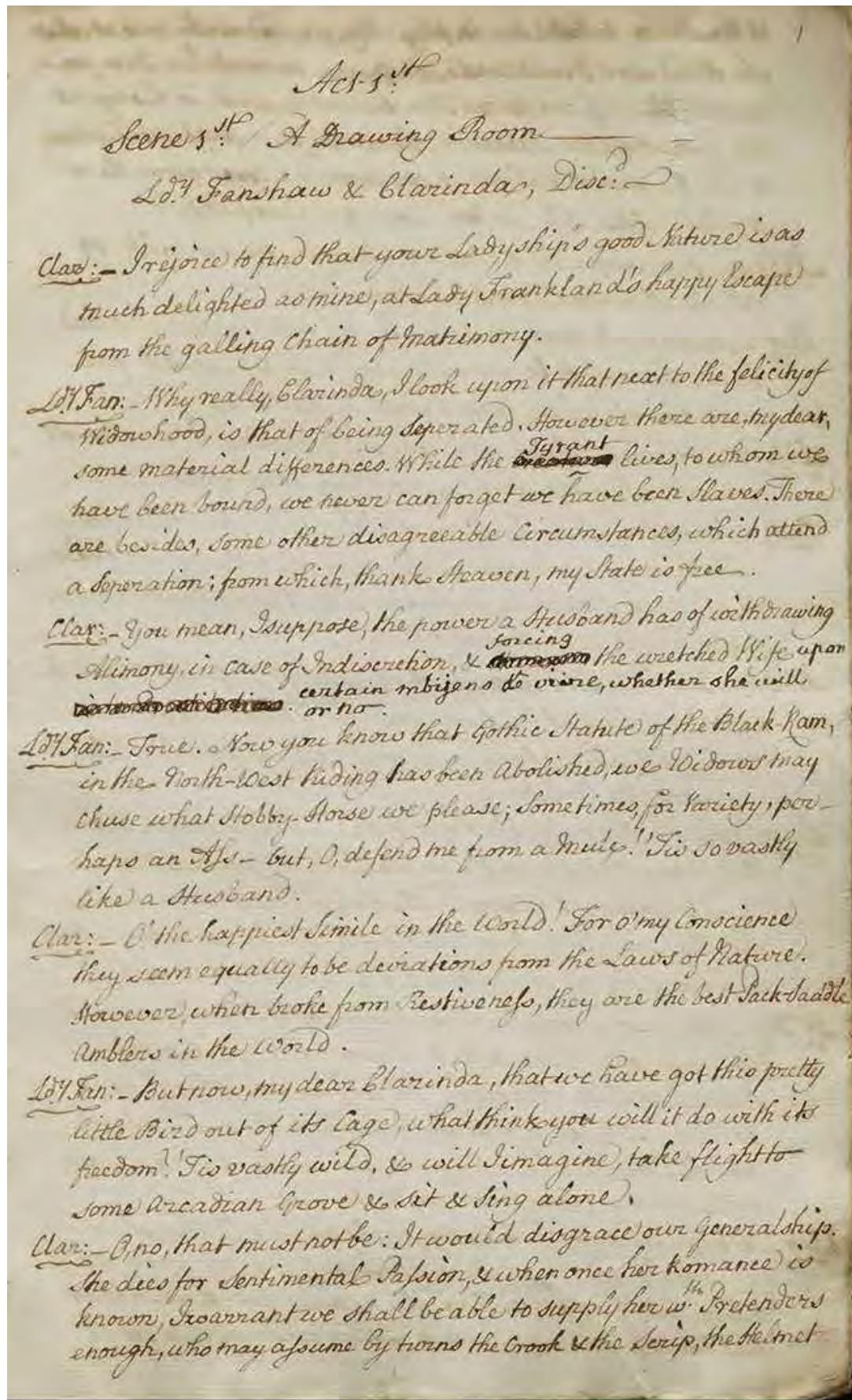
Nier, Nier can hind Compassion want a Plea. -
 Give you the Pardon - leave th' excuse to me.
 Say, do the Lines in wanton Measures move? -
 That fault is venial, for the fault is Love.
 Want they the nervous Style to Cupid due? -
 With Caution one must write for Public View.

Perhaps too inconsistent are the Lays: -
 In strains of Love that Censure turns to praise.
 But say, does tedious Sameness tinge the whole?
 True - for of all one Passion is the Soul?
 Say, are they not Correct. - 'tis left like art,
 And Love should speak the language of the heart.
 Want they Poetic Force, or sounds sublime? -
 But then I gave, (twas all I cou'd) a Rhyme!

Sheridan's dramatic *Duenna* fit into the B-group. This poem remained unpublished and was written on the blank front-pages of *The Love Epistles of Aristaenetus* (London: Printed for J. Wilkie, 1771). It has been assumed to be in Sheridan's handwriting because 1. it is written in the standard dramatic B-hand, and 2. *Love* has been credited by critics as a translation performed by Nathaniel Halhead and edited by Sheridan. The title-page is inscribed: "I Moore/ From the Author". This suggests "Moore" was claiming authorship. The "Preface" is signed with the initials "H. S.", which have been absurdly assumed to belong to 2 different surnames. The B-ghostwriter is likely to have written this poem after collaborating on this *Love* translation. This title-page does not include a publication date, so the first edition could have been printed before 1771.



Hand-B in Untested Dramas



The "Griffith"-bylined tested novel, *Lady Barton* (1771), fit into the D-group. The only tested non-B drama, "Hugh Kelly's" *Word to the Wise*, did match the D-group. However, the only available manuscript assigned to "Griffith" is not of her tested novel, but rather for this untested *Platonic Wife* drama. This handwriting blatantly fits the B-Hand, so it is very likely that this drama would fit the B-group linguistically, if it had been tested. Since the D-group included the only other drama, the non-B editorial hand in these predominantly B-Hand dramatic manuscripts is most likely to be D.

76

Lord U.

Perplex'd on every side, thwarted in every plan, no domestic comfort, no friend to grieve with me, no creature to share my miseries

Sir Geo.

Melancholly case! Lord U.

The crossing me, another blaming me, & my wife driving me mad.

Sir Geo.

Distressing situation!

Lord U.

My cares laugh'd at, my vigilance mock'd, my suffering, insulted! And why? because I am cautious! because I doubt! because I am provident! What is man without money?

Sir Geo.

A fountain without water!

Lord U.

A clock without a dial

Sir Geo.

What is it that buys respect & honor, & power, & privilege, & houses, & lands, & wit, & beauty, & learning, ~~hard~~
~~immortal~~, and

Lord U.

Why money! Then the manners of this dispeopled age

This is another example of Hand-B appearing in an untested drama, when the tested novel from a byline matched the D-group. In this case, "Holcroft's" *Anna St. Ives* (1792) matched the D-group, but the B-handwriting in this "Holcroft"-bylined comedy suggests its linguistics (if tested) are also likely to match the B-group.

Enter

The scene-opening
Enter in Centlivre,
O'Keeffe and
Reed.

Enter

Act in O'Keefe and
Reed.

Act 1.

Dramatis Personæ.	
Men.	
Harwood,	{ Gentlemen of Fortune.
Frankly,	
Gulwell,	Keeper of a Register Office.
Williams,	Clerk to Gulwell.
Lord Brilliant,	a fashionable Nobleman.
Captain Le Brush,	a military Coxcomb.
Trickit,	Steward to Lord Brilliant.
Scotchman.	
Irishman.	
Frenchman.	

Women.

Persons of the Drama

Jupiter
Mamus
Mercury
Hesperian Dragon
Paris

Juno

Comparison of Echoing Hand-B Elements

Dramatis Personæ.	
Men.	
Pasquier.	
Marfia.	
Sir Eternal Grime.	
Sir Congreve Puffin.	
Sir Roger Ringuardo.	
Bob. Smart.	
Solomon Common Sense.	
Count Hunt Bubble.	
S. John Kite.	
Hic & hac Scriblerus.	
Hydra.	Women.

Dramatis Personæ
Persons of the Drama
lists with Men listed
first and separately in
Macklin, Reed and
O'Hara.

Oh! thou wert once thy Father's Joy
Think Plodden what he felt for thee
as he his darling Tossy Boy

On Nabob's Throne, despotic
O'er Omrags thou shalt blaze,
Thy Crown — thy Pomp exotic

made up of Contraries, Caprice steers —
Steers your Judgement — Fashion and
Gaudy, Your Affections; sometimes so Splendid,

Before you active flats the poet flies,
Before you conquered, he brought home the stage:
Whilst Timurs Rose, the Indian Empire swayed.

Overuse of non-standard
capitalization and similar
capital letters in O'Keefe,
O'Hara, Macklin, and
Home.

Rhetorical Genre's Group-C Handwriting Style

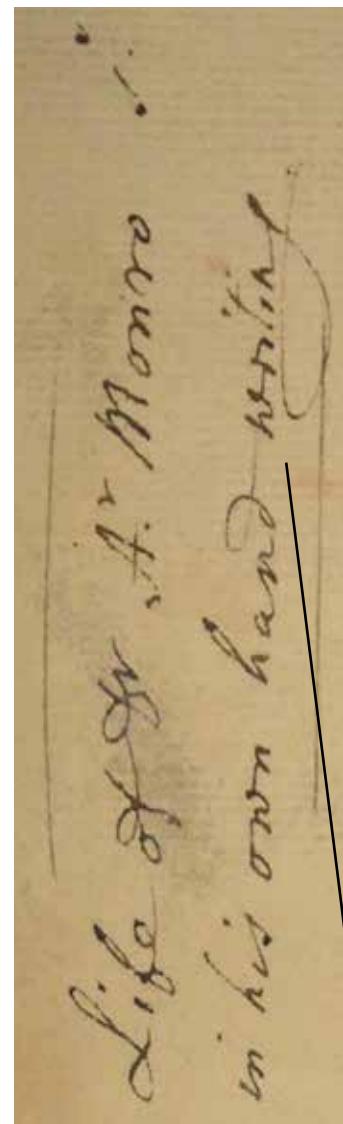
that of Man.

The Fruits of our Students diligence may yet be seen in the numerous manuscript Extracts from Books, the full Notes of the lectures he heard, and the Description of whatever he saw relating to his own ~~Business~~ ^{Medicinal} that was curious, with Copies of the Notes taken by other Students of the lectures they had from Teachers whom he never attended.

So soon as A. M. returned home in Autumn 1719 he was examined by the Surgeons of Edinburgh and was admitted a Member of their Incorporation, and then having obtained the Dismission of Messrs Drummond and Maugill with a Recommendation from the College of Physician as well as his own Brethren, the Patrons of the University gave him a Commission to be Professor of Anatomy on the 29 January O.S. 1720.

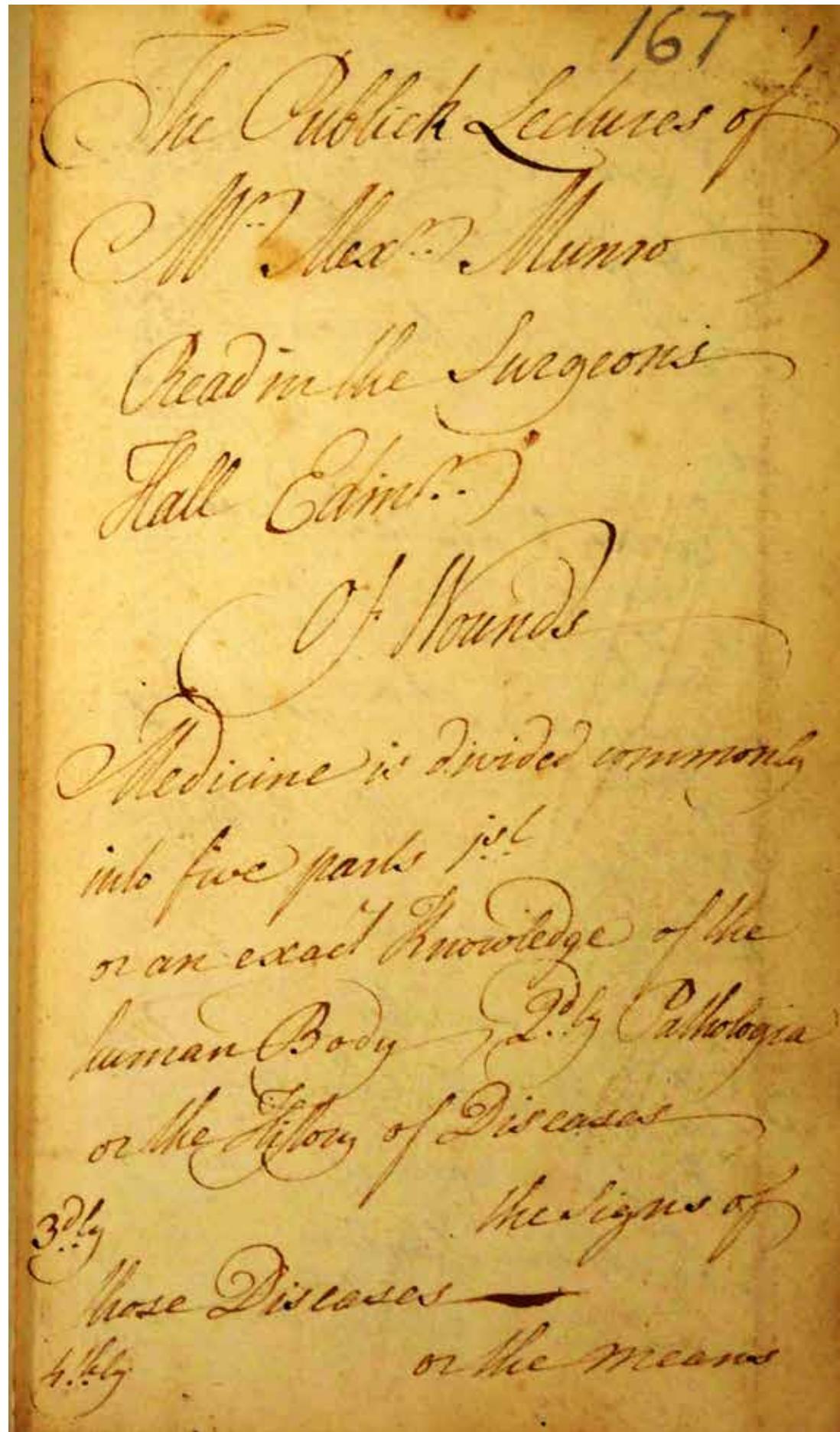
The young Professor wished to postpone ^{Deignes} ~~lectures~~ before he taught any but his Father obliged him to give publick Lectures soon after he received his Commission and without his Knowledge prevail'd on the President and ^{Others} ~~Officers~~ of the College of Physicians & the Deacon of the Surgeons with his Brethren to honour the first Days Demonstration with their Presence - This unexpected Company put the young Teacher into such Confusion as to make him sensible that his Memory would fail in repeating the words of the Discourse which he had mandated, and therefore beginning with the Demonstration of some Parts from the Structure of which he was to speak, he endeavoured to recover himself, but found still his Memory as to words ^{fail} and therefore resolved to lay aside all Attention to those which he had wrote and to express himself in such a shew first occur to express his Meaning, and In this, in effect extemporary way, he expressed himself so easily that he never afterwards attempted to mandate the words of any Discourse but having made himself as much Master of the Subject as he could, and when method or order was necessary for rightly locating

Manuscripts of Published Texts



This stick-figure “man” drawing hints this hand belongs to an artist.

The claim that this manuscript is written “in his own hand writing” follows a third-person title and is written in a casual handwriting variant of the same writing style. Thus, this manuscript was blatantly created to authenticate the claim that “Monro” was the author for the benefit of librarians and scholars.



This title-page refers to "Alex. Munro" in the third person and uses a variant spelling of his surname, which is spelled as "Monro" in *Life*. While this manuscript has been assigned to "Monro's" handwriting, it might have been intended to give credit for writing these lectures to somebody other than "Monro".

The History of Anatomy

The ~~first~~ knowledge of the Structure of Animal Bodies was probably at first acquired by

1. The religious Ceremony of sacrificing Animals to the Deities, which we learn from Sacred Authors as well ^{Abel brings of the firstlings of the flock} as profane was near as old as any Accounts ^{and of the best times of the Gentiles. IV. 4. 16. VIII. 20.} we have of the world; in which as it was impious to offer such Animals as by the Customs or Laws of the several Nations were prohibited, so of these ^{Beatus} that were sacrificed some parts were esteemed unclean and unallowable, others were laid aside for the particular use of the Sacrifice or of the Priest, which necessarily obliged all concerned in this piece of Religion to be acquainted with the distinguishing Characters of these several Parts.
2. The Butcher trade; or the killing of Animals for Food to Men which was some longer of being introduced into the World than Sacrifices were, nay it is presumed must first have been ventured on by the temptation of the savoury smell of the Sacrifices, or of the agreeable taste of Flesh prepared by fire at these occasions which some accident might make the Sacrificers sensible of; But in preparing the Parts of slaughtered Animals

This is another case where the C-Hand uses two writing variants in the same manuscript. This strongly suggests that the author behind this handwriting is an artist with advanced forgery skills.

- (2) no Smith or men taken, 2) one of our men and 2) said master
of Spanish merchants who would not take quarter
being left in the gold. ~~had~~ morning Captain Tomly was sent
back who he got a set with a Party of 180 men to seize the 31
troop of Spanish officers which were sent out of Town the day
before and returned again the next day empty
but always to the City had
but was reported after between a flag of truce was sent to the
fort on by 20 horses Conn to, 4) from their demands for the
(2) one John Saxon companion of the Captain demanded were
against of 34 year old scars in cash and as much provision as would
provide for his passage
joined with him some our whole party four months and proceeding
the being attack to the ^{less} prison where they had been
not take another but
told at this tell by the 14th day another flag of truce was sent
to him - - - in to capitulate about the Ransome of the
(3) They were informed that the Spanish were minded to delay them
it was found to have command of Pekangiang it Smith for a long
time off but was which our men had taken this was readily accept-
able - - - but for the Ransome of the Town they found
(4) this was reported that the Spanish were minded to delay them
to be but agreeable
to saw a strength but more strength came from all the Country
(5) our Smith demand round about as far as Guatemala to the
west that he had northward and Micayapo to the southward
by force being do - The commandant weighing the advantages
would send a 1000 of the march ^{to} the Canes thought ^{to} move
men in the town
1000 at the water to moving out of Town but first settle him
in the Long Harbor ^{to} names
by a resolution that this was a fine action of Town then
built on the government.
(6) it stands in a plain
with houses all about it and garden belonging to it having all sorts
of fruit trees and flowers excepted ^{the} field of it but not for want
of good land.

136.

with pots, or an iron pan, or the lowest grate, or the cover, all Separately and Differently applied to the body with its grate, makes in the first place a furnace fit for distillation in *capillis vacua*, and particularly for rectifying the strongest mineral acids in a most expeditious and cheap manner. In the Second it constitutes a calcining furnace; in the third a cold or a hot still, and in the fourth a reverberating furnace fit for cementation, cupellation, & some higher metallurgical operations, besides a great many mechanical and philosophical experiments, with several economical, and other occasional undertakings, which by practice and other frequent application easily are to be discovered, so that this furnace, preferable to all others in its structure, will together with all the necessary apparatus and sufficient materials chemica constitute a complete portable laboratory, whose further uses and application is proposed in the third Section, by enumerating only several Schemes for Courses of general, philosophical, technical, pharmaceutical metallurgical and curious Chemistry.

*The Description of an anchor
invented by Mr Da Camus Gentleman
of Lorraine, presented to the R. S. on
Thursday, Nov. 4. 1731.*

Read No.
41151.

This anchor has to its floots A C. a piece of iron joined at B C. the floots are not in the same form as those of the anchors now in use, namely triangular, but are like a Lozenge or Rhombus neither

Dear Sir.

To Thomas Pennant Esquire.
Letter 1.

The soils of ~~this district of Selborne~~ are almost as various & diversified as the views & aspects. The high part to the S.W. consists of a vast hill of chalk rising 300 feet above the village, & divided into a sheep-dowd, the high wood, & a long hanging wood, called the Hanger. The covert of this eminence ~~consists~~ is altogether off beech, the most lovely of all forest-trees, whether we consider ~~its~~ ^{its} smooth bark, ~~the~~ ^{the} graceful foliage, or ~~the~~ ^{its} graceful pendulous boughs. The

Gilbert White, White's Book: Letters to Thomas Pennant, 1767-84 (Georgian Gems, Regency Reads: Gilbert White House Museum).

1769.		Observ.						(22.)						
		Plat.	Therm' Barom'	Wind	Index of Rain or Sun.	Size of Clouds.	Weather.	Frogs kill in leaf —Fungi kill ap- peared.	Plants kill in flower vegetate.	Birds and Insects Modest appear, disappear,	Observations with regard to fish, and other animals.	Miscellaneous Observations, and Mamm. columns.	44	
28.	Sunday.	8	56.	29	S.W.		Brisk air clouds.					No chaffers appear at all.		
		12												
		4												
		8												
29.	Monday.	8	56.	29	W.		Showers hail. rainy clouds.					Began to lack the vines; much show for bloom. Mistong higip to set. Parrot at a distance.		
		12												
		4												
		8												
30.	Tuesday.	8	55.	29	S.E.		Sup: clouds. rain.			Opis longicor. nib.				
		12												
		4												
		8												
31.	Wednesday.	8	57.	29	W.		Showers							
		12												
		4												
		8												
30.1.	Thursday.	8	56.	29	S.		rain. brisk wind.							
		12												
		4												
		8												
2.	Friday.	8	55.	29	W.		Fine day.			Scrubba: us mra: fus.		Shows about.		
		12												
		4												
		8												
3.	Saturday.	8	58.	29	S.		Great showers fine.					Saw the planet Venus enter the disk of the sun. Just as the sun approaches the spot was very visible to the naked eye. Ruttingale sings; wood-owl hoots; fawn owl chatters.		
		12												
		4												
		8												

Late-C

gref, the best thing, i think, i can do is to leave
these i have already published in the best and the
perfect state behind me. I am a slow, a very slow
workman, who do and undo everything i write
at least half a dozen of times before i can be
tolerably pleased with it; and tho' i have now
i think, brought my work within compass, yet it
will be the month of June before i shall be able
to send it to you. I have told you already, and i
need not tell you again, that i mean to make
you a present of all my Additions. I must beg,
therefore, that no new edition of that book, be pub-
lished before that time.

I should be glad to know how the sale of my o-
ther book goes on.

I am ashamed of the trouble i have so often given
you about the Philosophical Transactions. The second
part of 1787 is now due to me; and the first part
of 1788, if it is yet published. I should be much obli-
ged to you if you could ^{find} a clever way of sending _{these}

them to me.

Remember me most affectionately to Strahan
and believe me to be

My Dear Sir

Edin.

15 March 1788.

Most affectionately yours

Adam Smith

Mr

Late-C

Chap. 18. Trusler's Memoirs

Preface - Cherokee Chiefs - Conversation with them. On Civilization; with anecdotes.

Having in the former part of these memoirs included the first ten years of my life from the age of manhood & following part will comprise the remainder ~~of forty~~ I may possibly exhibit scenes of a more interesting nature. That already published has given me an opportunity of learning the opinions of many respecting it - I have been complimented by some & censured by others

Laying ones life before the publick is certainly running the greatest gallot & subjecting oneself to the censure not only of our friends but of the world at large - The opinions of the least intelligent I pay little regard to, but certainly bow with deference to those who have abilities to judge as well as a right to criticise - Of these some few have complained of an inattention to language saying such is the fastidiousness of the age that in a two quenia book more is expected than in a book of smaller price - This argument surely is a very idle one - If a writer be to please the publick whether his volume be a Quarto or a Duodecimo, he is equally bound to treat them with some attention but having sat out with saying that my narrative would be unvarnished, the Reader has not been deceived and not having written to the fastidious, I am not solicitous to aequui fame - for fiction & the repence of Ease and nature I wrote as I felt, Indignant at some things and pleased with others - Studied Narratione would be ridiculous, and affected all that is necessary is to pen it with spirit & truth & this I conceive has been done - The Guardians advise to "Think with the wise & speak with the vulgar" —

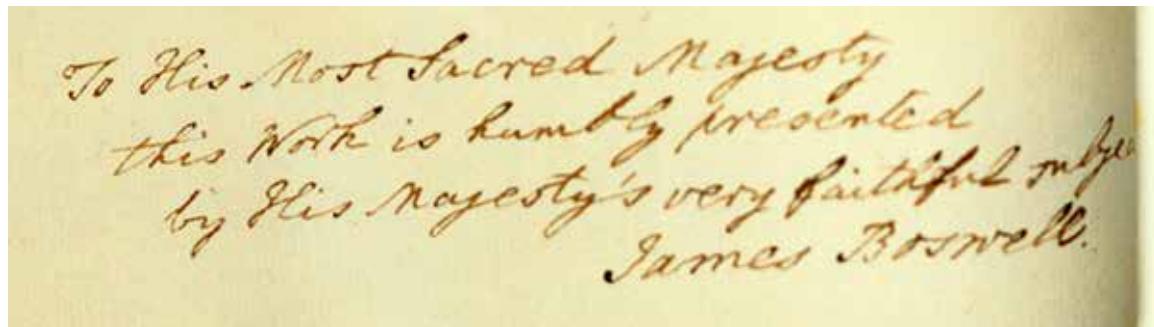
When an Author wishes to be read & to instruct he should

Comparison of Echoing Hand-C Elements

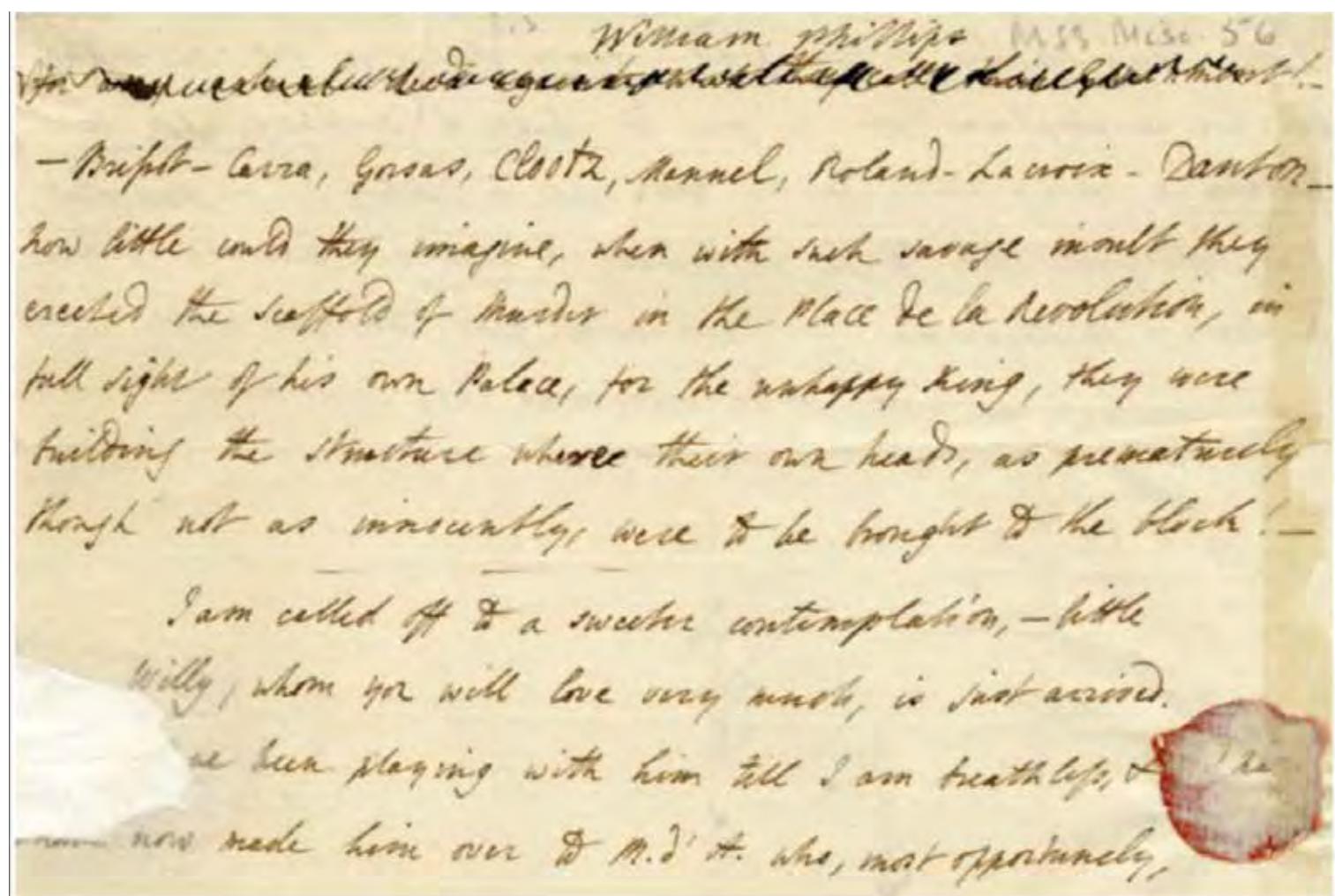
Group-C's most frequently used words,
a, in, to, across the C-group bylines.

Tendency to aggressively cross out and replace words and to stretch letters to touch letters on neighboring lines.

Group-D Handwriting Style



James Boswell, "Boswell's Autograph Dedication in *The Life of Samuel Johnson Comprehending an account of his studies and numerous works in chronological order*, v. 1", 1791 (Royal Collection Trust).



Fanny Burney, "Letter from Fanny Burney to Dr. Charles Burney", 1811, MSA-1-15 (Special Collections: Newcastle University).

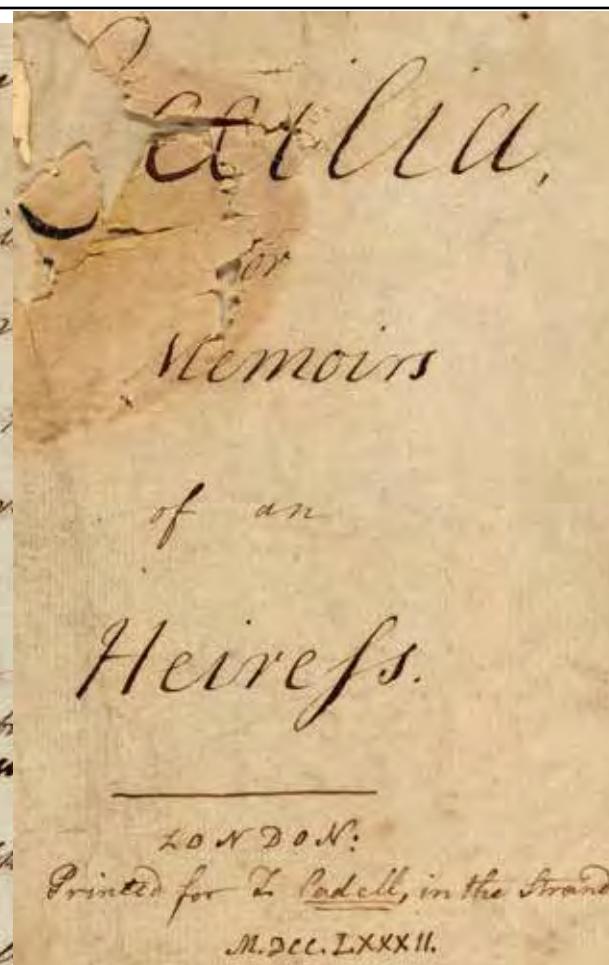
Town, Cecilia dined with no other companion
but Miss Faversham.

Mr. Harrel could eat nothing; causing
surprise in the servants, for
but Mr. Harrel eat much as usual,
was extremely civil to Cecilia, & discovered
the least alteration in his affairs.

When the servants were gone, he
for a moment with him into the ^{Liber}
returned, & then Mr. Harrel, after walking
manner about the Room, rang the Bell.

Hat & Lane, & as he took them, said "If this fails —"
&, stopping short, without speaking to his Wife, or even
bowing to Cecilia, he hastily went out of the House.

Mr. Harrel told Cecilia that he had merely called her
to know the event of her two petitions, & had heard her
double failure in total silence. Whether he was now gone it was
not easy to conjecture, nor what was the new resource which he
still seemed to think worth trying; but the manner of his
quitting the House, & the threat implied by "If this fails,"
contributed



An hour before she should have list to sing? (29)
I have loaded the poor minutes with my moans,
That I have made the heavy slow-paced hours
To hang like heavy cloths upon the day.
But, dear Monckensay, had not my affection
Seiz'd on the beauty of another Dame,
Before I'd wrong the chase, & leave the love
Of one so worthy, and so true a friend,
And will abjurn both beauty and her sight,
Ralph. Dear Jerningham, become a counterfeit.

And from the mouth of hell, where now I sat,
I feel my spirit rebound against the stars,
Thou hast ungrac'd me, dear friend, & my free soul
Nor time, nor death, can by their power control,
Rab. Frank Jerningham, thou art a gallant boy,
And were he not my pupil, I would say,
He were as fine a mettal'd Gentleman,
As any in England; and he is a man,
That very richly may deserve thy love.
But, noble Clare, this while of our discourse,
What may Monckensay's honor to thyself
Exact upon the measure of thy grace?

Eld.

The
Castle of Otranto.
a Gothic Story,
translated
by
William Marshall Gent.
from the original Italian
of
Onuphrio Muralto,
Canon of the Church of St. Nicholas
at
Otranto.

— velut ognis omnia, vnde.
Gingentur species; tamen ut pax, & caput uni
reddatur forma. — — — — — Hor

M^r. Pope, in the preface to his Edition
of Shakespear, sets out by declaring, that, of all
English Poets, this Tragedian offers the fullest and
fairest Subject for Criticism. Animated by an
Opinion of such Authority, some of the most
learned and ingenious of our Criticks have made
correct Editions of his works, and enriched them
with Notes. The Superiority of talents and —
learning, which I acknowledge in these Editors,
leaves me no room to entertain the vain presump-
tion of attempting to correct any passages of this
celebrated Author; but the whole, as corrected and
elucidated by them, lies open to a thorough enquiry
into the genius of our great English Clapish.

~~Tho I cannot flatter myself that I shall be able~~
~~to do Justice to the subject & author, the attempt will~~
~~be useful, if it incites some person more equal to~~
~~the task, to enter into an examination, neither~~
~~invidious, nor partial, of his much controvered~~
~~Works. Unprejudiced and candid Judgment~~
will

Page 2 ^d	A Man or of left hand	ditto	Dixy of a Printer Dryden
4 th	H Fox	163	Intiate Acquaintance Wither
4 th	An old Dowerer M ^r Horner	175	The Gentleman Pitt
5 th	An only Daughter Lady Gloucester	197	A Person Master
ditto	near Relation L ^d Gloucester	200	Magistrate L ^d Chief Justice
9 th	A Nobleman Duke of Richmond	201	Priestymar Ridgell
14	Patron Pollea Newcastle	203	Ghest Doctor Donglap
16	one of her Domestices Agliffe	205	Impostor Archi. Bowes
22	Person to which raised Secretary	215	Patron Lord March
24	great employement Pay Master	217	Person Lord Sandwich.
26	New Friend Bute or	ditto	Fraternity House of Lords
dito	Ingratitude of one Calcraft	218	Honor of one of them Bishop Warburton
27	Victim Agliffe	219	Publick money Ridgell was treasurer of a Parapole
28	A Person &c Dr Sanger	271	A Triton Duke of Cumberland
46	A Lady Marcell of Triana	276	Countess Queen Victoria
56	one of his Admirers general	dito	Treaty of Closter Seven
	I Boscaven	277	Tyrants the French
127	New Master Shiffner	dito	German P. Ferdinand
129	Borough Michhead	dito	A Commander of their own
156	Author Churchill		Duke of Marlborough
	.		Lord of Tickville & Alans
	.		Margrave of Granby

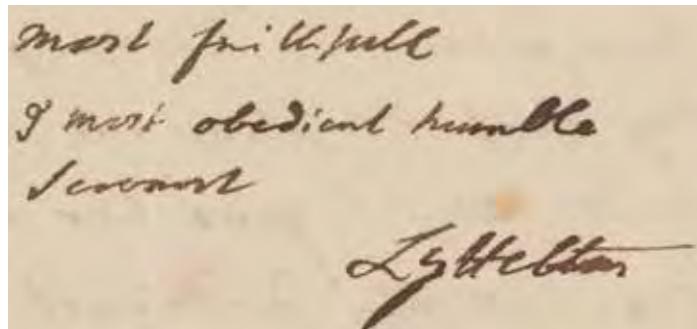
Countess of Bute

Dear Madam, I hope to have the honour of your
Ladyships company on Monday evening, & shall
be obliged to you if you will let me know what
other evenings of the week you can allow me
that I may send to my fellow's to meet you
Yours very much Resd
A.E.

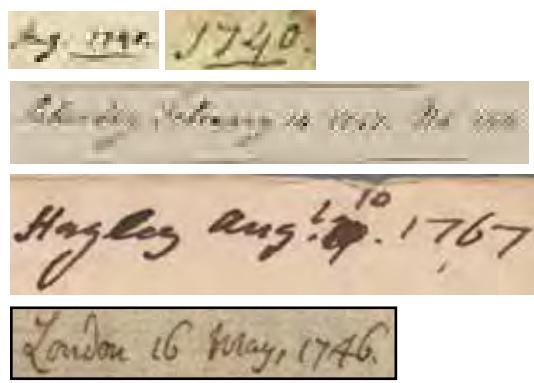
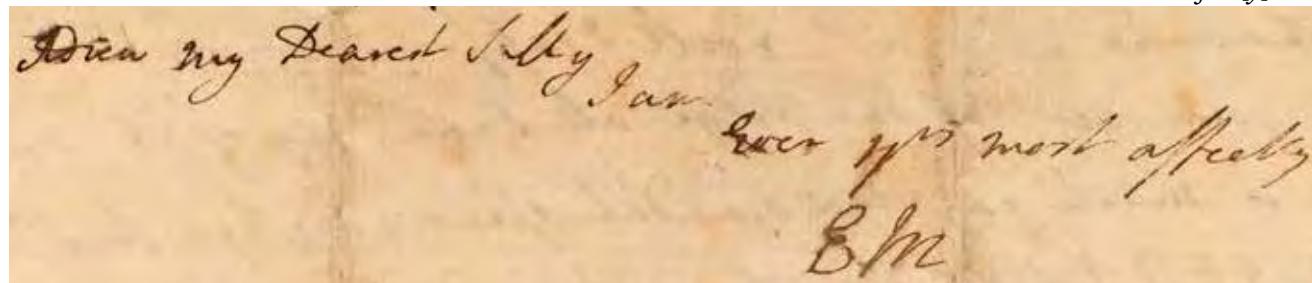
Comparison of Echoing Hand-D Elements



The top-6-words h-pattern is the most common one in the D-group, and its 3 unique words are: *a*, *I*, *to*. This is a comparison of similarities between them across the D-hand. The *I* has an especially characteristic loop.



The greeting and concluding addresses tend to be very cordial in Hand-D, as they repeat words such as "humble", "affectional". The longer salutations, in "Montagu" and "Lyttelton's", include similar styles in the twice repeated by "Lyttelton" *most*, and in *I* and *-full[y]*.



Dates illustrate a tendency to add a slight curl to the top of 7's. *August* seems to also be the only abbreviated month, as *Aug.*, by "Lyttelton". And there is an unusual lack of punctuation between the dates and preceding words, such as *Saturday* or *London*.

In general, Hand-D belongs to a very low-confidence author, who tends to use tiny letters, to write rapidly, while not caring if readers will find what has been written to be legible.

Group-E Poetry-Genre Handwriting Style

I have Dorset's sacred life Decimating fate,
And Death shall march thro' Courts & Camps in State
Emptying his Quiver on the vulgar Great;
Round Dorset's board left Coats & Banners dance
Far off left Samina Her sad reign advanced
and War walk deep in blood thro' conquer'd Countries.

Apollo thus began the mystic strain
The Muses low all bow'd and say'd Amen.

I am with stern all Duty and respect
My Lord

Yrs. Lordship's most ob't
and most humble Servt

M Prior

ON HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY.

Illustrious Queen! but lately doomed to bear
The splendid burden of a Kingdom's care:
Since cast at length of all your anxious pain,
And Caesar gladdens our happy Isle again,
Accept the duty of a grateful Muse,
Who pays a debt she hopes you'll not refuse.
A debt which to this joyfull Day is due,
A Day which blessed the world in sending you,
In whom your King and subjects both have seen
A skillful Pilot, & a gracious QUEEN,
While o'er the warring waves of Party-Hate,
You safely steerd the laboring Bark of State.
If tempests rose, or guilty factions strove,
Your wisdom these supported, & those your love,
Did the fierce storm against your Lord contest?
A fierce storm contended in your Breast,
Where Love, Grief, & Hope, & Fear, & Prayer
Maintained a doubtful and promisiveous war.
Then stream'd the pearly torrent from your eyes,
Then heav'd your Bosom with so many sighs,

Sir.

You will receive together with this a little Book
which I have writ against the new operas which
some people are endeavouring to introduce upon the
English stage. I had not deferred writing so long
as if had not ~~done~~ said till this Effect was printed
~~and has been diffused through the country~~, the publish-
ing which has been retarded by accidents of which
it is needless to give an account here. I am at
present in a little hurry or else I could send you
a long account of some alterations & revolutions
that have happened in the pleasures of this wicked
Town since I wrote you last, which was about
this time last month. I presume of that letter had
come to your hands you would have answered it before
now;

I am

Sir

London March 20

1706.

Mr. D'Avenant -

Your most humble & most
obedient servant J Dennis.

Alexander Pope,
"An Essay on Criticism", 1709, Oxford,
Bodleian Library
MS. Eng. poet. c. 1.

Thin cursive: I.
Square print: E.

The cursive notes are likely to have been added by ghostwriter-I later, while the original 1709 manuscript might have only included the square print E-Hand.

Transcribe from this only.)
What is directly marked under it is the Head of all
the first word transcribed whatever verses in this poem are
omitted in the printed Edition.
it is also whatever lines appear a
upon to be altered from the printed Edition so
& we are thus marked & underlined

A N
E S S A Y
O N
C R I T I C I S M.

Written in the
Year 1709.

*Si quid novissi rectius istis
Candidi imperti; si non, his utere mecum. Hor.*

TIS hard to say, if greater Want of Skill
Appear in Writing or in Judging ill;
But, of the two, less dangerous is the Offence,
To tire our Patience, than mislead our Sense:
Some few in that, but Numbers err in this,
Ten censure wrong for one who writes amiss;
A Fool might ~~sing~~ once himself expose,
Now One in Verse makes many more in Prose.] and the first
page here

Fix with our Judgments as our Watches, none
Go just alike, yet each believes his own.
In Poets as true Genius is but rare,
True Taste as seldom is the Critick's share;
Both must alike from Heaven derive their light,
These ~~book~~ to judge, as well as those to write.

Let

MS. Eng. poet. c. 1

* Post,
+ license,
x much wa/
x Schismatis & main remanyg government
x a number of Scars. The last w^t seeing difference
x At the last Couplet, which alone is paugt —

6

~~Homer's~~
 Be ~~his~~ great works your Study, and Delight,
 Read them by Day, and meditate by Night,
 Thence form your Judgment, thence your Notions bring,
 And trace the Muses upward to their Spring;
 Still with Itself compar'd, his Text peruse;
 And let your Comment be the Mantuan Muse.

Transcript

When first great Maro in his boundless mind (131)

A Work, t' outlast Immortal Rome design'd,
 Perhaps he seem'd above the Criticks Law,
 And but from Nature's Fountains scorn'd to draw:
 But when t' examine evry part he came,

Nature and Homer were, he found, the same:
 Convinc'd, amazed, he checkt the bold Design,

And did his Work to Rules as strict confine (38) }
 As if the Stagyrite overlook'd each Line.

Learn hence for Ancient Rules a just Esteem;
 To copy Nature is to copy Them.

Yet are there Beauties that no Rules declare,
 And there's a Happiness as well as Care.

music resembles Poetry, in each
 Are nameless Graces which no Methods teach, }
 And which a Master Hand alone can reach.

+ If, where the Rules not far enough extend,
 (Since Rules were made but to promote their End)
 Some lucky Licence answers to the full
 Th' Intent propos'd, that Licence is a Rule.
 Thus Pegasus, a nearer way to take,

May boldly deviate from the common Track.
 Great Wits sometimes may gloriously offend,
 And rise to Faults true Criticks dare not mend;
 From vulgar Bounds with brave Disorder part,
 And snatch a Grace beyond the Reach of Art,

Which

+ Neque tam sancta sunt ista Praecepta, sed hoc quicquid est. Utilitas excoxitavit; Non negabo autem sic utile esse plerunque; verum si eadem illa nobis aliud suadebit utilitas, hanc, relicta magistrorum autoritatibus, sequemur. Quintil. 1.2. c.13.

Dramatis Personae

Men

Earl of Northampton
Earl of Somerset
Sir Thomas Overbury
Sir George Eliot

This play is written in verse, with capitalized first letters in lines. The only tested "Savage" text was the verse Wanderer (1729); since this hand appears to be E's, it seems ghostwriter-E occasionally helped D with writing poetic plays.

Women

Countess of Somerset

Isabella (A young lady under guardianship
of the Earl of Somerset)

Cleora (confidant of Countess of Somerset; friend
to Isabella)

Officers, Guards, Attendants

Scene London.

Act. Scene 1. of the House of York of Somerset.
Enter Northampton for George Eliot,
and Sir Northampton.

How charitably has this day's light broken forth!
The morning sun doth rise in sweet beams,
Behold with wonder the fair wife of Syria
Transplant her beauty from the barren shade
To flourish by the heat of love and desire.

Never shall I forget the sparkling eyes,
Such dazzling light sparkled from her eyes,
That the proud Gems, she wore, shone with shame
Inviting warmth glowed lovely in her bosom,
And, from her tongue flew such eloquent words,
that seeming age of wrinkles did appear,
And Age was Youth again by looking on her.

Northampton

yet, the low-bred wench was born to be a Queen,
Strong Pufficks wry her Mother mainly to wings,
Worked up by Nature with singular strength,
Vengeance, ambition & the warmth of greatness
swell in her soul, & left her above Woman.

Northampton

If Rumour errs not, Overbury comes.
Various conjectures rise at his approach,
Some say, he hastens to oppose these Nuptials.

Northampton

comes as he may,
what Relation cannot they cannot be recalled:
the nuptial sturdiest past forenoon bid Regal.

Northampton

Others conceive a reason different yet,
This favorite of the Master, so named,
They think, forakes his Master's favoritism
where his more knowner talents advance,
Ambition, turbulent in the state
or share with some of the force of Power.

Richard Savage, "Sir Thomas Overbury: A Tragedy, Written by Richard Savage, Son of the late Earl Rivers: Manuscript", 1723: first-staged/published, MS Hyde 31 (Houghton Library, Harvard University).

Let Affleck, house of Affleck rejoice with The Bole-thorn. Blest
be the name of the Lord Jesus Emanuel
Let Arnold, house of Arnold rejoice with Lea-cographie and sim-
ple good agenst spilling of blood.
Let Morris, house of Morris rejoice with Lepidium a simple of
the Cress kind.
Let Crane, house of Crane rejoice with Libanotis an herb met-
telled like Frankincense,
Let Arden, house of Arden rejoice with Alew an herb with the
stalk of leavver like Arice.
Let Tonam, house of Tonam rejoice with Melphylla Balm. gentle
God be gracious to John Skerratt.
Let Odwell, house of Odwell rejoice with Lappago Maicled lips
Bleped be the name of Jesus in singularity & singularity
Let Odney, house of Odney rejoice with Cameria a simple called
Hounds-graft.

Christopher Smart, Jubilate Agno: Manuscript, 1759-63?, MS Eng 719 (Houghton Library: Harvard University).

S. Jubilate Agno.

Rejoice in God, O ye Tongues; give the glory to the Lord and the Lamb.
 Nations, and language, and every Creature, in which is the breath of Life.
 Let man and beast appear before him, and magnify his name together.
 Let Noah and his company approach the Throne of Grace, and do homage
 to the Ark of their Salvation.
 Let Abram present a Ram, and worship the God of his Redemption.
 Let Isaac, the Patriarch, kneel with his Lambs, and bless the hope of
 his pilgrimage.
 Let Jacob and his speckled Doves adore the good Shepherd of Israel.
 Let Esau offer a scape Goat for his seed, and rejoice in the blessing of
 God his father.
 Let Nimrod, the mighty hunter, bind a Leopard to the altar, and consecrate his
 Spear to the Lord.
 Let Samuel dedicate a Tyger, and give praise for the liberty, in which the
 Lord has let him at large.
 Let Balaam appear with an Ass, and bless the Lord his people, and his creature
 for a reward eternal.
 Let Jonah, the son of Zerach, lead a Whale to the temple, as a live God, who
 answers the consolation of the creatures for the service of Man.
 Let Daniel come forth with a Lion, and praise God with all his might
 through faith in Christ Jesus.
 Let Naphthali with an Hind give glory in the words of Thanksgiving.
 Let Aaron the high priest sanctify a Bull, and let him go free to the
 Lord and Giver of Life.
 Let the Levites of the Lord take the Beavers off Brock alive unto the Ark
 of the Testimony.
 Let Eleazar with the Ermine serve the Lord decently and in purity.
 Let Shamar minister with a Chamois, and bless the name of Him,
 which cloatheth the naked.
 Let Gershon with an ^{Hart} Pigmy bless the name of Him, who feedeth the hungry.
 Let Merari praise the wisdom and power of God with the Coney,
 who scopeth the rock, and arched in the sand.
 Let Kohath serve with the Sable, and bless God in the ornaments of the Temple.
 Let Ichoiada bless God with an Horse, whose maze are determined
 for the health of the body and to parry the adversary.
 Let Abiathar humble himself with an Ape before Almighty God, who
 is the maker of variety and pleasure.
 Let Abiathar with a Fox praise the name of the Lord, who balances
 craft against strength and skill against number.
 Let Moses, the Man of God, bless with a Lizard, in the sweet majesty of god-
 nesse, and the magnanimity of meekness.

For I pray God for the professors of the University of Cambridge to attend & to attend.
 For the Fatherless Children and widows are never deserted of the Lord.

upon grace & every day.
 He translated myself at the last
 gospel of peace.
 whom shelter.
 is his name
 the musick
 at the latter end.
 en multitudinous.
 of my heel.
 Colonel Draper
 a stick or a straw.
 markt me for his own.
 especially Allen & Shielock.
 of Staindrop Moor.
 ster curiosity than both.
 bring it.
 elimination of the people.
 alon trees.
 that benevolence may increase.
 ea for pearls.
 hell to be precious
 on of my own composing.
 of more glorious.
 of drunkeness.
 once.
 received at Reinhard.
 in that trampled.
 & said.
 & for them.
 limable.
 elicity of Arches.
 of the stars.
 present it.
 King's Chapel.
 ne of God my father.
 her infirmities.
 of her age.
 her robes.
 of Christians in conscience.
 the sake of the name of the Lord.
 the sake of Christ.
 rable.
 ce of 1714 P.D.
 e Multitudinous woman.
 ne up.
 Dragon with a PIGGY shew.
 ng us together.
 my family.
 Men.
 come.
 PURPLES in LONDON.
 drops of the dew.
 st of his peace.
 to bleed Almighty God.
 to attend & to attend.

Hand-E: Print

MISCELLANY POEMS

WITH

TWO PLAYS

BY

ARDELIA

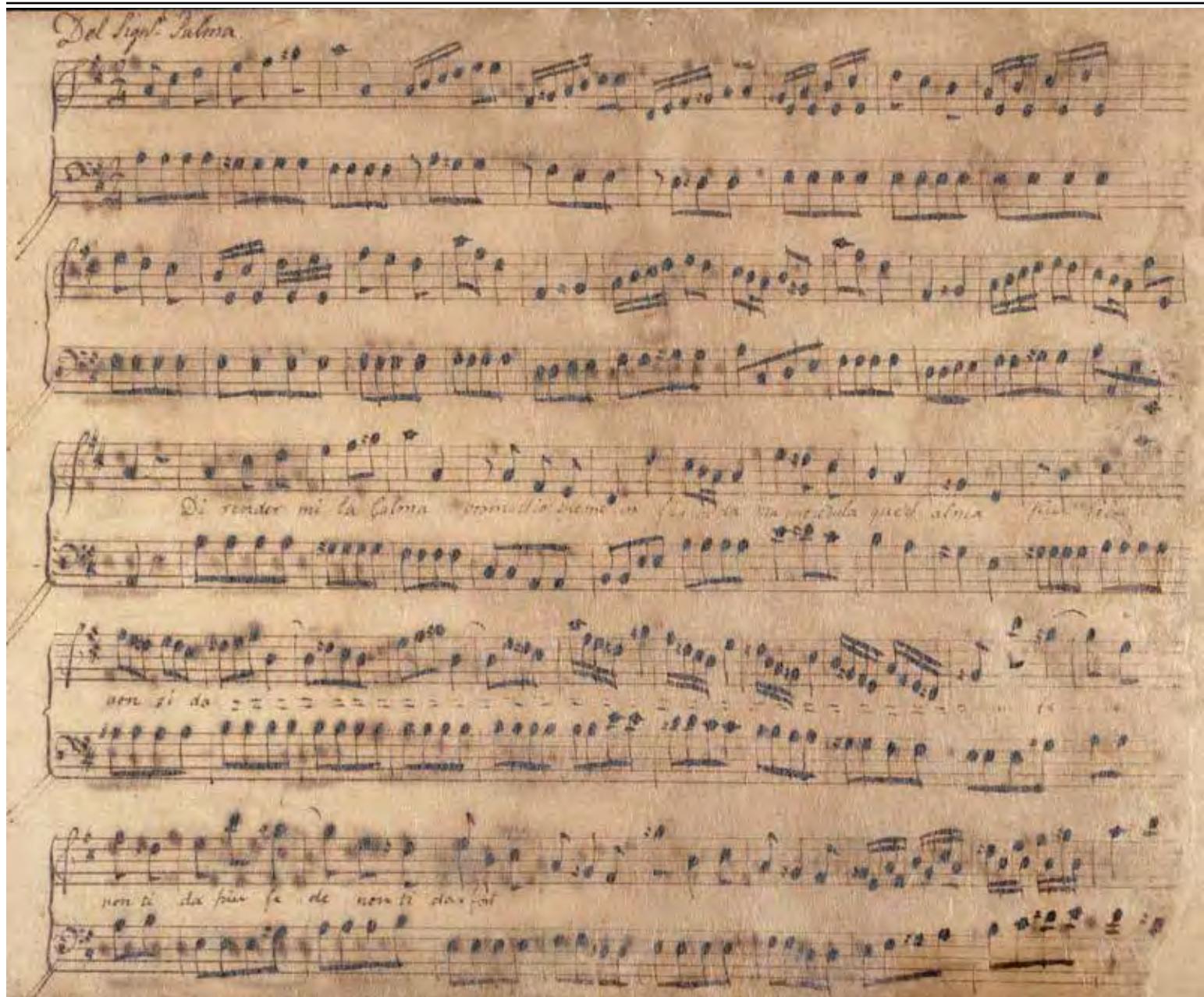
I never list presume to Parnass hill,
But piping long in shade of lonly grove,
I play to please my self, albeit ill-Spicer Sharp. St. June.

On the poem written this & are printed.

Ardelia was Anne Kingsmill Finch Winchilsea, her poems printed for John Barber on Lambeth-Hill; and sold by John Morphew, near Stationers-Hall - London 1713.

Hand-E appears to have written most of "Winchilsea's" dramatic-verse *Ardelia*'s manuscript, while the notes or some sections might have been written by Hand-I, or these can be annotations from an archivist.

Anne Kingsmill Finch Winchilsea, "Miscellany Poems with Two Plays by Ardelia: Manuscript", 1685-1702? (LUNA: Folger Digital Image Collection).



My Dear Sister
I am agreeing
to send you

Hand-I and E?

This is an example of authentic 18th century musical annotated settings. These are obviously structurally different from "Warton's" "Ode to Fancy". They are far more condensed, and only use black note circles. Even the paper has been naturally aged in this "Parnell" sample. It is likely the original "Warton" manuscript looked more like this one, before it was transcribed or forged many decades later. The I-group and the E-group are the two groups that specialize almost exclusively in poetry, so both of these ghostwriters should have had some skills as musicians to meter and rhyme verse. The lyrics and notations seem to be written in Hand-E, while the cursive thin note might be written in Hand-I.

Thomas Parnell, "Musical Settings by Parnell in the Manuscript of Francis Hopkinson his Book", 1718? (Library of Congress), pages 9, 77, 210, 214.

Recit.

The Prospectus Fantastick

60.

Be thinking from this that we take no step. We pass in company with every shade
that the Empress holds with the rest. And in every shade, the Empress holds her
thus in ever living friend & the most amiable

Air.

Reflections

pick up such - you shall see. Heats you take me just & real, not ready, but sudden & strong. What now

206

Song of a Shade. Voice & Harpsichord

gandy gaudy signs of an idle life. Come, come to mortal's pale

Bloom and fade, nor let me vain then it is the pride of human wits. The pride of human wits. The

Shadow of a shade - to the shadow of a shade. - the shadow of a shade.

for 3 parts.

835

Fill the Bowle, fill it with Rosy Wine, around our Temples

Fill the bowle, fill the bowl wth Rosy Wine around our Temples Roses

Fill the bowle, fill it wth Rosy Wine around our Temples Roses

Roses twine then let us che,fully a white a white

twine, Ro-ses twine, then let us cherfully a white like the

wine, then let us cherfully a white a white a white like the

like the Wine & Roses smile; Crown'd wth Roses weel contemn.

Wine & Ro-ses smile; Crown'd wth Roses weel contemn.

Wine & Roses smile; Crown'd with Roses weel contemn.

Gyges wealthy Diadem; Crowned Gyges wealthy Diadem

Gyges wealthy Diadem, Crowned Gyges wealthy Diadem

Gyges wealthy Diadem, Crowned Gyges wealthy Diadem

Comparison of Echoing Hand-E Elements



There are few frequent patterns in the E-group; the ae-pattern, which uses *a*, *to*, *with*, appears in 4 texts. Noticable patterns include: the half-crossed or the uncrossed *t*'s in the casual *to*, the use of thin see-through paper, and the high dots above the *i*'s.

a to which

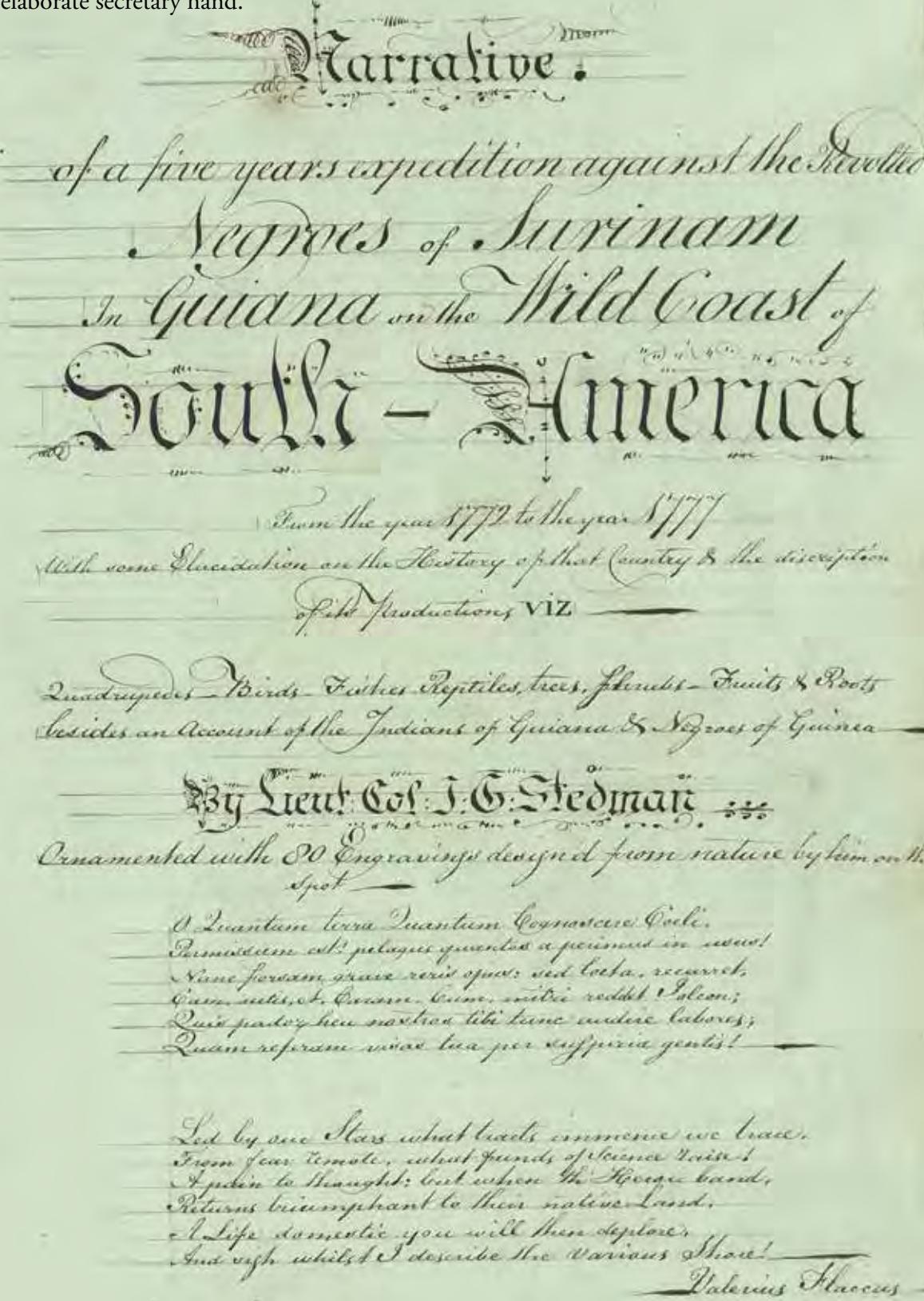
mind (131)

Written in the
Year 1709.

The 10 Day of June 1742 AD

Group-F Handwriting Style

The non-erased pencil lines to measure letter-properties on this title-page suggest the writer was deliberately using a generic and very precisely designed round hand penmanship style, which hints this was a forgery created under a contract for the "author". Words such as "Narrative", "South-America" and the byline are written in a elaborate secretary hand.



John Gabriel Stedman, *Narrative of a Five Years Expedition Against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam in Guiana* (events: 1772-7, published: London, 1796; John Gabriel Stedman Archive: University of Minnesota Libraries).

able of Con-	Chapter. 1 st P.
Chapter. 2 nd P.	tion of Guiana Of
Chapter. 3 rd P.	the Colonists
Chapter. 4 th P.	insurrection and near
Chapter. 5 th P.	the treatment of the
Chapter. 6 th P.	whole Party cut to pieces

Dedication :
To Sir George Strickland of Boynton Bart.
Sir

The compliment of a dedication particularly to men of Rank and Quality being of late become little better than aaultry piece of pompous Flattery & Chivalry, & less often accompanied by interesting views. I will so far deviate from the common way as freely to assure you that whether your superior taste for natural curiosities however Conscious or whatever Service you may have it in your Power or Inclination to tender me were my inducements — But simply a pleasing recollection of that warmth ^{with} which you from yr first seeing my original drawings seem'd to patronize them — Accompanied with that open Friendship which on our first meeting alured you not only Profest but since have thirly pround to entertain for me — These alone Sir are my motives for presuming to dedicate to you the plumes of my untutor'd pen & pencil — while the only favour I ask of you in Return is to Believe that however Common a Dedictatory Epistle I have the honour to be with the most uncommon Regard as well as with the Profest Respect —

Sir

Your most Obedt —
and most Humble Servt —

John G. Stedman

This is an example of the formulaic round hand style that is used at the onset of this manuscript. Note that "Stedman's" signature is precisely measured, so that the letters fit a precise x-height. If this was an authentic unique signature, the writer would not need these guides to sign their name just as they would usually do in texts such as legal documents.

693

1776 — Couple are Engaged, since that the Violent Excesses
having kill'd Some of the Negroes, & is Notified by
the magistrates at Paramaribo — — — Charr
is an innocent Amusement Consisting in Playing
With a large kind of Marbles in Defect of which
they use the Oliverae mites — — — The men also
Cudgel, and Wrestle, Yet at this I think them
inferior to either those of Cornwall or Devon — —
But Swimming is their favorite Diversion
which they practice every day at least twice or
three, promiscuously in Groups of Boys and Girls,
without Distinction like the Indians, where both
Sexes show Astonishing feats of Courage Strength
and Activity — — — May I Have not only
seen a Mayne Girl beat a Hardy Youth in swim-
ming across the river Camowina While I Met
one of the party but on Landing Challenge him
& beat him stark naked a dozen miles back, While
every Idea of Shame on the Side of insult on the other
are totally unknown — — —

I Shall now Say something of their Music
and Dancing — — — I have Already mentioned
that of the Scango Tribe in Particular, thus will
now describe that Practised by the other nations in
General — — — first their instruments of Sound
which are not a Little ingenious for all made
by themselves, And consist of those represented
in the Annex'd Plate Where — — —

1. Which is call'd Quaqua / a long sounding board
levated on one side like a short Pack, on Which
they beat or Drum time With two pieces of Iron
or two Stones — — —

2. Is the Pemba board or hollow Reed, which is blown
tho' the Nostrils, like the nasal flute of Shaghee, &
has but two Holes one above the other, the first serving to sound
the other to be touched by the Finger — — —

xxxxx

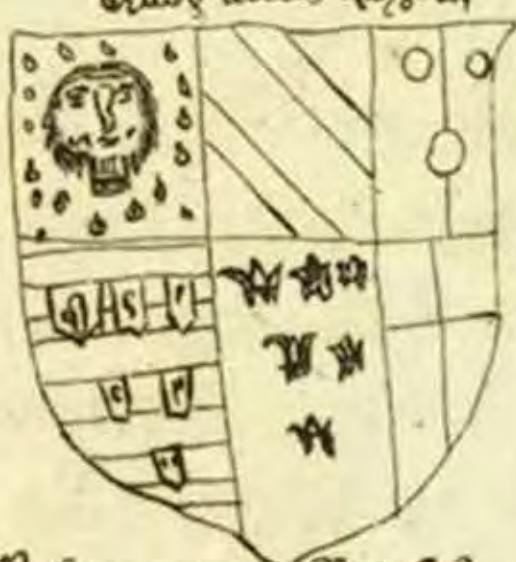
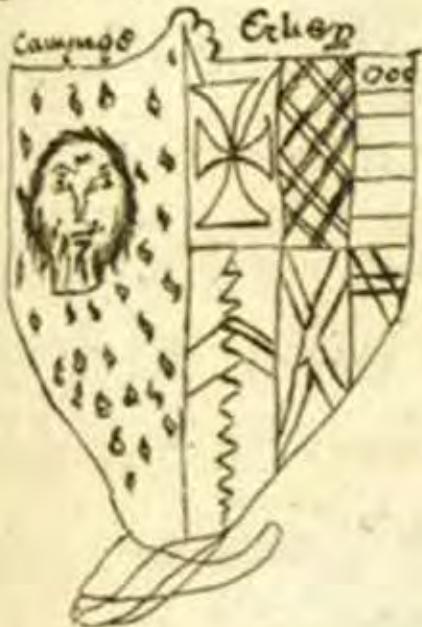
This is page 693, far into the manuscript, so this is an example of a rushed variant of this hand. The latest dates specified within this text are in 1777, while it was first-published in 1796. This is significant because there are few authors with bylines in this group that could have created all texts between the stated publication dates of 1721 and 1799. If the earliest or the latest claims to authorship can be discredited, the mystery of who ghostwrote this group would be solved.

to face page 288.

The Aforemento of William Canynge

Chorope the halle the Belle halle come
 to yste coufing god the Grand beodeing
 The Gartwymme hale beodeing
 And sypells opps the orys arys
 Syko arys wylde ymme godes
 Jarwylle the Womewyldyng
 Wylde who thys are the Minstrelsyng
 Minstrelsyng of Anglorod dog thys kene
 Godes sykes zhys Godes hale no to say
 Hys noddys ar thankys hale a dapse
 Hot schon e dais hale hale to godes
 Crowley ys cannyng of godes. Godes hale tree.

Armes of William Canynge 208 mē long.



W.M. Canynge Resc. 21. 63-

W.M. Canynge.

I. Strutt Sculp.

The forgery theme is most strongly represented in the F-group by "Chatterton's" previously critically discovered forgeries. This first sample from "Chatterton" is where he attempted to forge an Old English poem dated to the 15th century and assigned in its signature line to "William Canynge". This is a cartoonish imitation (probably intended to be discovered, as opposed to meant as a serious attempt to profit from forgery) of the Old English forgeries Richard Verstegan created in the 16-17th centuries.

Formal variant of the F-Hand that echoes "Stedman".

A Discourse on Brystow written & gotten at the
Desire of Mr George Engle
by Tho: Rowley

Casual variant, but still a forged style that varies from this hand's natural style. The divergences between styles in samples attributed to "Chatterton" prove that Hand-F might have been this Workshop's dominant forger.

The fyre notable of this my native bittye clyden Brightstow is in Algarum
Done of Somerfume where it is said 'Ande the Eldermannis of Heneribton or Highe
Item Brightstow claymou to paie twaynes of Succiess as al Romage' That is the
famous done of Horrius, who on the Banke of Sabine defected the Inhabitans
bair Bathon Lin Edina which saydo City of Bathon stodan furthowards to the City
of Wells. In A.D. 638 Saynt Cennelungus came to Brightstow and preached
to the Folkes of the Cittie than at that tym on the banke of Sabine but ther
concentrated him upon whiche he did rys alone O synfull Men behold me
unless he reporte your City shall be annoyed bith a Flode so sayyng he took his
Drapp and pasyd' hawynge of Milw by the Ruyors banke till he cam anent
Rudeleve wher pasyng over his Ryde he strok his Drapp into the Myre
preachon to the People of Rudeleve he hearkened to him and turned Haire
true. Hereinwards and entartayned him pancholie - About Myd - 8 yere
the Lee com and Sabine overflown his Marches till wthin halfe a Mile
from Rudeleve The Men of Brightstow fledde to the Hylle and escaped nigh
but theyre goddes and chaffels were all destroyon and hauntings of laynes ent
unto him for Sayre who prisen to Godde and the Water fell leaven his dry
dry on the banche then the Monne of Brightstow repayson from the Hille
and received the Faith trythlyng the Cittie over anent Rudeleve and ybaldon
sayre brudge of Woods over his Ryde. henece was the Cittie called by hit
A unskylful Benneconon Brightstow Thus muche for the Scile & Name
of this auienturant Cittie more to vise of the manie goodlie buyldyngs
samo e buylders in dayse of yore

Indicates in Writings the City & its strength as it is known to us when the
war before was fought between the Roman Legionaries &
Legions and the Britons there will be Writings from both Parts and if they
are good may not be whole foundations enough the Roman of course
say little of Britons and these Name of Roman Legions by Writings on the monuments
show about 30000 men marked Roman Legionaries



COLONIENSIS
PIUS AELV

LEVIANVS,
PIM. CHRYZ.

MUND. DOM.

CAER. BRITO

CAPIT.

BELG. LAR.

PT. OLIVET.

EP. MARIE.

MILLENNIUM

MORT.

CCXCVI

ER. BASSIAN.

IMP. ANNA

BEITANIA

HIC JACET. CECILIO.
EGIP. XPIA
EX. C. AMELIA M.
OCTO. XI. MCM
D. IX. 1891.
M. D. 1891.

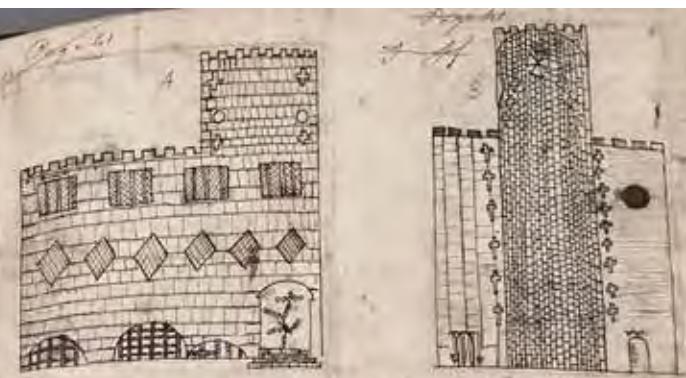
EXENCIAE IN NICAIA.
ANNO VI FALSO LOPE
TIB. ET DESEN. AD.
PRIMERA DECO.
MDCX. IBC.

II AD. IBC.
JESUS
PAO
V.

SACRAE ST.
SANCTI
MATTHAEI
ET
VALERII
PAO

EXENCIAE IN NICAIA.

None of Roman were done in the Walls first built, but in Redder
Walls built walls some 1800 ft



The inscription of Trajanus spoliation a Church of Roman Ward was built with
white stone and R. D. set the same adjacent to Piersfield and Augustus Wall
Major legions & upon after the removal of the Colonnades of Augustus. In
addition by the Utmost Style. In AD. 189, daughter of Silla, the Wallaby
being fallen gladiators were done one yearly to Richard having a Latin and made
the four square legions were large side under him like small legions
with walls for bringing up to you above but now make it a fallen Gladiators

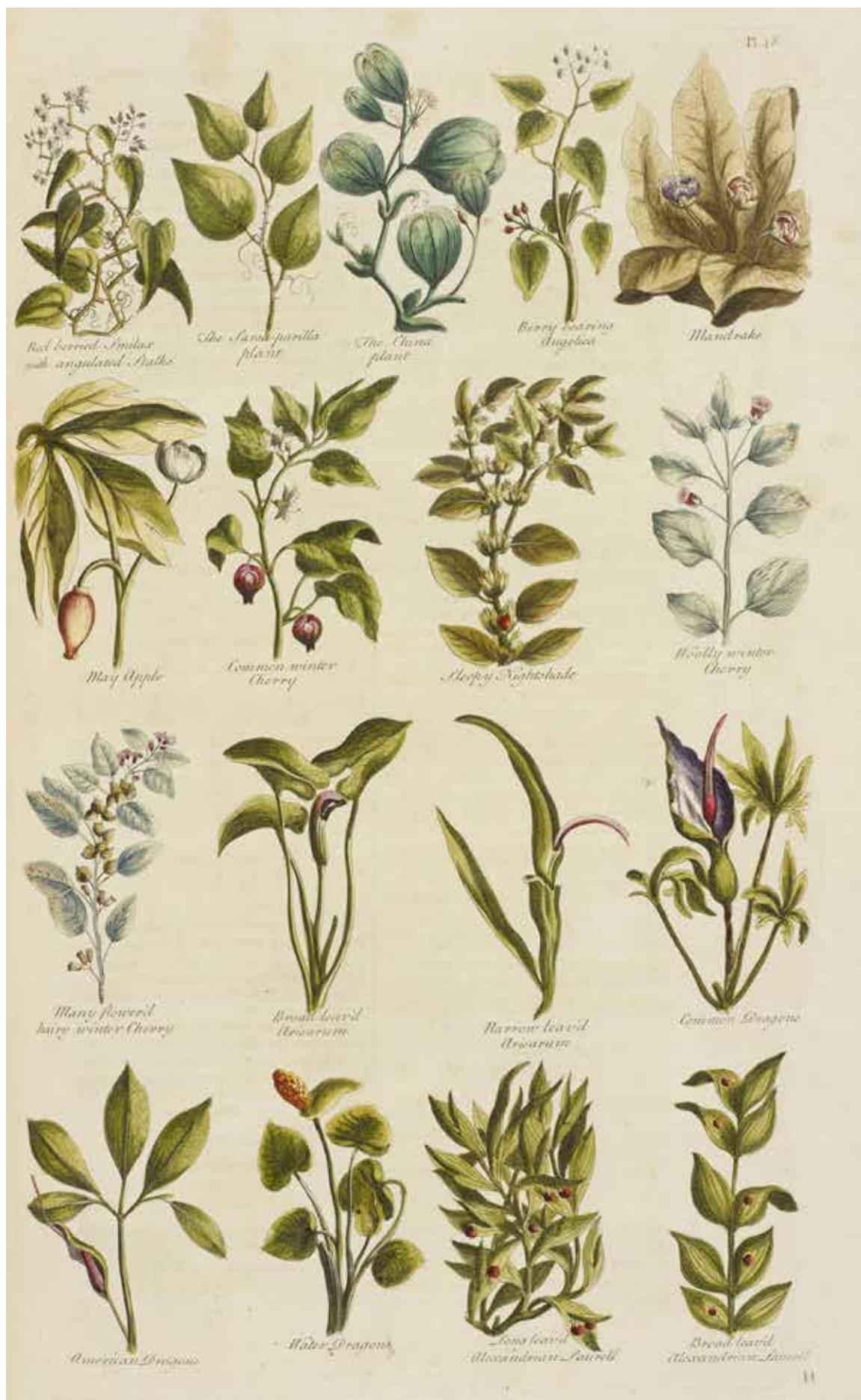
The next monument of York is Colonnae Town spoliation by Aug. Colonnae in
AD. 189, being the last date of his Life. The Wall is with the red brick
stone placed Colonnae. The four legions not as high having flat Roman broadsword
With heads of Dogs cut out with spearheads at bases at the ends longways
In AD. 189 the extra style fell to the ground and was erected till afterwards
Differens spoliation the same with the legions as to built legions Roman broad
sabers sweeping parts of the left legions and all the Roman and started by
the Romans

* Also called Franklin

"Psalmanazar's" *Formosa* (1704: probably back-dated as part of the claim this is an antique) matched the linguistic G-group as the primary, and groups F, C and J as secondaries and tertiaries. The primary authorship of the *Formosa* fraud is likely to belong to the G-Hand. The childish architectural design is instead drawn in a similar F style to "Chatterton's" forged buildings.



George Psalmanazar, "Drawings of Psalmanazar Published in S. J. Foley's *Great Formosan Imposter* (1968)" (Lambeth Palace Library: Benjamin P. Green).



The names under the plants in this illustration are written in the same measured and elaborate round hand calligraphy as the "Stedman" title-page. An effective forger had to have been an artist capable of illustration, so it is likely both these drawings and the names were made by Hand-F.

1755. APRIL, 30 Days.	15th Week.	Memorandums.
Payments.	L. S. D.	
		Violets in full bloom. Crown Imperial ready to blow. Pears on walls put out their heads. Almond & dark Grape-Hyacinth begin to blow. Hepaticas continue double blow. Hyacinths blow. Honeysuckle in water in full bloom. Liana Narrows goes off. Crocus's gone off. Peach blows.
		Double white Hyacinth begin to blow. Peonies in bloom. Hyac: in water go off. Red double Azemores ready to blow.
		Tacamahac opens its leaves, & Lilac discovers its clusters. Double Jonquils blow (in Moss). Hawthorn opens its leaves, as some Horses. Chestnut do. single white Hyacinths in full bloom. Single Jonquils flower.
		Apples on Espaliers, Wall-Pears &c Plums begin to open their leaves. Currants blossom. Cherries ready to blow. Fallows in bloom. Meadowlark goes off, & opens its leaves. Skylark & Thrush sing about. Ruricula - blow. Daffies, Butterflowers, & Dandelion blow. Oryz roses & Cornlips.
		Sycamore puts out its leaves. Polyanthes's in full bloom. Hepaticas going off. Mignonette recovered & small. Solit. Narrows flowers in the ground. Crown imperial in bloom.
		Dutch Elm in hedges puts out. Almonds in full bloom. Standard Plums put out leaves. Wood. Blommones in flower.

The design of this "Memorandums" and "Payments" booklet is similar to "Samuel Johnson's" accounting book that appeared in the A-group. The handwritings within these books are clearly divergent. They both firmly date their creations to the dates on these pages.

In order to colour charily & Harmoniously
use only 3 Tints Red, yellow & blue, of
wh^t compose of other colours wh^t are requisite
& make out of parts in $\frac{1}{2}$ diff^t distances.
 1st Red & yellow as a first ground may
extend over $\frac{1}{2}$ picture.
 2^d Blue as t^t ground of t^t sky.
 3rd & shadow of clouds composed of all
of Tints
 After Blue as t^t remotest distance
 5th & 2^d distance more inclining to red
 6th & 3^d distance composed of 3 Tints
 7th & 1st ground of same but
deeper. On this, browns & greens to
be laid to make out of parts.
 If a touch of brighter browns or greens be
featured on in t^t foreground, great caution
must be used. If t^t whole piece be washed
entirely over, as of above Tints are employed
in succession, it will have a good effect, laying
of following tint as t^t foregoing is all but dry



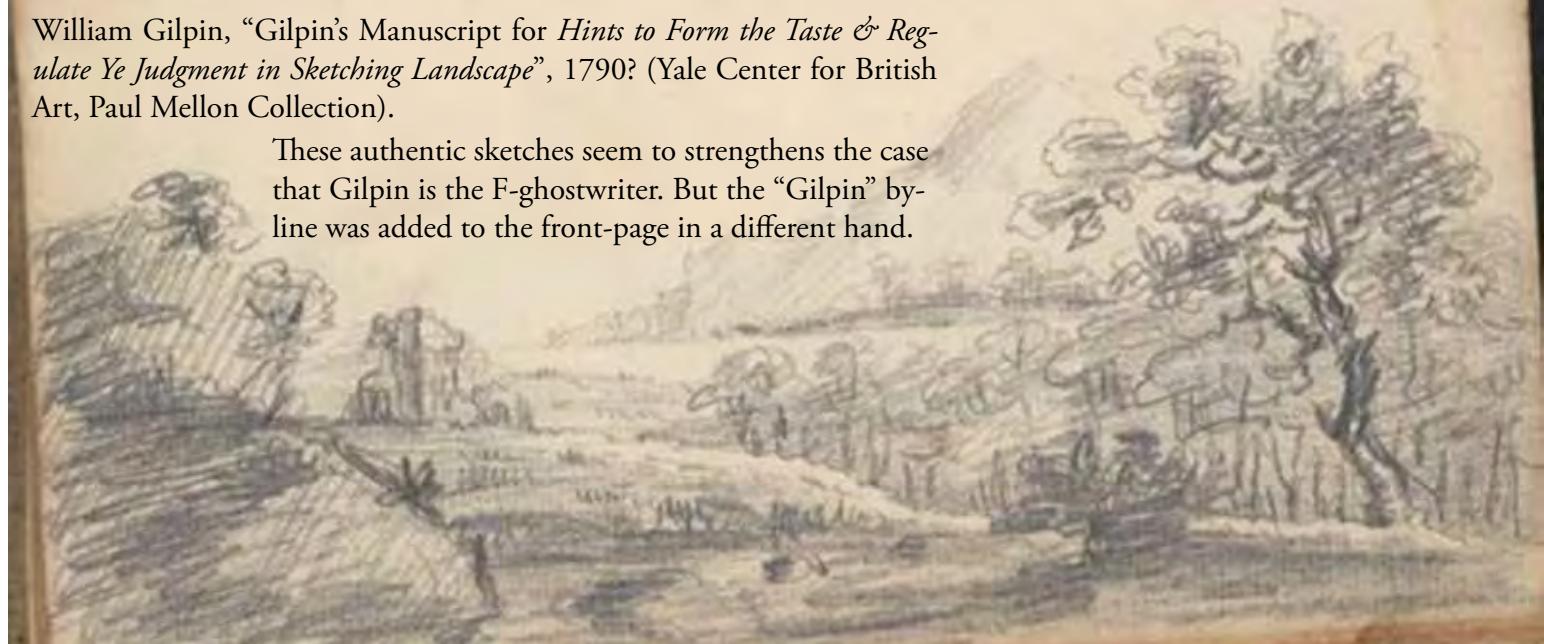
Coloured according to foregoing principle

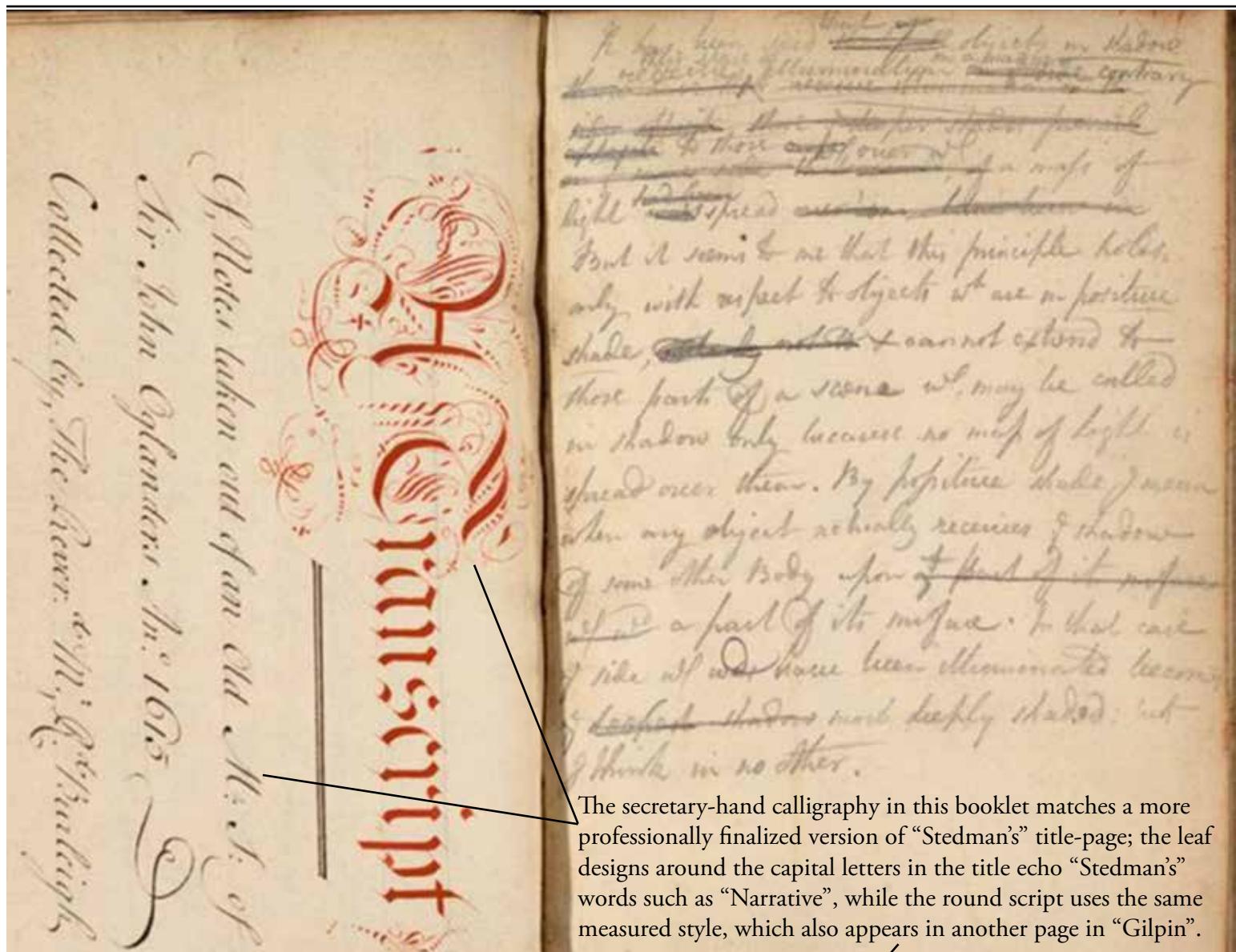


These original pencil and watercolor sketches prove that Hand-F was an artist.

William Gilpin, "Gilpin's Manuscript for *Hints to Form the Taste & Regulate Ye Judgment in Sketching Landscape*", 1790? (Yale Center for British Art, Paul Mellon Collection).

These authentic sketches seem to strengthens the case that Gilpin is the F-ghostwriter. But the "Gilpin" by-line was added to the front-page in a different hand.





The secretary-hand calligraphy in this booklet matches a more professionally finalized version of "Stedman's" title-page; the leaf designs around the capital letters in the title echo "Stedman's" words such as "Narrative", while the round script uses the same measured style, which also appears in another page in "Gilpin".

So it be with hazzard of life and fortunes —

The Names of those that now witness to Isabella de Fortibus
Charter granted to the Town of Newport by the name of Nova Brugia de
Medina in Edward the 1st Reigne which Charter is yet to be seen in —
Newport. —

The parenthesis used in this characters list is very different from the formulaic lists of "Men" and "Women" in Hand-B.

William of Saint Martins
Henry Frenchande
Thomas of Hawle
Thomas of Worey
William Estlin
Jordan of Kingston

Knightes.

John of Pensgrave constell of godes
John Hesico
William Nevil
Geoffrey of the Isle
Hugh Danier
Walter Barnes

Gentlemen

Dodd is the most likely F-ghostwriter.
The handwriting in this prison letter
is a precise match for the casual hand-
writing in the "Gilpin" manuscript.

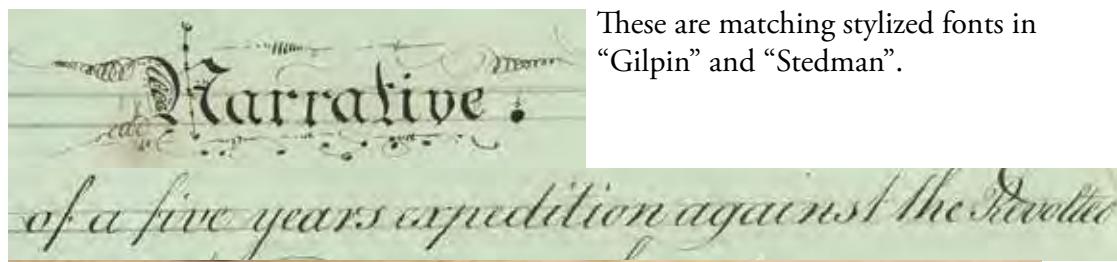
5

Dr Sir
Your protracted by the presence of others, from
saying, what I wish to say to you to day. - return
my most cordial thanks to my most valued &
important friend; & assure him, that I have a
most grateful & affecting sense of his favour. I
value them at great. — What has been suggest-
ed to me, has one public Declaration, from me
are needed: I earnestly beg his advice. If so,
there is placed a paper; I am ready to give
answers to any Questions the word will be
proper. I shall determine myself wholly by
his direction, & act, in absolute reliance, to
his wisdom & judgment. Adieu my Dr.
Sir. — pity & pray for me if a most
unhappy off the human Race. —

W.D.

Wednesday 2002. May 21, 1777.

Comparison of Echoing Hand-F Elements



*a that to
in that to
in that to
a in this to
a in that*

Most of the F-group has a b-pattern (*a, in, to*), and 1 text has the k-pattern (*a, that, to*). These casual and formal variants repeatedly use thin and tall letters.

*From the year 1772 to the year 1777
C. F. M. Congre-Ross N^o 63-*

*In N.D. 635
2nd Blue as
3rd of shadow
of pink
After blue
5th & 2nd
6th & 3rd
7th & 8th
deeper.*

Oversized parenthesis are uniquely used to combine groups, or to refer to a set.

Hand-F's numbers are also thin and typically taller than the neighboring capital letters. If there is a line at the top of the number, it tends to be curled. The 7's have a characteristic short dropping line at the edge. 3's have a higher lower-loop than in other hands. Superscript with numbers, such as 7th, or months, such as Nov, are used frequently.

*William of Saint Martin
Henry Fenelands
Thomas of Hawld
Thomas of Ebury
William Estlin
Jordan of Kingston*

Knights.

*A Discourse on Bristol written & gotten at the
Desire of Mrs Congre-Ross
by Thos Rowle
for noticeinge of this my native birthplace & residence*

Group-G Handwriting Style

Your ~~beloved~~ Corrections and Additions came too late: You were of so much Importance, that I thought it proper to enclose 12 Pages for them. — I will make the Charge of Postage to you as profitable. But instead, my dear Lobb, nothing could be injuried in your Copy, after it was given me by Printed Hand, took the hands of a Printer too, who would be bid you preferable or dispensing. I would not enclose for the Works ~~they were~~, in p. 6, what was in ~~my~~ Copy, for fear made no Corrections of them. — They are now completed, and await your Order. I presented them to Mrs. — I hope the Author and Stage will judge you ought not to touch of them in my way, or out of my way, in ~~any~~ Edition. I trust about take your Pleasure to favor Mrs. Cobb. In the next place, I am exceedingly taken up, and ill at ease in the writing way, so that I forbear writing on all the Corrections, unless I could happen to find some interior, than at the ~~end~~.

I have finished my ~~affectionately~~ Drawing & Done if you had not requested the Continuation of your ~~last~~ Letter. I thought to tell you that I had a Left to have done what they were, — to have a drawing of me, or to take more care of the ~~whole~~. I promised you, that my Poor Self was to represent your Father Self, and your goodness more than that of ~~any~~ of both the former Style. If I wanted to help your Company as the Best. It was well for you, Sirs perhaps. But it was my own. Truly, I did not consider my Parents after they were out of my Style & in the Long you had no Birthdays, nor the ~~Best~~ of the Family either as first ~~children~~; which, being so much in haste, I will say no more.

But as to the present. Allow me, my master, I do assure you, I had it not in my Head in my Heart. And yet I have. I stand so well in your good Opinion, as that I might safely have referred you ~~to your~~ Master, as you did ~~yourself~~ in mine.

But to be serious. I had not ~~been~~ ~~wanted~~ to you, till it, to turn ~~back~~, if I had the most ~~harm~~ in my heart. I have long reluctantly deferred this from any ~~timidity~~. However, I durst not. But my Regret to it, is now gone. To picture more than ~~Indifferent~~ as ~~None~~, as I should appear ~~disrespectful~~ in the view of it, where my ~~Countenance~~ was an ~~obstacle~~ to my Position. But when I perceived it that my Heart was ~~honest~~, I trusted not my self about it. What for a ~~treacherous~~ wretch, who I had left you, I judged to have been you, or rather far, or much to know how you got there. Then this last one has come. Now you stand me other side. You did then I could have set down, and had a Continuance of all that I had for you esteemed, without troubling you with ~~Inaptitudes~~, or mere ~~conveniences~~. — Then Sir, I had a Wish to be ~~free~~ from ~~young~~ ~~Leah~~ ~~Leah~~, before ~~the~~ ~~convenient~~ ~~light~~, which I durst not, and have ~~judged~~ the ~~Opinion~~ I had ~~concerning~~ of him; and this ~~express~~ and ~~hope~~ from him. — Do as to what to mention, and be happy too, of Remolding as ~~Leah~~ and ~~Abel~~ ~~had~~, and ~~feel~~ like ~~Abraham~~, ~~Rebecca~~ etc. ~~now~~ Sir, they were a little ~~expressed~~ in ~~desires~~.

My wife, and her ~~husband~~, oblige their affectionate Regards, to You, and Yours. We join to thank you for your kind Wishes, except in the few minutes a manner, in giving the only substance of what was written.

I beg my Compliments to your Father: He's a Gentleman whom I greatly Respect, for the regard he has shewnly expressed for you. You should not make it for obituary, as I am apprehensive you do, for the world to know you. It is hard to manage a Relation to your self: To be under a necessity to speak as ~~Gentleman~~ to him of you could at ~~London~~ before ~~to~~ ~~London~~. — Let me tell you very truly, a foolish man had a poor Opinion of ~~discreet~~ persons, and other ~~unscrupulous~~ ones, they will give you the opportunity every good Judge (~~I~~ ~~honestly~~ ~~prefer~~ ~~form~~ ~~my~~ ~~own~~ ~~Opinion~~) will give it.

As to the Remembrance you mentioned (if I may call it so) bid to call it ~~as~~ ~~you~~ ~~wish~~ an Opinion of your own Judgment, as you might justly have had. You were influenced by my Remarks of mine in ~~his~~ ~~former~~ ~~one~~, and you ~~wish~~ to see ~~them~~ again.

Let me beg your ~~allowance~~ for the Extractions, or ~~Impressions~~, of any or any other. While my whole Heart is at your Service, yet it is very hard ~~up~~ now, and as bad as many ~~distressed~~ ~~Places~~. — You'll hardly believe it, who before you. But I am ~~reduced~~, when I begin (in the Half-felt Length however, till it may be to ~~of~~ ~~Paraphrase~~). — But bid I tell ~~them~~, I ~~have~~ ~~Adieu~~, ~~Dieu au Revoir~~ to! — May God bless You, and yours, and all ~~you~~ ~~have~~ ~~wishes~~, ~~wishes~~ included! — Pray,

Your affectionate

This black box over the name of the author might indicate the ghost-writer's real name initially appeared here, which was later cut out.

The chronologically most likely ghost-writer of group-G is Richardson. 2 of his 3 tested novels fit in this group, while *Sir Charles Grandison* (1753) was co-written by D and G.

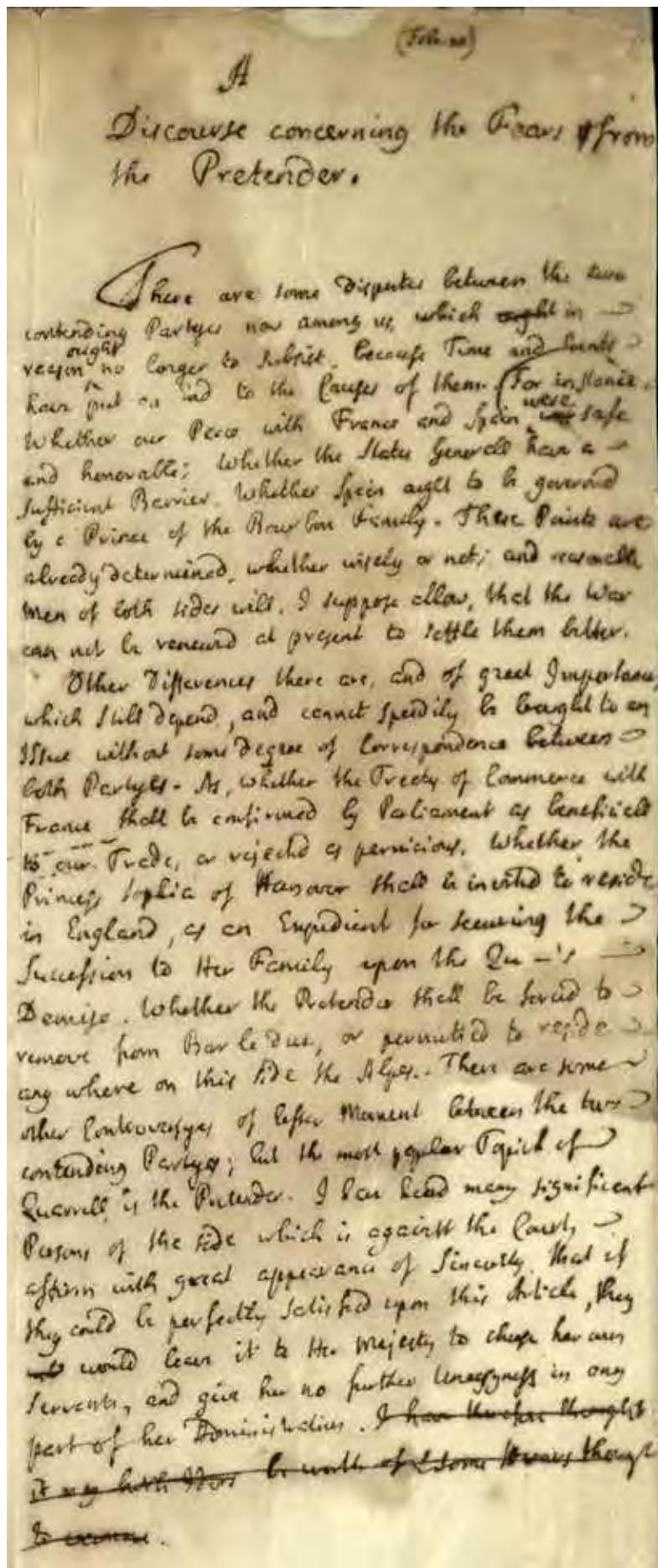
No handwriting samples are available for the other likely ghost-writer of group-G: Walter Lynn.

What would ~~J~~
be Encouraged? —
Encourage — such
Billy Cobb! — Your
My Las Blasted you
you Braught, from
you Encouraged,
offered. And never
think the ~~all~~
true, ~~but~~ ~~not~~ ~~over~~
famous Walter

His Name at 12
sent for him, to
one of his ~~nearest~~
it ~~Learned~~ of his
Dear People. People
do it. Pray if
to forfeit it. Yet
the ~~Debt~~ and ~~Defeat~~,
for the ~~present~~, my
Eyes of all your
the Eyes of him

with great and affectionate Regard, my dear Youth,
With Respects, to all whom you Your true Friend and obliged
affectionately Love and Honour.
Correspondent
S. Richardson.

London 16 May, 1745.



Man; yet not knowing how soon I may cross
the Seas into Ireland, where some Concerns are
like suddenly to call me; and rememb'ring how
near I have been perishing more than once in
that Passage: I am more unwilling to venture
these Papers than my self; because if the —
Publication should fayle with me, I am convinced
it would be a very gongrall Loss. For I am sur'd
that in them may be learnt the true Interest of
our Nation both at home and abroad; as well as
those of the Neighbors w^e are most concerned in;
together with the Principles, Dispositions, and
Abilities most requisite or necessary to fit and
enable any Gentleman for the Service of His Country.

I have therofore ventured to publish them
upon these Reasons: But will not stick to —
confess that I have been a little tempted to it
by the Advantage I propose to my self from the
Imprision of a Book which I have Reason to
think will be rewarded with as much and as
gongrall

Dr Swift's State of his own Affairs in 1718.

An Account of Fortune. Sept^r. 8th 1718.

Bonds and Security in the Hands of Mr Tho Staunton for 1000 [£] of which belongs to me	500 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Mr Benson by Michel next	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 0 - 0
Due to me by Bond from D Bp of Down	150 - 0 - 0
Due to me by Jo Beaumont for which I have a Mortgage of His House in Trim	100 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Dr Raymond 150 [£] on Edinburgh, whereof belongs to me only	50 - 0 - 0
Three Houses in Trim which cost me	205 - 0 - 0
Due to me from ... 50 [£] Engl	54 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Jo Beaumont for which I have Security with the D Bp of Clogher	60 - 0 - 0
Lent in Trim to several Persons for the Encouragement of Industry about	80 - 0 - 0
	<hr/>
	1514 - 0 - 0

To be laid out
From whence I deduct for building at Neighlawn. — 200 - 0 - 0
All other Debts I hope to pay out of my Rem 1314 - 0 - 0
Accruing Rents

Turn over

your admirer and ob^t
humble servant
Lemuel Gulliver.

Casual
style, as
in Swift's
accounts.

Jonathan Swift, "Letter from Lemuel Gulliver to Henrietta Howard", 1726-30, Add MS 22625, f. 12r (British Library).

Bottle.
Butler; This will save your master making a fine journey in
the evening. Hold it, Candle, and to the glass-war, and over all
with care. (To the candle) Do not be too hasty when you light your
candle up a bit in the chimney where you keep your China-
plate. so fear the nice may-be, and break them.

A good Butler always looks off the round of his bottle service in
the Serv', by trying which is broken, the point of the Service, & the neck
of the Bottle. In this case to stop the round of a Service after the glass
shall be in the candle in pieces, make ^{use} of a silver fork and the like. the
Jewels of the cutlery are almost drawn out, flint the mouth of the bottle into
the cistern three or four times, till you quite clear it.

If a Gentleman dinner often ⁱⁿ your Master, and gives you nothing -
when he goes away, you may use several ~~old~~ ways to have him
make you a pleasure, and quicken his memory of his call to -
you. If this you may prefer not to hear, or send to another who
will tell him if he likes to mix it with his tray article, and then
tell him to sit down; give him a glass of wine, and then a Spoon
when he wants to taste, with all the courtesy to leave him without a
stake. If there are two like waiters, you may get half to the
Master man by half a crown before he leaves the house. And if you
have no opportunity of speaking to who he is going.

If you Dine ⁱⁿ his place, your function is first to set. Moderate serving
will be a circumstance of the Table a week, and in such a family, &
where the Master is to talk with his Master, or even other than he
pleases. It is all ready ready, and go without delay, unless you
happier to know of those who will oblige you to his next
course, and or fine you to dress it with some favorite servants.
but at least the old tales are you are not of his company very
long or great service. They others will change the cards so often, that
the old ones will be a considerable advantage by telling ^{them} to other
servants or footmen who have play to control better than.

Bottle.

See; You immediately turn out the remainder of the Bo
the the Tankard, and fill the Glass with strong beer, and
to Backwards and forwards as long as you can. By
which you expose three great ends. First, you save your
self the trouble of washing, and consequently the danger
of breaking ^{your} glass; Secondly, you are sure not to be
mistaken in giving Gentlemen the liquor they call for;
and lastly, by this method you are secure that nothing
is left.

Because Butler ~~and~~ ^{often forget} to bring up their
Milk and Beer time enough; let be sure remember to
have up yours two hours before dinner, and place
them in the sunny part of the Room, to let People
see that you have not been negligent.

*It is
said here*
If you are sent down in haste to draw Drunks,
take out the Vent to make it run faster; but do
not stay to put it in, for fear your Master should
want you.

*It is
said here*
If you are sent to the Cellar for oil at night,
Hold your Candle between your Fingers ^{just over} and the Cup,
to have a failing a Candlestick.

Some Butlers have a way of Decanting (as they
call it) Bottled Wine, by which they save a good Pint
at the Bottom. Let your Master be to turn the
Bottle.

Bottle.
Instructions to the Butler
I am in doubt whether it should not be a man-book
Although I am not ignorant that it shall bear a
long time since the English began among records of a
quality to keep men books, and generally of the French
nation; yet because my Treatise is chiefly calculated
for the general view of Knights, Squires, and Gentlemen
both in Town and Country. I think therefore apply to
you Mr Cook, as a Woman Slave, & not far
of what I intend, may serve for either Ted. and your
part naturally follows the former; because the Butler
and you are joined in interest. Your wages are
generally equal, and ~~more~~ ^{equally} paid when others are
disengaged. You can jumble together as right as you
can ~~choose~~ when the rest of the boys are = Paid; and
here it is your duty to make every fellow-for and your
friend. You can give a good bit, & good tip to the Little
Master and master, and give their officiant. A scruple
between you is very dangerous to you both. ~~as well~~ ^{especially}
and in one of you being turned off; in which case
case perhaps it will not be so easy in some time to -
either with another. And now Mr Cook I proceed to
give you my instructions, which I desire you will get
some letters learnt in the family, to read to you constantly
one night in every week, upon your going to bed, whether
you stay in Town or Country; so, my lesson shall be
fitted to both.

If you ~~do~~ ^{say} ~~any~~ ^{bad} words at Supper that there is any ~~good~~
~~bad~~

Bottle.

Bottle. ^{mostly} upside down which will appear double the -
presently, by this means you will be sure not to lose
one Egg, and the Froth will conceal the Whisking off,

Clean your Plate, wash your knives, and wash the
first ~~last~~ Table with the Napkin and Table-cloth upon
that Egg, to soon ~~soaking~~ ^{wash} the washing out for it is but
one washing; ~~as~~ ^{but} besides you save washing out the coarse
Tablecloth, ~~and~~ in reward of ~~such~~ ^{good} husbandry, my -
Judgment is, that you may lawfully make use of the
finest Danish Napkin, ~~or~~ ^{for} Nightcap for your self.

There is nothing wherein the Skill of a Butler
more appears than in the Management of Candles;
whereof although some part may fall to the share
of other servants. Yet you being the principal
Person concerned, I shall direct my Instructions -
upon this Article to you only, leaving ~~to~~ ^{the} your
Followers servants to apply upon Occasion.

First, to avoid lighting Daylight, and to save your
Master's Candles, never bring them up till half an hour
after it be dark, although he called for them so often.
~~and~~ ^{if} you want a Candle for your own use, to have
~~it before~~ ^{it} the winding up of Candlesticks, stick it either in
Butter, Turned salt, a Mug, a Bottle, an old Plate,

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he found among the Foreign Generals upon this Conjunction, and that upon any exigency he could only depend upon the British Troops adhering to him, those of Hanover having already determined to desert to the Dutch, ~~the~~
~~the Danes~~ tempted to do the like, and that he had reason to suppose the same of the rest.

Upon the News arriving at Utrecht that the Duke of Ormond had refused to engage in any Action against the Enemy, the Dutch Ministers there went immediately to make their Complaints to the Lord Privy Seal, aggravating the Strangeness of this Proceeding together with the Consequences of it in the Loss of a most favourable Opportunity for ruining the French Army; And the Discontent it must needs create in the whole Body of the Confederates: Adding, how hard it was they should be kept in the Dark, and have no Communication of what was done in a Point which so nearly concerned them. They concluded that the Duke must needs have acted by Order, and desired His Lordship to write both to Court and to His Grace what they had now said.

The Bishop answered, That he knew nothing of this Fact but what they told him, and therefore was not

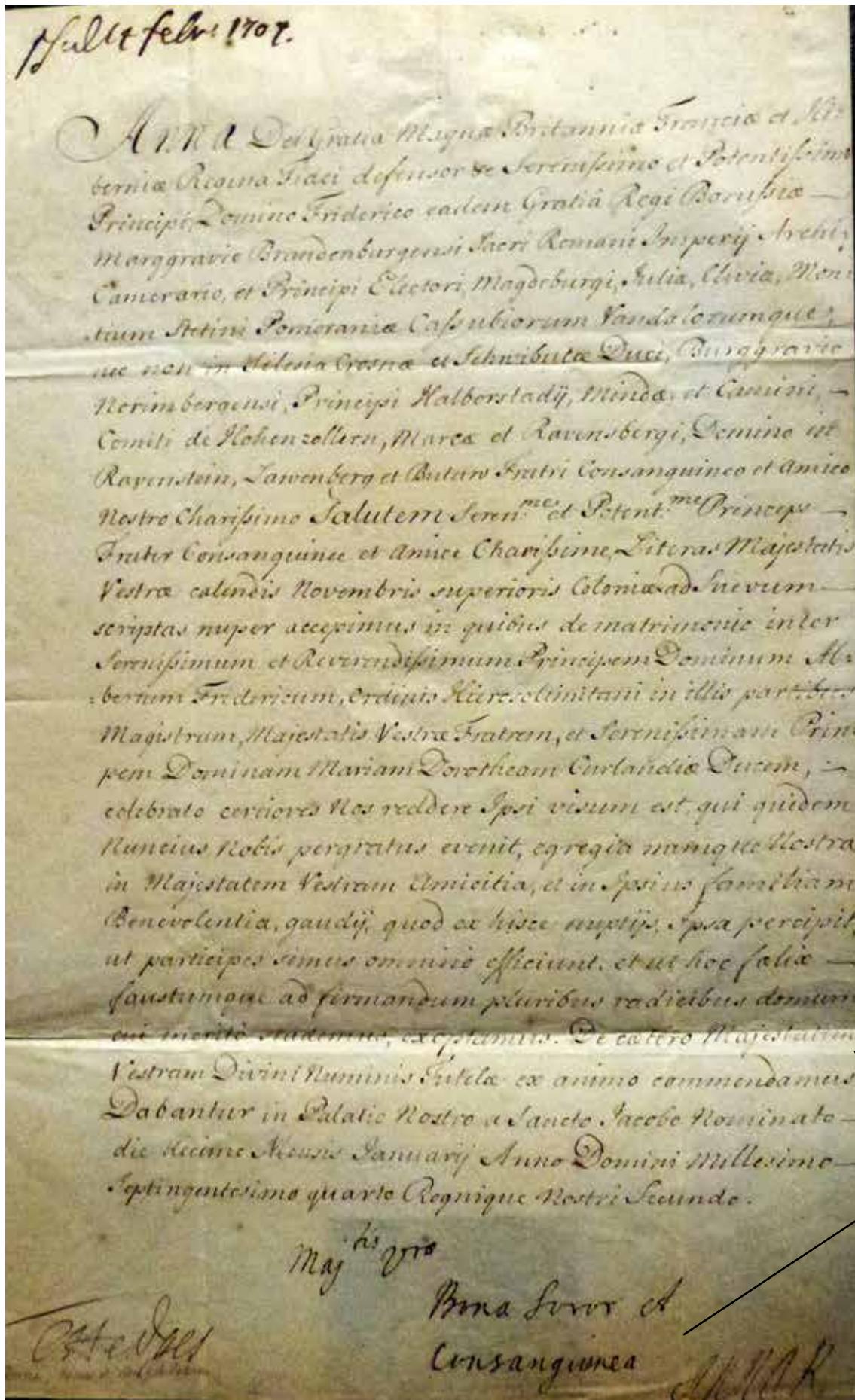
proposed

237

Initial match to the G-group, as are *Gulliver* and *Young Poet*, while other "Swift" manuscripts matched the A-Hand/group.
B?

Peace in such a course as might bring it to a happy and speedy Conclusion. He was empowered to agree to a General Suspension of Arms by Sea and Land between Britain, France and Spain, to continue for Four Months or till the Conclusion of the Peace. Provided France and Spain would previously give positive assurances to make good the Terms demanded by Her Majesty for the Duke of Savoy; and would likewise adjust and determine the forms of the several Renunciations to be made by both those Powers in order to prevent their being ever united. The Lord Bolingbroke was likewise authorized to settle some differences relating to the Elector of Bavaria, for whose Interests France was as much concerned as Her Majesty was for those of the Duke of Savoy; To explain all doubtful Articles, which particularly concerned the Advantages of Britain; To know the real Ultimatum (as it is termed) of France upon the general Plan of Peace; And lastly to cut off all hope from that Court of ever bringing the Queen to force her Allies to a ^{disadvantageous} Peace, Her Majesty resolving to impose no scheme at all upon Them, or to restrain them from the Liberty of endeavouring to obtain the best conditions they could.

The



Hen? S^r 16

[Box] Halifax Dec: 16
1722

The many Favours & Civilities which You have shown me in so free and
and generous a manner shall be always by me most gratefully remembered, & I had not
so long have delay'd returning You my Thanks for the same, but only that I waited to receive
from several Places, some Accounts relating to the Small Pox, which proved to be very
tedious & difficult to procure with that exactness which was required; These I intended
to transmit to You altogether, if I may be allowed to trouble You once more upon the Subject
of inoculation, which is so vehemently opposed by many & countenanced by very few. It
is to me perfectly indifferent as to any private interest at my own whether the

In Halifax — parish — — —	276	—	43
In a Part of the Parishes of Halifax &	297	—	52
* where the inoculations are now made	268	—	26
In Bradford — — — —	129	—	36
In Leeds — — — —	792	Have had the	189
In Wakefield — — — —	498	Small Pox &	57
In Rockdale — — — —	177	Small Pox &	38
In Ashton under Line, a small	279	—	86
In Macclesfield — — — —	302	—	37
In Stockport — — — —	287	—	73
Total 2959	588		

Have Dyed

These numbers
are in the

A-Hand, but the
only linguistically
tested "Nettleton"

text fit into the

G-group.

I am very sensible You will require a great Number of Observations, before You can draw
any certain Conclusions: I would only crave leave to remark that it appears from these accounts,
that This last Year, in this Part of the Kingdom ^{at most nine-tenths}, out of every Hundred or more
than one fifth of those who have had the naturall Small Pox have dyed. Whereas out of Sixty ^{one}
which with ^{the} Small Pox ^{are} ^{not} ^{one} ^{has} ^{dyed}, ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{whole} ^{time} ^{of} ^{the} ^{year} ¹⁷²²
Dr Lymson's Daughter &c I will refer it to any impartial judgement whether ^{there} ^{is} ^{any} ^{danger} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{operation} ^{upon} ^{the} ^{smallpox} ^{or} ^{no}. The Tracts are open to every one's enquiry & whoever
will give himself the trouble may be satisfyed as to the truth of them. I have not yet received
a full account from Wakefield but shall send it to Dr Whittaker in a week's time & I shortly
expect the same from one or two places more

I am with the greatest Respect
Or
yc.

Your most obliged &
most obedient Humble Servt

[Box] Thos: Nettleton

I have an Observation of the late Eclipse of the Sun
taken at Wakefield in Yorkshire by Mr Hawkins
the Truth of which You may depend upon if it will
be of any use, he observed the beginning of the Eclipse
then to be 1:21^m 3^o M. The End 3:30^m 3^o
the Sun Disceded somewhat more than 5 digits

This consideration shew^s the fallacy of one ~~most plausible argument~~ to one ~~more~~ ~~than~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~them~~
 that has been often made use of on occasion of the present disputes
 about Inoculation. Which is, that whatever be the danger of dying
 of the Small Pox, to those that actually have that Disease,
 yet, as great numbers of Persons never have the Small Pox at
 all, this danger is what any particular Person may never
 be in, & therefore it will be madness to undergo the hazard
 of Inoculation, be it great or small, in order to prevent a Disease,
 which possibly may never befall one.

For ~~among~~ ^{if} two parts in seventeen of all Mankind,
 that are above one or two Years of Age, must sooner or later
 die of the Small Pox, it is plain, that how many parts sever
 of these 17 are supposed to escape that distemper, & Mortality
 among the remainder, who undergo it, must in proportion be
 so much the greater. As for instance, if 7 parts escape having
 the Small Pox, & 10 undergo it, then 2 out of 10, or 1 out
 of 5, that have the Small Pox, must die of that disease.
 And as it can never be known, whether or no any particular
 Person ~~will~~ be one of those, that are to have the Small Pox,
 his hazard of dying of that distemper, being made up of
 the hazard of having it, & the hazard of dying of it, if he has
 it, will be exactly the same, namely that of 2 in 17, or one
 in 8 or 9, whether of proportion of Mankind, that escape
 having the Small Pox, be great or small.

Tab. 2

Year	Total Number of Burials	Did of Small Pot			In proportion
		In all	In 1000	In propor. tion	
1701	20471	1095	53	-	1/19
2	19481	311	16	-	1/63
3	20720	898	43	-	1/23
4	22684	1501	66	-	1/15
5	22097	1095	50	-	1/20
6	19847	721	36	-	1/28
7	21600	1078	50	-	1/20
8	21291	1687	79	-	1/13
9	21800	1024	47	-	1/21
10	24620	3138	127	-	1/8
11	19833	915	46	-	1/22
12	21198	1943	92	-	1/11
13	21057	1614	77	-	1/13
14	26569	2810	106	-	1/9
15	22232	1057	48	-	1/21
16	24436	2427	99	-	1/10
17	28446	2211	94	-	1/11
18	26523	1884	71	-	1/14
19	28347	3229	114	-	1/9
20	25454	1440	57	-	1/18
21	26142	2375	91	-	1/11
22	25750	2167	84	-	1/12
22 Years	505598	36620	72	-	1/14
Each year at a median	22982	1665	72	-	1/14
42 Years	903798	65079	72	-	1/14
Each year in 42 at a median	21519	1550	72	-	1/14



I am with all Truth
 W^m farfelle.
L. Sterne

Tringto talk
 to the Brit
 Museum and it
 would interest
 you and others.

J. Clark

Dear Sir. Sutton March 14. 1758.

A scandalous Report w^t it seems has for three weeks been propagated in this dirty Village, having lately come to my ears, I thought it necessary for me to write you a Letter, as well to vindicate the Honor & Character of you & I shortly, as my own, w^tch of the three, I think is most injured by the Report. The Person, who is said to have first spread the Calumny as coming from me, is one young an Agent of Lord Fauconberg here, who I immediately called to an account, charging him severally before Mr. Chapman, and Mr. Thompson of New-Park, with the Baffeness of reporting such a falsehood both of me & You; He affirms the whole to be a Lye invented & spread abt. by a Company of idle Duffers &c, w^tout any Hint or Foundation from him. ^{of me} He solemnly declares with all the Oaths & oaths a man can make; How far he deserves credit with regard to his own Innocence in the Affairs, is not my Business to determine, - all that concerns me is my own Innocence & Honor, w^tch he has fully vindicated in a paper signed by him & delivered into Mr. Thompson's, as the substance of the Evidence He will give in my Behalf, in re-

Laurence Sterne, "Autograph Letter Sent to One of His Parishioners in Sutton (near York)", 14 March 1758 (Cambridge, Queens' College, MS 507).

The tested
*Original Letters of
 the Late Reverend
 Mr. Laurence
 Sterne (1788)*
 matched the
 G-group, so this
 is a firm G-Hand
 assignment.

Comparison of Echoing Hand-G Elements



I my to

I my to

I my to

May 16. 1750

London 16 May, 1746.

*[Halifax Dec: 16
1722]*

Sutton March 14. 1758.

The dates are written in top corners by Hand-G. Most of these dates begin with the name of the city of origin, without punctuation between it and the month. Oddly, 3 of these dates refer to the 16th of the month, and 2 refer to May 16. Hand-G is shaky, leaving backwards curls at the ends of some numbers, or writing numbers in continuous cursive. Ink also tends to run out or pressure is decreased in the middle of some letters.

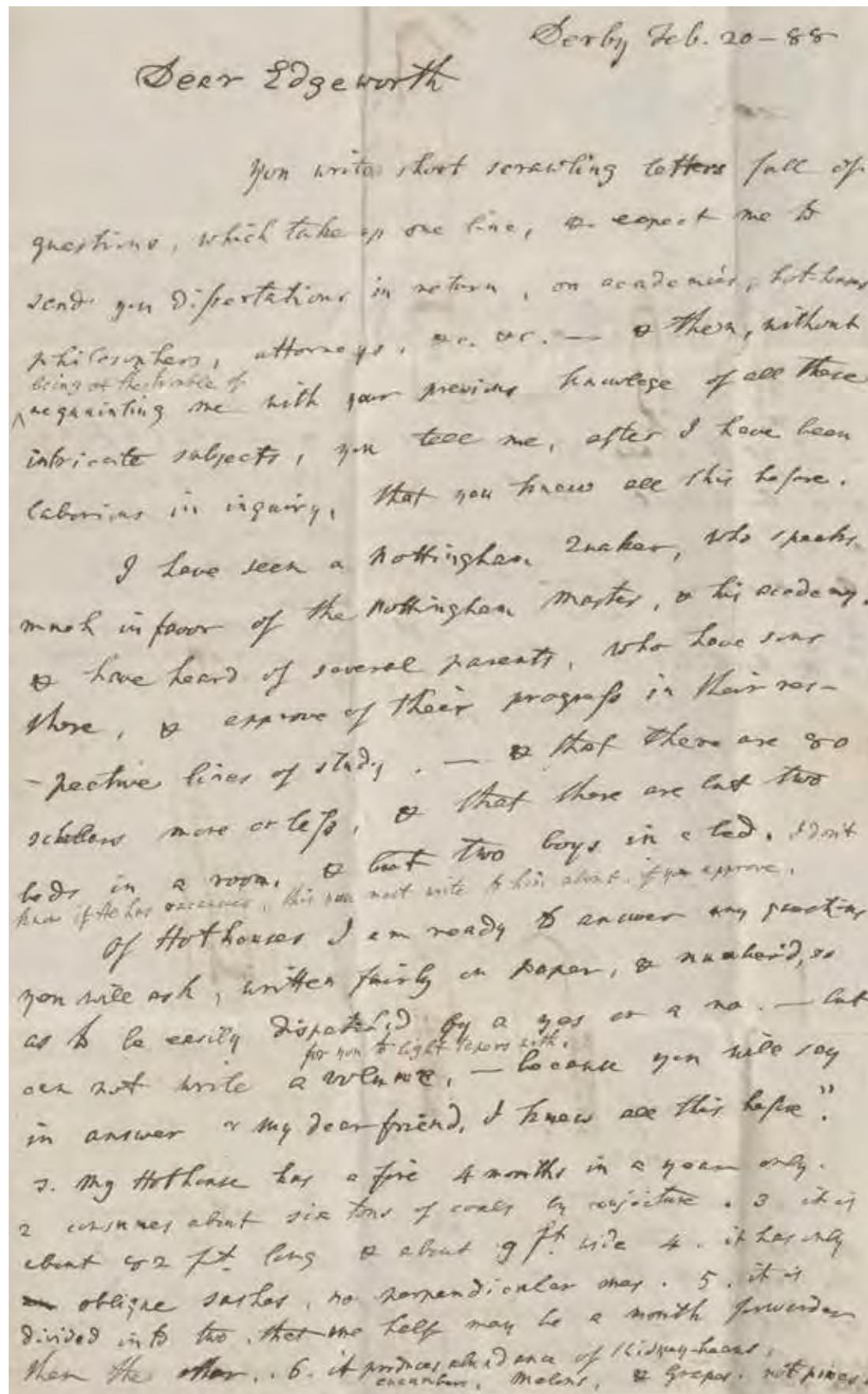
Word pattern-c (*I, my, to*) appears in 3 of the G-group tested texts; these *I* and *my* pronouns in combination indicate a self-centered personality.

The numeric style in the A-Hand "Swift's" 1718 accounts and the G-Hand "Nettleton's" 1722 accounts seem similar at a glance. The dashes between numbers are similar. The handwriting in the letters and the linguistics of the descriptions are very different.

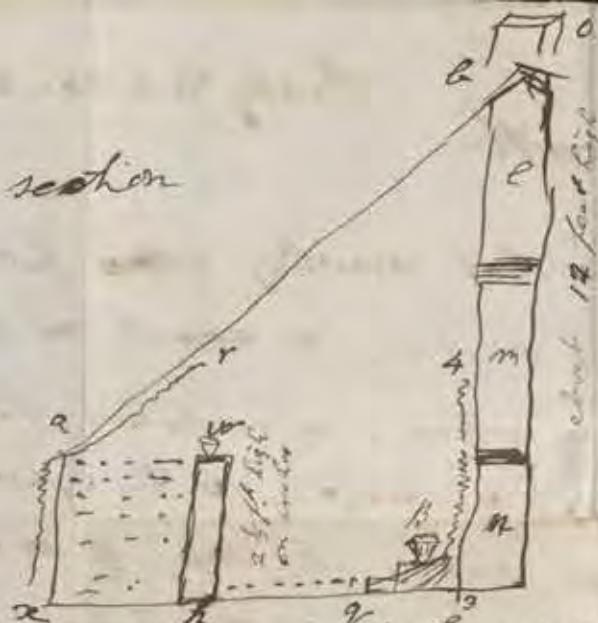
Stanton for 1000 ⁰ of which belongs to me	500 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Mr Bayon by Michal next	- - - - - 31 ¹ - 0 - 0
Due to me by Bond from D Bp of Down	150 - 0 - 0
Due to me by Jo Beaumont for which I have a Mortgage of His House in Trin	-- 100 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Dr Raynd 150 ⁰ on Sternock whereof belongs to me only	- - 50 - 0 - 0
Three Houses in Trin which cost me	205 - 0 - 0
Due to me from -- 50 ⁰ Engl	- - 54 - 0 - 0
Due to me from Jo Beaumont for which I have Security with the D Bp of Clogher	60 - 0 - 0
Left in Trin to Fennall Person for the Encouragement of Industry about	- - 80 - 0 - 0
	<u>1514 - 0 - 0</u>
From whence I paid ^{to be laid out} for building at Neigland	200 - 0 - 0
All other Debts I hope to pay out of my) sum <u>1314 - 0 - 0</u>	

In Halifax	Parish	276	-	-	43
In a Part of the Ward of Halifax	297	-	-	-	59
* whereof the amount to be accounted	268	-	-	-	28
In Bradford	129	-	-	-	30
In Leeds	792	Have had the	189		
In Wakefield	418	Small Pox &	57		
In Rockdale	177				38
In Ashton under Line, a small	279	-	-	-	56
In Macclesfield	302	-	-	-	37
In Stockport	287	-	-	-	73
	Total	2959			588

Group-H Scientific-Genre Handwriting Style



All of these H texts are in the sciences, covering zoology, medicine, and physics. 11 are written as scholarly articles or books, while 1 (Oldys') is an article written in the form of a letter. Chronologically, either Oldys or Pott could have been the underlying ghostwriter for group-H.



a b glass pane & window square each of $3\frac{1}{2}$ a foot high.
a c brick-wall w^t a flue c m flues.
d. a chimney h i a window well made with
Caneel staves to prevent the vine roots from injury,
34 a vine & a n another vine.
35 a bark-bed for melons 3 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ wide. The fence is 7 feet
wide about 10 inches deep
built on angles.

B pts of flowers between the vines. [] []

The same as W.



a b glass roof
c d two chimneys

w x one end door
y z the fire enters the fence from e f two feet below
the surface of the earth, & passes to the ends
of the house, one eastward the other westward;
along the fence w h (plate I.) then the fence divers y z
the step at the door at the end at x (plate II) & then rises

undiscover'd Passage,
Refuge into the Conductrix Lumen, & concluded that a
similar operation might be of service to some deaf People
where the immediate cause of their Deafness ~~was~~ ^{might be owing to the}
Excess or Defect of this internal air.
~~Consequently~~. For this purpose a Cupping-glass, which had
advised to exhaust it, was put over the Ear of three
different People, who were very hard of Hearing; The Inequality
of the Mammoid Process of the Temporal Bone made it necessary
to put two or three Liners of soft Leather diffid in silk
around the Helix of the Ear, on working the Air-vessel,
the External Ear swelled and became red, and at length the
Patient complained of pain in the internal Ear, and the
air was readmitted. One of these three Patients heard
considerably better immediately after the operation, & received
permanent advantage, the other received neither Benefit
nor Disservice.

If this small Degree of Success from the use
of the Cupping Glass, as so little Pain or Trouble
attends the operation, should encourage other deaf
Persons to make use of it: it may be a means
to give some Light into the intricate Diseases
of this organ, the Structure of the parts of
which, & their uses are yet so little understood.

To the very Honourable & learned y^r. President, &
Gentlemen, Members of y^r. roy^al Society.

The following Case of a Discharge
of Blood from y^r. pulmonary artery, appears to
have been owing to a cause different from any
mention'd amongst y^r. Writers of Medicine: And
as from y^r. Knowledge of it. Cause, the Cure was
so easily deduced; I flatter myself you will
not esteem it unworthy your Attention.

A Gentleman residing near this Place, between
forty & fifty years of age, of a pale & meagre habit,
has been daily afflicted with violent Headachs for
several Years past: & about four Years ago, after
having taken a considerable Quantity of peruvian
Bark, became suddenly paralytic: The use however

From all these histories it may not perhaps be wrong to conclude, that the Hydrophobia, (a Name not very proper for the Disease,) is of Effect of a particular kind of an Inflammation in the Blood accompanied with so great a Tension and Dryness of the Nervous Membranes, and such an Elasticity and Force of the Fluid with which they are filled, that the most common Representations are made to the Mind with too great Effect, and the usual Impressions of Objects upon the Organs cannot be ~~but~~ supposed. Hence proceed the Timorousness, unaccountable Anxiety & Frightfulness, which are always the forerunners of the Seed of Liquids; as also bid the Pain in Making Water, and the sharp Aversion observed in the Tongue at the sight of any thing White; the Rephae being easily hurt and grieved by the striking of the Rays of Light upon it. Nor is it hard to conceive that when the tactical Liquor is hot, and the Throat炎熱 & dry, the swallowing of Drink should cause such an intolerable

After having found Myself for two Years together perfectly well, & free from all Symptoms of my former disorder, having taken for some Times no more than one half of the Quantity of Soap & Lime Water than I had before used; In November 1750. I came out of the Country in my Coach in the usual Travelling Pace, without the least Inconvenience; but having ventured some Times to go in a Coach after I came to Town upon the Stones, I began at Times to feel the Symptoms of the same disorder, which upon any Motion, besides that of going in a Chair, even in Walking to any Degree, increased upon Me; and driving only in my Chariot thro' the Two Parks to Kensington, without going upon the Stones, I found myself greatly Affected, by making frequently & Involuntarily Water, and sometimes Bloody, accompanied with sudden Stoops, and severe Pain; However, taking the Precaution of going by Water as far as the Old Swan, & being carried from thence in a Chair as far as a White Chappel. I ventured in a Chariot fitted up with the best French Springs, to go into the Country with Mr. Walpole about Midsummer last but before I had got half Way to Epping, tho' the Horse Went but a gentle Pace, I felt as great Uneasiness, attended with the same severe Symptoms, as I had ever done; which frequently returned, and continued upon me, during the Whole Journey for four Days together, with Little or no Abatement & but while I was in Bed; where, as formerly, after I had laid some time, I was perfectly easy - the Whole Night. In Lighting from my Coach upon my arrival at my House in the Country, I had Indeed a cruel Fit. But after I had rested one Night, and kept myself as quiet as possible for several Days.

Read April 1711.
Ent'red in the Library April 1712.

An Argument
for Divine Providence
taken from the constant regularity
observed in the Births of Both Sexes.

Among innumerable footsteps of Divine Providence
to be found in the works of Nature, there is a
very remarkable one, to be observed in the exact
Balance that is maintained between the numbers
of men and women; for by this means it is
provided that the species may never fail, nor
perish, since every male may have its female,
and of a proportionable age. This equality of
males and females is not the effect of chance
but divine Providence working for a good end
which they demonstrate,

Let there be a die of two sides M and F, (which double
or odd pile), now to find all the chances of any determined
number of such dice, let the Binome $M+F$ be
raised to g^{th} power whose exponent is the number
of dice given; the coefficients of the terms will shew
all the chances sought. For example, in two dice of
no sides $M+F$ the chances are $M^2 + 2MF + F^2$ that is
one chance for M double, one for F double, and 2 for M single
and F single; in four such dice, there are chances $M^4 + 6M^3F + 15M^2F^2 + 20MF^3 + F^4$, that is one chance for
M quadruple, one for F quadruple, four for triple M, and single,

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of a letter from Mr John Latham Surgeon, & Midwife at Dafford
near to Mr Warner Fellow of the Royal Society, & Senior Surgeon
& Guy's Hospital. Communicated to the Royal Society by Mr Warner

Mr A. B. about 55 years of age was an healthy man till about 20 years since, when he was first seized with a fever; at which time He followed the trade of a Miller, & master of French Barley; which last business He tells me is attended with very great heat to the operator, & exposes him to a continual cloud of dust: As soon as he began to work his breath grew oppressed, with a sensation of his body being puffed all over, from which symptoms he was relieved by occasionally leaving off his business. On the first cold caught after his entering on this kind of employment, a fever attacked him, which has generally returned sometimes once, sometimes twice in a year; chiefly in autumn; but sometimes in spring likewise: tho' he once missed being ill for 2 years together. After carrying on this trade for 4 or 5 years, he left it off as he attributed his disorder chiefly to the effects of the meal dust. But that as will, the fevers have not been so violent since, as while he followed that.

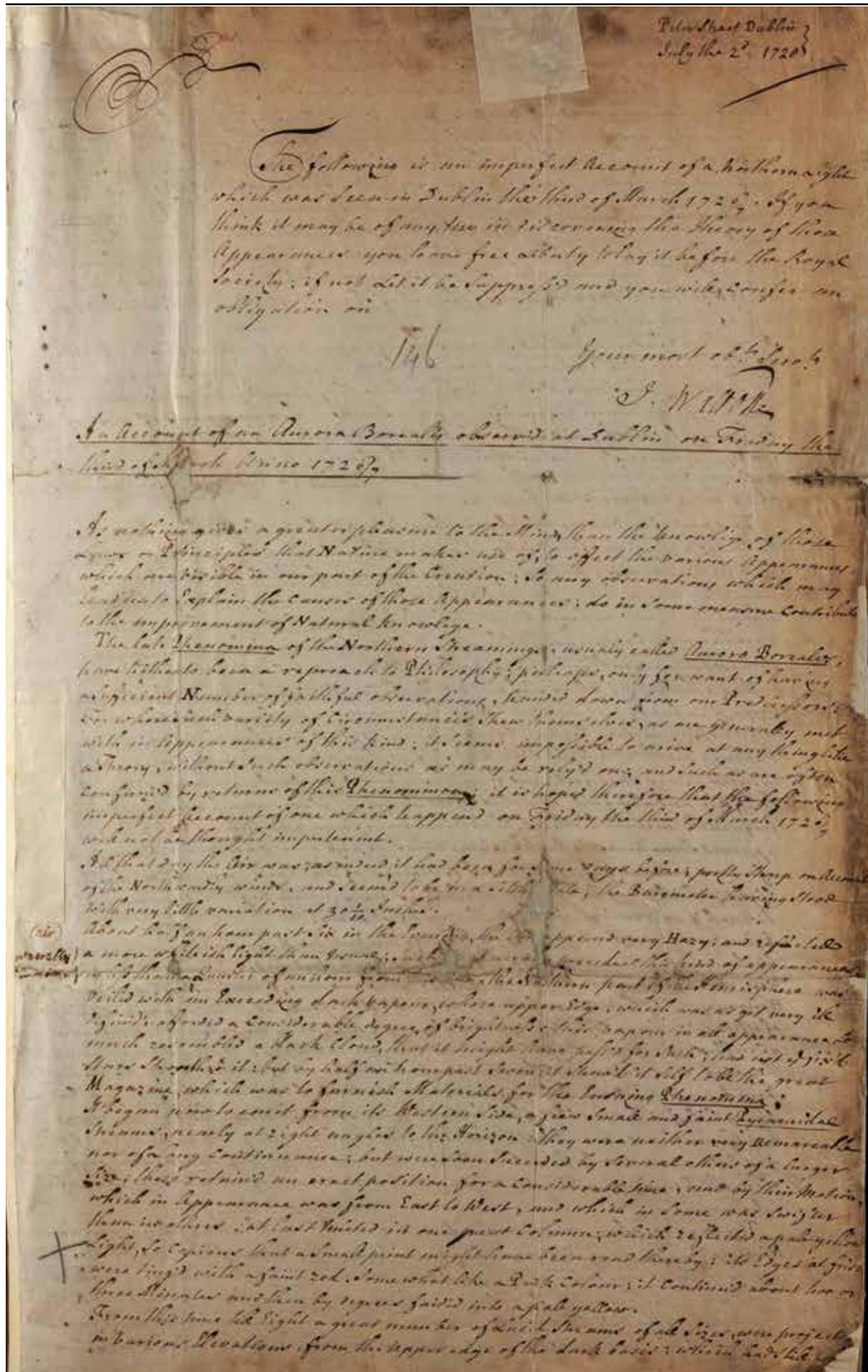
With the human glove you will receive a curiosity which I think not inferior to the glove, to wit a very small Fetus brought into the world at the same time with a live child at its full growth. The woman was delivered before I came to her. On examining the Placenta a substance appeared somewhat unusual; & on washing it clean I discovered the Fetus above mentioned. It had no visible communication with the Placenta, but was squeezed flat tho' not in the least putrid & seemed shrivelled. I don't remember a case like this mentioned except in Smellie Vol 2 page 65 where he relates one from the academy of sciences at Paris nearly similar to this. May we not suppose the woman to have been with child of twins, & this dying was not discharged as was most likely to happen but remained till the time of the natural Birth when they were both expelled together?

I am very respectfully
Gentlemen

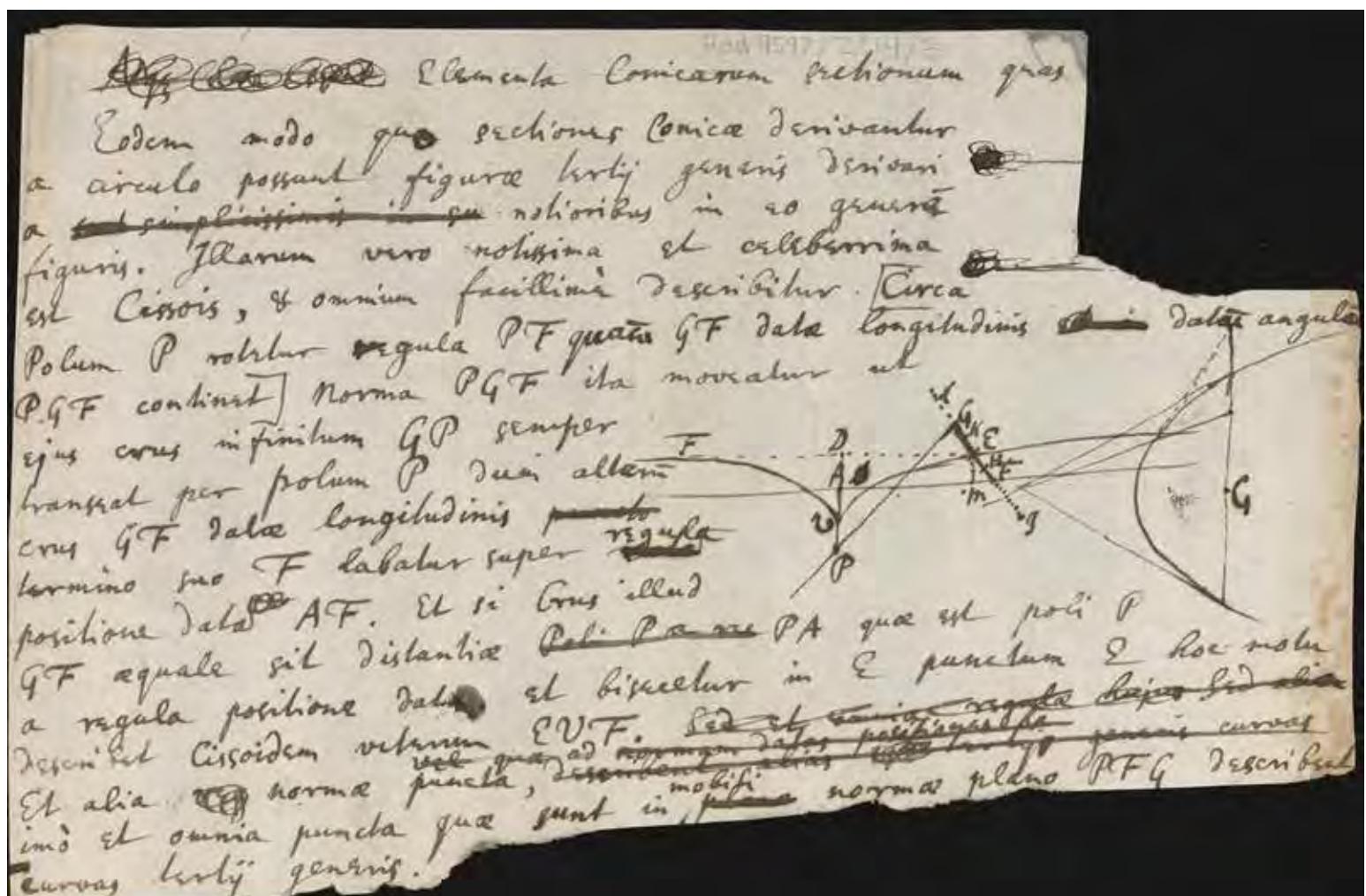
Your most Obedt, and
very humble servant

Hutton Gordon Novr 22. 1770

Joseph Warner



Both of the tested “Newton”-bylined rhetorical texts, *Moon's Motion* (1702) and *Opticks* (1704) fit linguistically into the J-group. The H-group’s ghostwriter exclusively specialized in science, while the J-ghostwriter had a more generalist specialization in not only scientific, but also humanistic (such as politics, history and travel) rhetoric. Despite the linguistic match to the J-group, this handwriting sample from one of “Newton’s” later lectures is clearly very similar to awkward handwriting and diagram in the preceding “Darwin” letter in the H-Hand. A likely possibility is that ghostwriter-H wrote the scientific calculations (as demonstrated in this handwriting sample) for “Newton”-bylined texts, which were later re-written or written in their majority with elaborate languages for publication by ghostwriter-J. Cambridge has manuscripts in this hand starting in 1666 (“October 1666 Tract on Fluxions”, through drafts of *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* between 1684-7. Though these manuscripts tend not to have these specific years included in them.



- 4 Francis Duke of Alaneon (Sutor to 2 Elizabeth)
With four French Lines at bott. P a Guest Sculp
Adv. v de werff pinc. Sol
- 7 Dr Richard Atchbury Kings Proff. et Dean Canon of
Ch: Ch. & D Loggan ad vivi Sculp
- 10 Lincolot Andrews Bp of Winton wth 16 Verses
at bottom J Palyn feicit 1635 Sol
The same imitated in small as before his life
The same person wth Bp of Ely 1618 wth 8 lines at
bott: by Geo Wkers Sol
- 9 Sir Edmund Anderson D Ch. Just. of the Com.
Plas Plat: 76. W Faithorne Sculp Sol
- 11 Dr Fra Atchbury Bp of Rochester and
Dean of Westm. Ghet Moz.
- 5 John Ayres Working Master in St Pauls Ch: Yard J Hart
Sculp Th:
- Dr Robert Abbot Bp of Salisbury 12.
The Portraiture of
Bertram Ashburnham who was killed in the Battle between King
Harold and Wm the Conquerour Sol Do: b Davies Sculp
- 14 Braymow 8° in a gown Cap long Beard and
fur Tippet

Sir I yesterday saw your patient
with the bad tongue. Its aspect, the
kind of sore, the induration, and the
pain all imply a cancerous tendency.
Mercury will do more harm than
good and therefore ought not to be used
or taken. I should advise a diet of
milk, pudding, and vegetables only
without yeast wine beer or any strong
liquors of any kind; to keep his body
gently open by any gentle unirritat-
ing medicine, and to take as freely
of the Ext: ~~Poate~~ Ceutic as his head
and stomach will conveniently bear
and to wash his mouth frequently.

with a thin mucilage of Linseed
seed sweetened with well Rosaceum
and with half a dram of Sal poultice
dissolved in half a pint or a pint
of it as his mouth will bear without
pain

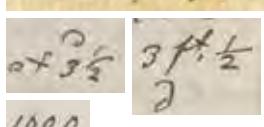
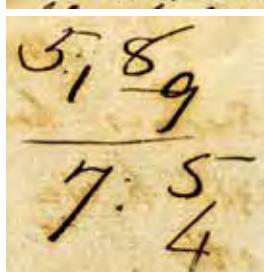
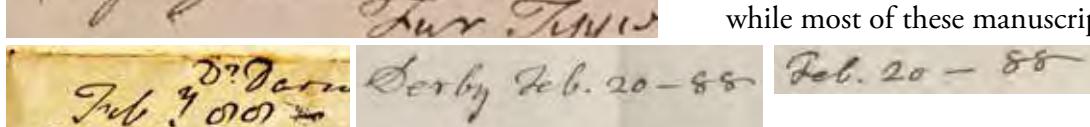
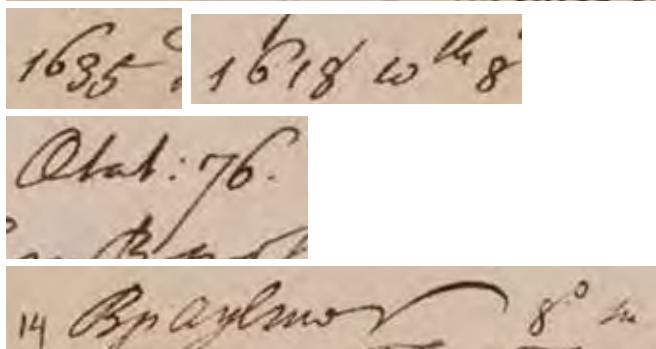
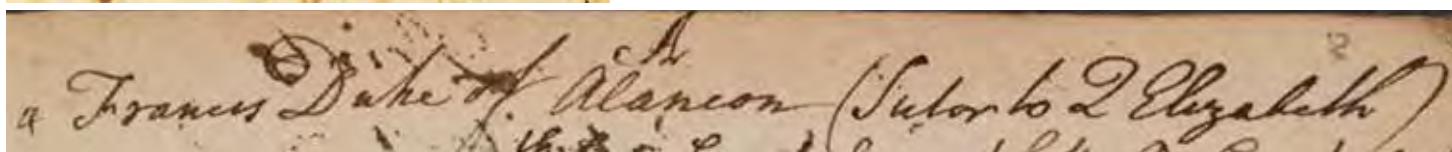
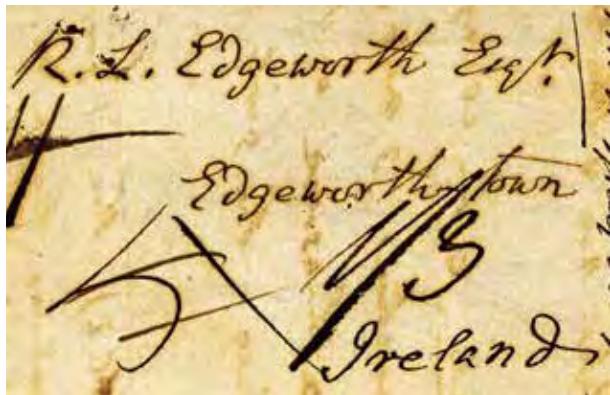
I am Sir
your most obedt Servt
Percivall Pott

31 Jan 1788
London

Comparison of Echoing Hand-H Elements



The be-pattern (*be, is, to*) appears in the "Robins" text. Though with only 2 samples, some other common words are also compared. One clear similarity is between the *of*'s, as they have a final dropping half-loop. While the "Oldys" and "Darwin" manuscripts seem to be very different intuitively, isolating these words shows that they have a similarly casual or rushed style: some letters are unfinished (no cross to the *t* in *to*, a stick instead of an *s* in *is*, and the *be*'s tends to look more like *la* or *le*). Ghostwriter-H probably concentrated on practical scientific experiments, and rarely wrote up his findings himself, or wrote them sloppily, and was later heavily edited by the ghostwriters who specialized in rhetoric.



While most of the "Oldys" and "Darwin" manuscripts seem to have very different handwriting styles, the similarities between them are more apparent if the names are viewed in isolation. "Darwin" uses a similar more formal Italian semi-continuous hand when writing the address on the letter. For example, the capital *E*'s in this address have an identical top loop that connects to the body of the *E* with "Oldys" *E* in *Elizabeth*. The Italian or Palatino's cancellaresca style was used by Harvey in the Renaissance period, so these appear to be allusions to this style, while most of these manuscripts are in the simpler round hand.

There are many numbers in these texts, as befitting for the scientific genre. Both "Oldys" and "Darwin" tend to favor the use of superscript or other unleveled placements of numbers, as in 8^o, or 5₁. The 5's in "Oldys" and "Darwin" are also unique and similar, as the top line tends to connect too low, or to not connect, or to connect too far to the left to the body of the rest of the number; the writer stops and draws this top line separately from the single stroke for the rest of the 5, and does so rapidly, so that he usually misses.

Group-I Poetry Genre Handwriting Style

On reading the Play of Double Falsehood, or the Distrest Lovers, unneceſſarily said to be originally written by Shakespeare.

A Painter once (a Hollander)
With Genius lost a Rose,
To see a jewel in his Art
To this our Island came *

He beat the Englishman's Abre
And sought it Day by Day —
"What still abro? — & go I still
Angratified away?"

* Found ^{the} they were by diff'rent Star
In ^{sun-did} different lands to dwelle,
Yet by the channel of report
Yet near ^{the} ~~the~~ connected by report,
They knew each other well.

The Dutchman's Heart no vanity
Nor Envie did inspire.
Thoughts but an honest generous Wish,
So ^{know} ~~see~~ to admire! ✓

Must I my notice Show review,
" Ere I my Brother find,"
" Let me at least a Token leave
Of Mistr'd Art behind."

On the stretched canvas glori'd a Face
With Virgin-Beauty's hue —
When on the Velvet-Check a Fly
With curious touch he drew —

our The Englishmen return'd at last —
" Sir, how has been" — " Poor us!" —
" I need but look upon his lines,
And know the Master there."

Sir
Tate Wilkinson,
"Tate Wilkinson
to Sir Peter Lau-
rie, Autograph
Letter Signed",
November 12,
1800 (Carl H.
Pforzheimer
Collection of
Shelley and His
Circle: New
York Public
Library).

It is certain a degree of Self Opinion is necessary
in every undertaking, But You talk of Salary & Terms as easily
as if You were an established Actor - Which is Improper as if another
Because he had Not his Head at Hungerford Stairs Should attempt
to suppose he could swim, which in the Attempt I must either
make a quick return or perish For the Manners and Customs of
this Company, I refer You to Mr. Kneller, Mr. Sibbons, Mr. Jordan
Mr. Scott, Mr. Barrister, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Emery, Mr.
Mountain, and Many Others, Mrs. Lonsdale. I wish You would
to support a Principal Cast (not always great Parts) or shall at
Want Your Services at all time is a great Opportunity.
And I hope yr. Sale will arrive that you will be beyond懷疑
but You are not sufficiently Studied to be soon of Use in such
Service - I understand You Play'd Frederic with much
Promise, Walder quote the Contrary. - Seeing is Believing
Therefore come and take the Field. Give me two or three Parts before
you, and be here to see the Play On Friday Nov, 28, & be announced
for the Monday or Tuesday following. You will find a better Troop
than You left at Edin, but the Scheme is very different

in yr. M^r.
You had
Particular
what the
has here
is Mail.

Yrs
Tate Wilkinson

Mr. Holman Plays next Monday.

I.Mr. Quinch Purchas'd Me Half of an Irish
Ticket at Branscombs N^o Melbourn. No 9 in 642.
They You will Register. Branscombs for Me Theatre Royal

Hand-I in cursive/ Hand-E in print

The Order in which the Songs of Innocence & of Experience ought to be page'd & placed	
Page	General Title
1.	Frontpiece of Paper
2.	Title page to Songs of Innocence
3.	Introduction — Piping down the Valley &
4.	Echony Green
5.	Ditto
6.	The Lamb
7.	The Shepherd
8.	Infant Joy
9.	Little Black Boy
10.	Ditto
11.	Soothing Song
12.	Spring
13.	Ditto
14.	Cradle Song
15.	Ditto
16.	Nurses Song
17.	Holy Thursday
18.	The Blossom
19.	The Chimney Sweeper
20.	The Divine Image
21.	Night
22.	Ditto
23.	



"Blake's" Milton (1804) matched the 19th century B-group. In contrast, this "Index" is likely to be in Hand-I.

William Blake, "Manuscript Index to the *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* in the Autograph of William Blake. Also a number of trial proofs of plates for the songs" (Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection: Library of Congress).

+ Now comes my trial. How am I dairest,
 That must with cold speech tempt the choleric,
 Rather to leave me downe-ly, then condemn me
 To Burghmrys embaces!

Then what thy sister gain'd.

How must my love in words fall short of thine,
 As much as it exceeds in truth, — Nothing, my love,
 Nothing?

Nothing.

I speak again

Unhappy am I that I can't dispensable:
 So, as I ought, I love your Majesty,
 No more, nor less.

— mend thy speech a little

Of my Peig!

You gave me being, and me dearely live me
 And I return my duty as I ought,

Please you, love you and most honour you.

They have my sisters husbands if they live yo
 Happily when I shall wed the Lord whose love
 Shall take my slight, will carry half my life
 For I shall own many like my Sisters,

The attribution to "Gentleman" was based on an assumption, as opposed to a credit to this byline in this note. The linguistically-tested "Gentleman"-bylined poem is a better match for group-E, but this handwritten note is a better match for Hand-I; and it is also from the second half of the 18th century when ghostwriter-I was active.

*Ode to Fancy.**The words by Dr J. Warton**set to music by William Crotch Mus. Bac. Prof^r of Music
Org^t. of Ch^t. Church, St John's & St Mary's Church.**As an exercise for his Doctor's degree.**Instrumenti*

Violino Primo
Violino Secondo
Alto Viola
Violoncello (Solo)
Basso, Cembalo, e Organo
Flauto Primo (Solo)
Flauto Secondo
Fagotto Primo
Fagotto Secondo
Corno Primo
Corno Secondo
Tromba
Timpano

|

Voces

Canto	Principale	
Tenore	Principale	
Basso	Principale	
<i>Coro</i>		
Pm (as)	Canto	Primo
	Alto	Primo
	Tenore	Primo
	Basso	Primo
2d (as)	Canto	Secondo
	Alto	Secondo
	Tenore	Secondo
	Basso	Secondo

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Finish'd Oct. 20th 1799 Oxford.

Life's Progress
By Anne Countess of Winchelsea

Formal Hand-I?

How gaily is at first begun
Our life's uncertain race!
Whilst yet that sprightly morning sun,
With which we just set out to run,
Enlightens all the place.

How smiling the world's prospect lies,
How tempting to go through!
Not Canaan to the prophet's eyes,
From Pisgah with a sweet surprise,
Did more inviting shew.

How soft the first ideas prove
Which wander thro' our minds!
How full the joys, how free the love,
Which does that early season move,
As flowers the western winds!

Types Progress

Our rights are then but moral air,
 But April drops our tears,
 Which swiftly leaping all grows fair.
 Whilst beauty compensates our care,
 And youth and vapour leaves.

But oh! too soon alas! we climb
 Scarce feeling we ascend,
 The gently-rising hill of Time,
 From whence we see with grief that from
 And all its sweetness are.

These are now cast, our station known
 And expectation past,
 The thorn which former days has sown,
 To crops of late repentance grown,
 Through which we totter at last.

Whilst every care's a driving storm
 That helps to bear us down;
 Which faded smiles no more can charm,
 But every tear's a winter-storm,
 And every look a snow.

12

Song

But she so lovely, so easy, so fair,
 Her wit so gentle, without art, without care;
 When she comes in my way - the motion, the pain,
 The leaping, the aking, return all again!

O wonderful creature! a woman of reason!
 Never grave out of pride, never gay out of season,
 When so easy to guess who this angel should be,
 Would one think Mrs. H. had never dreamt it was
 she?

Song **Formal Hand-I**

By a person of quality

I sit by my heart between sleeping & waking,
 The sole thing that always are before ~~my~~^{the} eye
 That black, known so fair, in what place, in what
 Of time has not taught thee a fit application?
 Has creased, the sole thing gave this sober reply:
 "To the heart without motion though like fleshly
 Not the beauty she has, nor the art that she
 borrows,
 Gives the eye any joys, or the heart any sorrows."

When our life's affairs she whose will is
 Im forced to applaud with threat of ~~reproach~~^{refuge},
 Whatever she says, as with spirit and fire,
 Dry were I should, but I only aspire

Prudentia as easily would put in her chain
 Ever going to heaven, though man is her man,
 So love, not devotion, that turns up her eyes.
 These stars of this world are too good for
 the skies.

Though both have been assigned to "Winchilsea", the handwriting in this musical-verse manuscript is clearly different from the Hand-E that dominates the dramatic-verse *Ardelia*. This handwriting seems to match Hand-I in "Warton". Yale describes "Thomas Campbell" (1777-1844) as an "Other Creator", and the pages refer to "Winchilsea" in the third person oddly as an anonymous "person of quality" and also by her full name.

Song by
 Anna Countess
 of Winchilsea

Casual Hand-I?

Deliverance to Captives.

Luke II. 19. 2-6 & 8-9.

- 1 Prophet on earth bestowed,
It hath sent from God,
Thou we welcome from above,
Sent the Father to reveal,
Sent to manifest his love,
Sent to teach his perfect will.

- 2 O! give us Lord to know
Thine office here below;
Plead deliverance to the poor!
Sent for this, O Christ, thou art,
Jesus all our sickness cure,
Bridg them up the broken heart.

- 3 Publish the joyful year,
Of God's reaptume near;
Preach glad tidings to the meek,
Liberty to spirits bound,
Gracious, free redemption speak,
Spread thro' earth the gospel sound.

- 4 Humbly bbold we sit,
And listen at thy feet;
Never will we hence remove,
So! to thee our souls we bow,
Tell us of the Father's love,
Spots, for Lord we bear the know.

Poetry.

VI.

Except the Lord conduct the plan,
We put forth all our powers in vain;
We waste our utmost strength and skill,
For something must be wanting still.

Something unmatch'd by human eye,
Short-sighted man cannot supply;
But God, who makes our deed his own,
And speaks the word, let it be done.

If God upon the action shine
And stamp it with the stamp divine;
And graciously vouchsafe to bless,
His blessing of ascertain success.

Then all the opposing mountains flow,
That God's intent we plainly know;
And thankful at his feet approve,
The first of mighty love.

Formal and less formal variants of Hand-I.

Sic post Ingenuum,
Ingenui (aliter Genii) in
ignora vita perpetuum
stuantur

With never a whisper in the main
Off shot the spectre ship:
And shudd'rdwards from apace
Wist in each trembling lip,
And look'd down & look'd up
And fear at an heart's aye aub
The life-blood seem'd to sit
The sky was dark & dark the night,
The helmsman's face by his lamp gleam'd
From the scutis the dew did drop
Till ~~the~~ ^{the} sun above the Eastern Bar
The hoar'd moon, with one bright star
Within the water tip.

One after one, by the star-dogged moon,
SC —

Memorandums of my Journey to Paris

My wife M^r. Denis & myself set out from London the 19th of May (O.S) Sunday, & we got to Paris the Thurs. day after (y. 23^d), we made our Passage from Dover to Boulogne in three hours & a half

1:	1:	0
2:	2:	0
1:	1:	0
1:	1:	0
4:	4:	0
		1:1:0
		1:1:0
		1:1:0

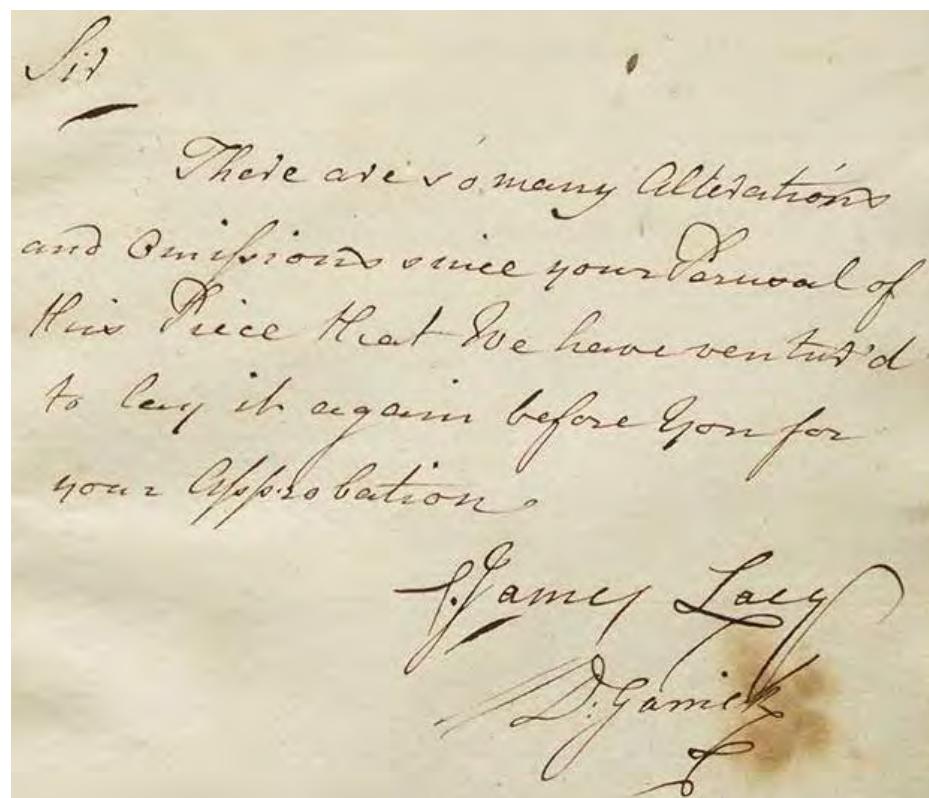
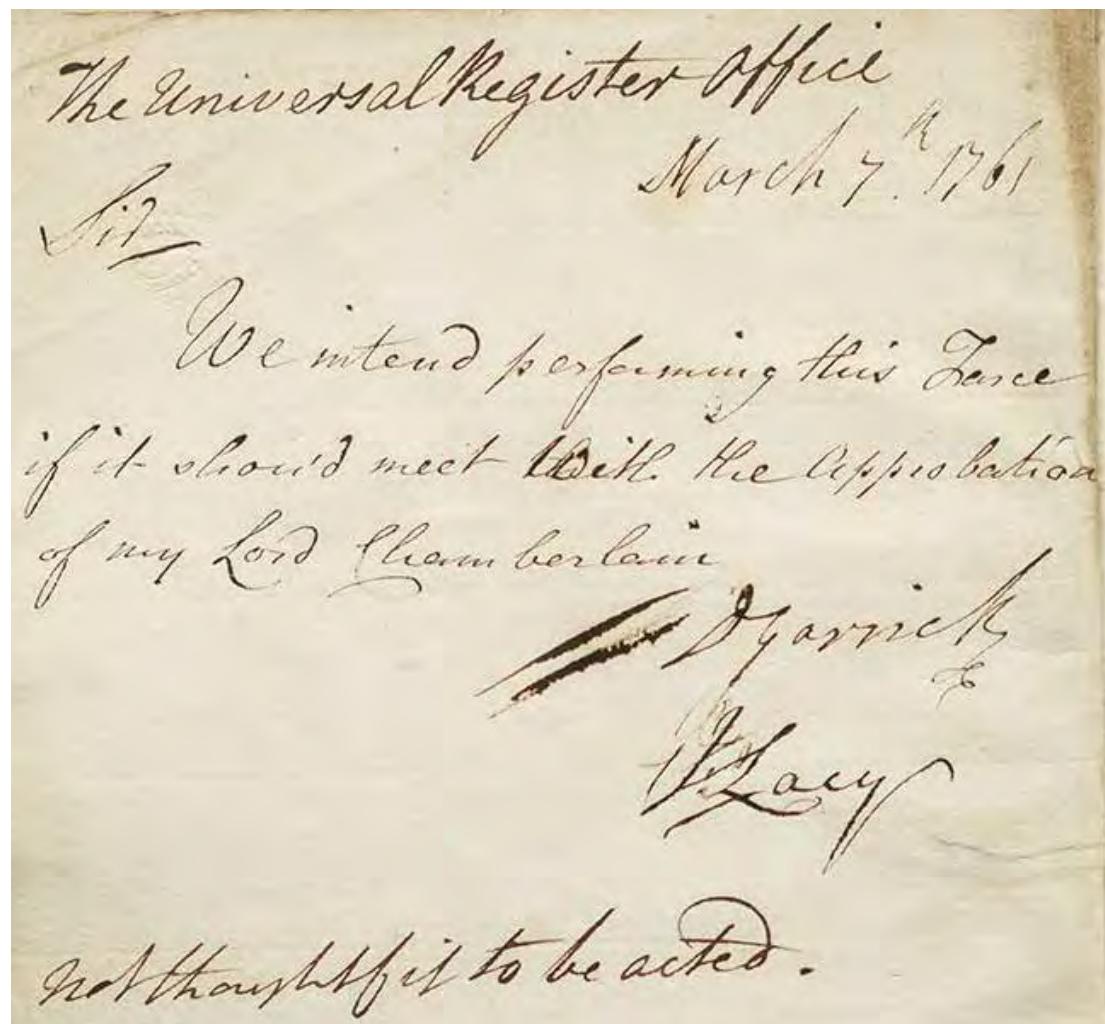
Boulogne

all the French writers who have written about England complain of the Brutality of our common People, but let me say or write what they will, I never yet saw so much Dirt, Beggary, impudence & Impudence as I did at Boul^e the Custom house Officers, which standing of freedom of Port were very unmerciful & strict, & of Collector whom we went before had our things (the my wife was w^t by) opened in y^r Coffe of his House & shou'd not please him not to hear or us — as to what else pass'd at this place is of very little consequence, we could hardly get Post horses & every thing was as disagreeable as it could possibly be —

From Boule^e to Paris

The Roads for y^r most Part very good the Trees very bad, the best at Abeville, the People very civile.

These accounting numbers are in a different format than the sets of numbers included from other groups, as it uses colons instead of dashes between figures, and includes a pound mark before the first figure.



David Garrick and James Lacy, "Garrick and Lacy's Letters attached to Reed's Manuscript of *The Universal Register Office/ The Register Office: A Farce of Two Acts*", March 7, 1761, LA 189/196 (To Be Omitted: Trinity College Dublin).

Comparison of Echoing Hand-I Elements

With in his to iz

A few word-patterns appear in single texts in the I-group: ar: *his, to, with*; bn: *I, my, thy, to*; br: *a, I, that, to*; h: *a, I, to*; n: *in, to, with*. When these common words are viewed in isolation they show a single common heavily slanted round text handwriting among these samples. For example, the capital *With* (frequently the first word in lines of poetry) has similar detached *W*'s with curls that cover the dots over the *i*'s. There are also occasional continuous connections between the lines in neighboring letters, as in *you-for* and *of-my*.

a was with you

With a that to my in my by

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to of my My in a

to Heat, to of my You for

Max Entwistle Hall - Biddulph 1783

Numbers across the letters of bylines in group-I tend to be scribbled to make them difficult to read. The dates stated in these manuscripts stretch between 1713 and 1789. The late attributions ("Southey") and early dates (1713) tend to be written in the third-person, as if an archivist or collector added them, instead of the original author. The most legible dates appear under "Garrick's" byline, so perhaps Garrick is ghostwriter-I, and he was most honest about dates when he was writing about his own activities.

The correspondences from bylines in the I-group might or might not be in Hand-I because the linguistic tests exclusively matched verse to it. Thus, only letters from the likely I-ghostwriter are likely to be in Hand-I.

by Dray Brother

My wife

1 : 1 : 0
2 : 2 : 0
1 : 1 : 0
1 : 1 : 0
4 : 4 : 0

*the 19th of May (O.S.) Sunday,
The Thursday after (y. 25^d)*

March 7. 1781

Group-J Rhetorical-Genre Handwriting Style

A Description of Mr. Whiston's reflecting Telescope, for y discovery of y Longitude at Sea.

Octob. 22^d. 1730. I laid before y koyal Society a newly invented sort of Refracting Telescop, having y Object glasses to one eyeglass; tho' I informed y Society y number might be increased at every ones pleasure, I then Observed, y such a Telescope would shew the Eclipse, of Jupiter's Planets at Sea; & consequently y Longitude there notwithstanding y rolling of y ship: that motion only remov. ing y Planet from one object glass to another, but still exposing it to y eye in one situation as well as in y other. my specimen there produc'd was 9 foot long: the eyeglass was about two inches broad. I endeavoured to procure an eyeglass three inches broad, but could not then light upon glass thick enough for that purpose. By y glass two inches broad, whose diameter was about twice, & its area four times y common diameter & areas, y Instrument became capable of improving y discovery & sight of Jupiter's Planets 28 times $4 \times 7 = 28$. as a glass three inches broad would do it 63 times. $9 \times 7 = 63$. I did not hear exactly this discovery any farther; because I was determined not to publish any thing more about y Longitude till I was fully satisfied y y method was not only right, but also would be practicable at sea; and because I soon began to hope y y reflecting Telescope, I mean that of Mr Casgrainis form, so much of late improv'd & used, might be applyed to this purpose. And certainly there is no reason to doubt, but such a telescope of two or three or four feet, with y two common reflectors and a number of eyeglasses, which is with great ease managable at sea, will shew those

J texts such as *Irish Stage* refer to events as late as in 1788, and "Godwin's" letter is dated 1810. Because the earliest texts in the J-group are dated 1702-4, they had to have been forged and backdated, or partially written earlier by a different ghostwriter. The earliest "Newton" bylined manuscripts either match Hand-H, such as the 1717 "*Avertissement au Lecteur*", or are written in a square Hand-J, also seen in this and other "Whiston"-bylined manuscripts. The paper, penmanship and spelling in these pre-1735 manuscripts is deliberately forged to appear as authentic antiques from these decades, but they are actually forgeries that match a square variant of the J-Hand covered in this section.

The use of *y* for the in "Whiston", as well as other antique usages appears to be designed to forge a unique antique writing style, which makes it unlikely "Whiston" was the ghostwriter, or he would not have felt the need to forge his own text.

which will prevent any considerable error
during such voyage.

Now perfect seaver this method of disco-
vering y longitude be in it self, yet can it
not be put in practice will compleat su-
cess till y ports of Havens have their longitude
first determined; which requires no very
long time to do, if y publick once in earnest
set about it; as y Astronomers do very well
know.

November 6th
1734.

Will: Whiston

Received the 7th Nov 1734

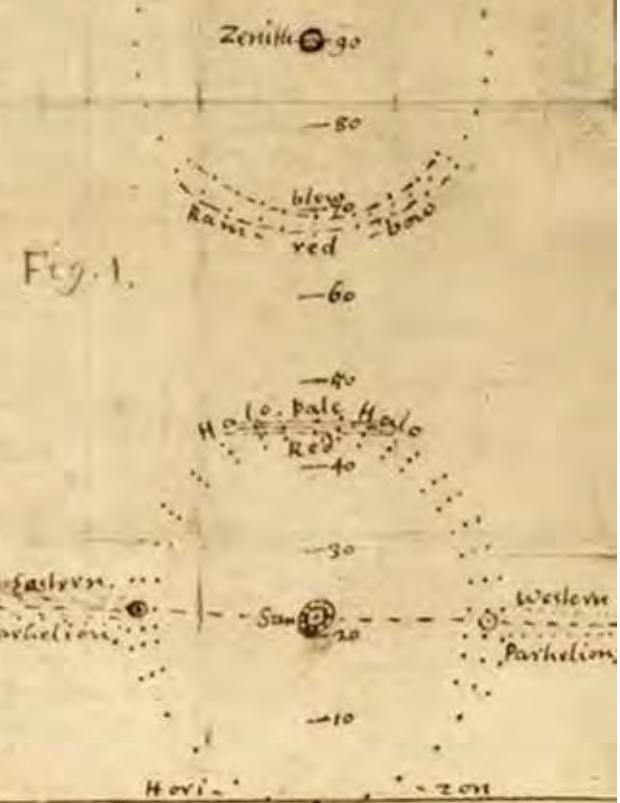
W. Whist.

W. Whiston proposed
for finding the
longitude

62

Account of two Mock Suns, and an arc of rainbow
seen, with an Halo, of its Brightest Arc, seen on Sunday 4 Morn-
ing Oct 22 & 23. 1721. at Lyndore, Comitatem Rutland. communicated
will Whiston M.A. sometime Professor et y Mathematicis in y
University of Cambridge.

At 10 a Clock in y morning, on Sunday Octob 22. 1721. being at y
gate of sum: Barker Esq. of Lyndon in y County of Rutland, after
astraea borealis ~~W.M.~~ y night before, I saw an attempt towards two
Mock Suns, as I had done sometimes formerly; of which I imme-
diately informed Mr. Barker; tho' without any great expectations of what
it then found y appearance compleat. When Mr. Barker called others
of us called we all saw it; & all saw indeed what we had
not us seen before: I mean Two plain Parhelion, or
Suns, tolerably bright & distinct; y in y usual
y two intersections of a strong & large portion of an
y imaginary circle parallel to y Horizon,
y passing through y true Sun. I call this circle here
imaginary, because it was not it self visible, as it some-
times has been at such appearances. Each Parhelion had
halo, & a velvety color, as in direct opposition to y true sun.
y east was 20 or 24 degrees long: y towards y West
to 0 or 12 degrees: but both narrowest at y remote ends.
Mercurius were evidently red towards y sun, but pale
white at y opposite sides; as well y Halo. At 12.15. y sun
was eyes upward, we saw an arc of a curious ~~irregular~~
shape, about y middle of y distance betweeen y top of y
y our Vertex. I mean this when allowance is made
y usual inequality y appears betweeen y same number
degrees nearer to y vertex from y Vertex. This Arc was
about as y common rainbow, & with the
allowance as before, of y same breadth. The red color
concave, & y blue on y concave of y Arc which seemed
about 90 degrees long: its Center in or near our vertex.
y top of y Halo, was a kind of inverted bright arc, tho' it
was not plain. The lower part of y Halo was aprong y
y Horizon, & not visible. The angles, & most espe-
cially on Monday, near noon, when y same appear-
ed, but more faintly, were nearly as follows: Sun: 11.22.
Perpendicular of y Halo 23.3. Distance of y halo
from y top of y Halo 23.7. Semidiameter of y rainbow, if
y opposite center, 21. The Phenomenon lasted each
hour. What was ~~most~~ remarkable on Monday
was this wind, which on Sunday had almost insensible, was
insensible, & changed to N. N.E: y Halo was sensibly become
its shorter Axis parallel to y Horizon, & y rainbow. Y
Mock Suns, which were then but just visible, especially y
East, was not in y Halo, but a degree or two to the west of it.
y describe to y unusual sharpness of ~~teeth~~ without its
diameter: which point doth not appear to have the more
use taken notice of by any: tho' it was now very sensible.



S.^r

129

Lyndon near Uppingham
Rutland Octob. 14. 1720

I have now, according to your desire & recommend-
ation, when I was at y^r Royal Society, tried my Dip-
ping Needle both at y^r East & West Seas of this nation,
& that nearly in y^r same parallel: I mean at Saltfleet,
at Chester. I have also tried it for above 30 miles in
the parallel of this place; I mean at Tamworth, Bos-
worth, Leicester, & Lyndon. To say nothing of several
other intermediate Observations in my other journeys.
I also took a friend with me all along, who was nei-
ther unskillful in such experiments, nor incurious
about y^r exactness of them. We still found them to

conspire, that in two degrees of a great circle the
Dip in England alters, even in y^r same parallel,
full 41. Nor is there generally any room, where
y^r experiment is nicely made, for a mistake of 4.

I have not neglected, wherever I could, to perform
the Trials before y^r best judges; whom I also desired
to note, y^r several Angles of Inclination: among
whom was your learned Friend Mr Ward at Chester,
who, if you desire him, will, no doubt, give you an
Account of our Trial there.

I beg y^r favor of y^r communication of this Account
to y^r President, & y^r rest of y^r members of y^r Royal
Society, at their next meeting: who must be well
pleased with y^r success of a discovery that tends so
much to y^r benefit of y^r publick: It plainly giving
a parallel y^r longitude to 10 miles. I am S:

Your very Humble Serv.
Will: Whiston.

Note $\frac{d}{dx}$ if there happen to be in any equation either a cubic quantity or a Mechanicall one (i.e. wh^c cannot be Geometrically computed, but is expressed by $\sqrt[3]{\text{some term}}$ or length or gravity or content of some curve line or solid) to find in what proportion they increase or decrease doe thus. Take two letters y^e one (as ξ) to signify y^e quantity, y^e other (as π) its motion of increase or decrease: And making an Equation betwixt y^e letter (ξ) & y^e quantity signified by it, find thereby (by prop 7) if y^e quantity be Geometricall, or by some other means if it be mechanicall) y^e valor of y^e other letter (π). Then substituting y^e letter (ξ) signifying y^e quantity, into its place in y^e maine Equation extreme y^e letter (ξ) as an unknowne quantity & performe y^e workes of seventh proposition; & into y^e resulting Equation instead of those letters ξ & π substitute their values. And see you have y^e Equation required.

Example 1. To find p & q y^e motions of x & y whose relation is $yy = xaa - x$: first suppose $\xi = \sqrt{aa - xx}$, Or $\xi\xi + xx - aa = 0$ & thereby find π y^e motion of ξ . vix: (by prop 7) $2\pi\xi + px = 0$. Or $\frac{p}{\xi}x = \pi = \frac{-px}{\sqrt{aa - xx}}$. Secondly in y^e Equation $yy = xaa - x$ writing ξ in stead of $\sqrt{aa - xx}$, the result is $yy = x\xi$, whereby find y^e relation of y^e motions p , q , & π : vix (by prop 7) $2qy = p\xi + x\pi$. In which Equation instead of ξ & π writing thair values, y^e result is, $2qy = p\sqrt{aa - x} - \frac{px}{\sqrt{aa - x}}$. wh^c was required.

[wh^c equation multiplied by $\sqrt{aa - x}$, is $2qy\sqrt{aa - x} = paa - 2pxx$. If in stead of $\sqrt{aa - x}$, writing its valor $\frac{yy}{x}$, it is $\frac{2qy^3}{x} = paa - 2pxx$. & $2qy^3 = paa - 2pxxx$. Which conclusion will also bee found by taking y^e surdi quantity out of given Equation for both parts being squared it is $y^4 = aaxx - x^4$. & therefore (by prop 7) $4py^3 = qaxx - x^4$ as before.]

Note also if it may bee more convenient, to put every fractionall irrational or mechanicall terme, as also y^e summe of y^e rationall termes, equal severally to some letter: & then to find y^e motions corresponding to each letter of those letters y^e summe of wh^c motions is y^e Equation required: vix x & y whose motion

Example 2. If $x^3 - ayy + \frac{643}{a+4} - xx\sqrt{ay+xx} = 0$ is y^e relation: vix x & y whose motion p & q are required. If make $x^3 - ayy = T$; $\frac{643}{a+4} = Q$; & $-xx\sqrt{ay+xx} = \xi$. & y^e motions of T , Q , & ξ are required. Then $\frac{843}{a+4} = Q$; & $-xx\sqrt{ay+xx} = \xi$. & y^e motions of T , Q , & ξ being called β , γ , & δ ; y^e first Equation $x^3 - ayy = T$, gives (by prop 7) $3pxx - 2qay = \beta$. β second by $\beta = a\varphi + 4\varphi$, gives $3qay = a2 + 4y + 9\varphi$; Or $\frac{3qay}{a2 + 4y + 9\varphi} = \gamma = \frac{3qabyy + 2qay^3}{aa + 2ay + 4y}$. & y^e third $ayxx + x^6 = \xi\xi$, gives $qaxx + 4paxx^3 + 6px^5 = 2\delta\xi$, Or $\frac{-qaxx - 4paxx^3 - 6px^5}{2\delta\xi} = \delta$. Lastly $\beta + \gamma + \delta = 3pxx - qay + \frac{3qabyy + 2qay^3}{aa + 2ay + 4y} - \frac{-qaxx - 4paxx^3 - 6px^5}{2\delta\xi} = 0$, is y^e equation sought.

Example 3^d. If $x = ab \perp bc = \sqrt{ax - xx}$. $bz = y$. & y^e superficies $abc = z$ suppose y^e ~~superficies~~ $yz + xz - y^4 = 0$, is y^e relation: vix x , y & z whose motions are p , q , & r : & y^e p & q are desired. The Equation $yz + xz - y^4 = 0$ gives (by prop 7) $2rz + tax + paz - 4qy^3 = 0$. Then $\frac{8R}{ab} \parallel ab \perp ad = 1 = R$. If consider y^e superficies $abRd = ab \times bz = zx = x \cdot y$ $abc = z$ doe increase in y^e proportion of R to bc : if is, $1:\sqrt{ax - xx} :: p: r$. Or $r = p\sqrt{ax - xx}$. Which valor of r being substituted into y^e Equation $2rz + tax + paz - 4qy^3 = 0$, gives $2pz + tax\sqrt{ax - xx} + paz - 4qy^3 = 0$. wh^c was required.

How to proceed in other case (as when there are cube roots, surdi denominators, etc.) with y^e roots (as $\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2 - xx^3}$) etc. in the equation may bee easily bee derived from the

1798

Adept, p. 58. Clarissa, p. 166. Wrag-
wood, Chamber & Phillips call: M & Miss G dine.

Adept, p. 59. Clarissa, p. 183. Sir A. to
Chamber: dine at do, w. Northcote, Peering
& Phillips: sup at Nicholsons, d. Combe: meet
Star.

Clarissa, p. 87A. Dine at Johnson's, w.
French, Bonny castle, col. Paterson & Rose; ad.
Cathedral to Stephen.

Adept, p. 62. Clarissa, p. 92A; Vol. II, p.
109. Miss King's call: dine at King's, w. Wolcot
& Rogers: Oration, & P'ntro.

O'Connor apprehended

Clarissa, p. 167. Breakfast at Law-
rences: call by Mrs Christie, Montagu & Mc-
intosh: Montagu calls.

Adept, p. 62. Clarissa, p. 230. Pealtry, m
& St. Q, & Fenwick well: M sups.

Adept, p. 61, 62. Montagu, Pinnick & Cha.
Smith call: call on Montagu & Mrs Christie.

NYPL has digitized manuscripts in this J-Hand attributed to "Godwin" that span between 1796 ("Essay VII" published in *The Enquirer* (1797) and 1830 (a novel: *Cloudesley*).

Essay VII of Public & Private Education

It is the comparative advantages of public & private education. The chief benefit attendant to private instruction seems to be the following.

There is no motive more powerful in its operation, than the human mind, than that which originates in sympathy. Consider, then, the poor widow with her two disadvantaged, who is turned loose among a multitude of other children, & left to make her way as she can, with no one friend to intercede about her sons to her sorrow, & the unfeigned solicitude as to whether he makes any improvement or not. In this bananishing situation, alone & in the midst of a crowd, there is great danger that he should become pale & wretched, knowing the trials of his species, but from the austerity of discipline & the shock of retribution, he must be exposed to acquire a depraved sort of frankness & infidelity. The social affections are the chief antidotes of malice. It is difficult for me to feel much censure in the present of that by the effect to contribute to no man's happiness or enjoyment. I cannot ~~feel~~ ^{but} a general complacency, in myself, to make & find that there are other ~~that~~ ^{not} a value or use I shall feel liable temptation to the cultivation of faculties in which no one appears to take an interest. The first thing that gives scope to expansion to the infant breast, is power; not so much perhaps because it gratifies the appetite of vanity, as from a benevolent satisfaction to communicate to reciprocal pleasure. To give pleasure to another produces in me the most animated & unequivocal consciousness of existence. But in, the fruition of power, but those corresponding, are to a great degree the declensions of melancholy. Who can boast highly of his own talents, till he grows to see talents obtaining the approbation of his neighbour? & who goes year studious with his own exertions, till he has been snatched by the suffrage of a bystander? And, if this reflection occurs to the maturing reader, it is much more ~~likely~~ ^{probable} to arise upon his experienced childhood. The greatest stimulus to ambition is to me to consider that I am fitted for important things, & the only induc-

A poor, benevolent & pedagogical. In either case he is out of his element, embroiled with himself, & shuns anyone about whom he shall appear to the contrary. The spirit of public education - which know him well, & yet who but foolish could! He is ever frank, bold, easy to draw forward, not afraid of being shown off. His spirit is gay & impudent. His thoughts are playful, & his limb are active. Not engrossed by a continual effort to better himself, but generally a man ready to break out, but it costs him to the shortness of time, & induced to do so in the face of danger. He has been used to contend only upon a footing of equality; & to endure suffering with equanimity, & courage. His spirit therefore is enterprising, while the man, who has been properly educated, too often continues for the remainder of his life timid, incapable of a ready self-possession & less prone to investigate all of the contentions in which he may, unavoidably, be engaged.

We shall perhaps perceive a still further advantage in public education, if we reflect that the scene would be prepared us for the work. Should have some acquaintance to the work. It is desirable that he should be brought in early life to experience human events, to suffer human adversities, to observe human passions. To practise upon a model the business of the work, must be one of the most desirable sources of instruction & improvement. Moral cannot be effectually taught, but where the topics & occasions of moral conduct offer themselves. A false tendency for the children, on the other hand, induces parents to wait to teach them, until they grow up. The result however is, that this mode of proceeding seems to have a fatal effect. They, introduced to temptation unprepared, just in that tumultuous season of human life when temptation has the greatest power. To find men treacherous, deceitful & selfish, the first the most destructive & hateful ~~ever~~ ^{ever} those known, while their minds are possessed of the truth, & posterity untaught honest. They come into the world, as ignorant of everything I contain, as untaughted in the scenes they have to encounter, as if the & had passed their early years in a desert island. Sure, the advantages de-potest for a gradual initiation of our youth in the scenes of human life, ought not to be neglected. Sure, we ought to anticipate & break the shock, which might otherwise prepare them that the lessons of education are anathematised to legend, & that the practices of the school & concert were the only practices proper to man. *

A similar hand also appears in linguistically-untested manuscripts assigned to "Mary Shelley", including: "Proserpine: Drama" (1820?), "The Choice: Poem" (1823?), and "Transformation: Story" (1830?) (New York Public Library).

Wm. Godwin
Jan. 24, 1810.

Dear Mr

I am happy to inform you that I have been able to clothe four of the gods [Venus, Apollo, Mercury & Mars] for the precise sum of twelve guineas, which, considering the high price of all sorts of apparel at present, I hope you will allow to be a good bargain. Secondly, if by this small sacrifice I shall be in any degree advanced in the god's opinion & kindred of a man of some eminent talents & learning, I shall tell you more to have been well spent.

In the course of a fortnight of three weeks at furthest) the books with the other statuary will be ready for delivery, & copies shall immediately be forwarded to you. If you wish for an account with the plates omitted, let me know the favour to be done.

I have heard nothing lately from the Master of the Mint in Ireland & fear this is owing to the ill state of his health.

I am, sir, with great esteem,
Your obliged & most obedient servant
W. Godwin

(2)

already seen the Model, and the report of the Academy of Sciences at Paris on the principles of the construction, I shall be as concise as I can in my references to them, and proceed to give you an account of a small experiment I have made at this place.

It was my intention to have began an Arch of, at least, two hundred feet Span, but as it was late in the fall of last year when I came to the Iron Works, the season was too far advanced to work out of doors, and an arch of that extent too great to be worked within doors, and as I was unwilling to lose the season without doing something I moderated my ambition with a little Common Sense and began with ~~said~~ an Arch of such extent as could be compassed within some of the buildings belonging to the Works.

As the Construction of the American Arch admits, in practice, of any Species of curve with equal Safety, I sett off, in preference to all others, a Catenarian Arch of ninety feet Span and five feet High. Were this arch converted into the Arch of a Circle, the Diameter of its Circle would be four hundred and ten feet. From the Ordinates of this Arch taken

Honey BUZZARD



v I p 97

Copied from J was a child
in Hักษין
by a copyist in Hักษין
name of ก็อตต์

This Bird inhabits as far North as Scindia, found in plenty in the open parts of Pusia & Siberia near Woods. Preys much on Birds.

One was shot at Astor in Derbyshire which had not any Red Colours on its head.

I much suspect Mr. Pigmy's Specimen to be a slight variety of the Moor Buzzard: On further Observation it does appear not so large & pale as those of the Moor Buzzard; yet much doubtless the Honey Buzzard. I have one in my Museum nearly an exact resemblance of that in the folio British Zoology. T.

Wearside in his Natural History of Selborne p. 103. says, That a pair of Honey Buzzards built a large whitish Nest, composed of Twigs, & lined with dead Bearion Leaves, upon a tall slender Beech, near the middle of a wood, called Selborne-Hanger, in the year 1700; In June a Egg alighted the Tree, & brought down an Egg, the only one in the Nest, which had been sat on, & contained the Imprint of a young Bird: This Egg was white & also round as those of the Common Buzzard; was dotted at each end with small red spots & surrounded in the middle with a broad Bloody Zone: The Head was short, answered exactly to Dray's Description, had a black Eye, short thick legs & a long Tail; When flying may be distinguished from the Common Buzzard by its Hawk-like appearance, small head, wings not so blunt and longer tail. Some limbs of Dray's many grey feathers without shafts were found in the Egg: The Quills were of a beautiful bright yellow Colour.

In almost every sample, Hand-J uses a combination of two different styles, such as a casual Italian hand and print, or a thick and a thin script (as here). This can either indicate collaborative writing between 2 hands, or a tendency to alter the style to make it seem 2 hands were involved.

J. Ritson of London Esqrs. Observations on
an MS. in the Advocates Library.

Edinb^r. 1792.

In library's Bibliotheca Facultatis Historicae Edinburgie

No. 46. A manuscript copy of Old English Poetry written on parchment by several hands about the year 1400, now preserved in the Library of the Incorporated Professors Eccl^e of Edinburgh in 1744. Most of the Poems which are given in a flowing Gothic hand are unfortunately detached from their former leaves and lost; but the date of the illumination, of which only a very few, and these perhaps the least elegant or beautiful remain, suffices to name. The first fragment appears to be missing: of the rest the following is a nearly accurate account:

No. V. A romance in eight-line stanzas of alternating lines, of the death of St. Gregory, written last beginning and end, for teaching living likeinesses and good afflicting of 1457. The four or rather five lines preserved are -

No. 55. Poem given to a herald of ours past feasts here he said is Told.
The banner of our race of such it's before her. Our men of land
With great part covered her by their hand till long & old
Remembering suffered & perished many for his hardihood. fo. 1.

No. VI. "Be king of land," a romance in stanzas of 12 lines, beginning the 1st and 3d, transmuted. The first stanza begins:

Be king of the land & King - fo. 1.

No. VII. The life of Adam, a poem: incomplete; imperfect, abbreviating and shortening instead, the two first lines preserved are

• the first one with this ending
• first Adam from below the sky fo. 16.

Grays-inn, 17th October, 1798.

Dear Sir,

The manuscript of Sir George Buck's History, (Tiberius E.X.) is intitled in the catalogue, "The history of King Richard the Third composed in five books, gathered and written by Sir G. Buck knight, master of the king's office of the revels, and one of the gentlemen of his majesties privy chamber; corrected and amended in every paper." It seems to be the rough draught, in the author's own hand, but has been much injured by the fire, & wants several leaves. Part of the dedication, to Sir Thomas Howard earl of Arundel &c. is preserved; together with "An advertisement to the reader," which is dated "for the king's office of the revels St. Peter's Hill the of 1619."

The present state of the Irish annals seems to be as follows:

1. The annals of Gigernac, which commence before Christ, and end in 1088, when the author dyed; but are continued by some anonymous hand. The was a Chancery MS. is now in the Bodleian Library; but, though very

Grays-inn, 1st April, 1803.

Most honour'd sir,

I return ~~to~~ my sincerest acknowledgement for your polite and obliging letter. I now despair of ever being able to illustrate this interesting piece of history, having already explore'd all the Hungarian chronicles in the museum, without achieving an atom of intelligence; only master Nicol has afforded me some distant hopes of the rich collection in the library of Buckingham-house: so much for that. With respect to the old French ballad, it was natural to expect the occurrence of obsolete words. The only dictionary, i know, is that of La Combe, which i have, no ~~doubt~~ doubt; but you have in your ~~well~~ richly-furnish'd library, though a most hasty production. However, he fortunately, establishes the your ^{own} happy conjecture: "Haïr, Haine, Heré, une sorte de cilice, il vient de l'Anglois hair, eyn, cheveux;" it was, ~~it~~ certainly, hercfor, a hair-shirt, which was worn by Henry duke of Lancast-
ter, and, as i have found, by some of our kings; it was, always, obtain'd from some order of friars; James the 1st of Scotland, was found with an iron chain about him: both passport to heaven. Whether pedaile be foot or horse i cannot ascertain: Cotgrave explains pedales, to be the kickings, or "yerkings" or flingings of a horse: unless it be better, pictailes pictaille, "a troope of footmen," may be the same word, which you have found in the ballad, as i now conceive. I can find neither fabie nor querdom, but Estoilet, maybe, possibly, a contraction of Estoilette, which the same Cotgrave calls "a kind of rich fur." If it ~~be~~ may be possible, that you do not happen to have ~~the~~ this French dictionary of La Combe, and think it wil prove of any service, i would, readyly, send it, since you have so obligingly undertaken the version; and a few barbarous or obsolete words do not appear of much consequence. I remain and shall ever continue, most honour'd sir, your much obliged and, fin-

wise, therefore from either the acid or the alkali: it remains therefore that it arose from the water.

If it arose from the water, then a quantity of water equal to the weight by which the calx exceeds the metal, must be lost in the operation. To determine this I performed a distillation in the following manner.

I put 1000 grains of the same diluted vitriolic acid into the globe A of the same apparatus, then introduced the quantity of aqua kali puri found necessary to saturate it. The tube D was then bent downwards about the middle, & the apparatus brought to an horizontal position; so that the bent part of the tube was in a perpendicular direction downwards: to this I affixed a small phial, & weighed the whole. I then put the globe B in a box filled with ice, & applied heat to the globe A so as to distil over the water into the globe B, the liquor never being brought to the boiling point. When the matter in the globe A became dry, the heat was increased to a red one to distil over likewise the water of crystallization. The whole apparatus was now weighed, & found not to have lost a grain; nor was there any water in the phial. I then cracked the tube, by applying a red hot iron to it, & letting a drop of cold water fall upon it. I next weighed the globe B with the water in it, then poured out the water, & let the glass dry. I weighed the glass, the deficient weight from the former weighing, being the weight of the water, was 10098g.

Read April 5. 1821.

XIX. *On the Mean Density
of the Earth.* 19

By Dr. Charles Hutton F.R.S.

Although the determination of the mean density of the whole terraqueous globe of our planet, is admitted to be a problem of the utmost importance to several branches of philosophy, particularly to physical astronomy, and the figure and constitution of the earth; it would seem, from the discordancy of the declared opinions of some eminent philosophers, that the problem is still in an uncertain state. Since the first notice of this subject by Newton, in his admirable Principia, it has often been incidentally alluded to, without receiving a precise determination; with the exception of two instances only, in which it

There is perhaps another reason to be assigned for the choice of that particular spot, which is, that there is a spring of excellent water not far distant; it seems to have been formerly much larger than it is at present, though it throws out at this time a large quantity of water.

I had no other opportunity of measuring the extent of this camp than by pacing it round, which I did on the ridge of the Vallum or Rampart. This method indeed I could not pursue with great exactness, on account of the vast number of Mole-hills upon it, and by places large quantities of Fern, Gorse, Broom, & Brambles, beside the interruption from an Hedge, which runs almost all the way on the top of the west side of the Vallum. The Rampart is very distinct, & perfect all the way round; its elevation above the level of the ground without the camp is in some places not more than two yards perpendicular, particularly on the west side, and about the south west corner; in other places not more than one & an half: it is from 15, or 20, to 25 paces over from the level on each side, for the fosse is in some places not at all to be perceived; in some others it is more conspicuous, but nowhere of any considerable depth. I think it is now the deepest on the north & west side. I judged from a general view of the whole area within the Vallum that it has an elevation something higher than the ground without it, but it is so little that indeed it was easy for me to be mistaken in this point. It does not appear that there was a double Vallum or double ditch by any traces observable at this day.

(2).

attention bestowed, it must be set a little distinguishing to another
having the interest of his King and Country at heart, to consider
the course of a design, more & shells uniformly exploded, in the air,
than attended with tolerable success. Influenced by anxious
of this nature, arising from the subject before me, I have
naturally weighed it, and flattered myself with the idea, that
I have traced the evil to its source, and have applied a
remedy, that reduces the practical part of the science of Arti-
llery, hitherto extremely vague, and involved, in more and
uncertainty, reduced to the level of all Capacities.
in its practice. From my own experience, I am ready to
pledge my honour, and being able to throw eight shells
out of ten with an absolute certainty of success, by means
of the improvement made by me in the science of Artillery
of which I have now the honour of presenting an Account
to the Royal Society of England. The principal, if not
the sole cause, that has hitherto rendered Artillery projec-
tions so very inaccurate, proceeds from the nature of the fuse
made use of, to inflame the powder contained in the
shell, at the termination of its range, or at the expiration
of the time of flight.

The unequal times in which fuses of all
temperatures are observed to burn, induced me to consider
whether a method of giving the composition of certain
might not be invented, in consequence of which, fuses of
equal time, and charged with the same composition,
be burnt in such a manner, as to burn, or expend their
values, in exact equal times. If this object, so spontaneously
occurring to be maintained, in making exact projections
in real service, has not been completely attained, by the
use of the Fuse-Divider, yet so nearly, that I will venture
to

who was able to give me any kind of information concerning it.

Linnaeus in the fourth volume of his *Systema Naturae* page 66, describes a stone by the name of *Quartzum Fissile*, which agrees exactly with ours in its component parts, & also in its Lamellated texture; systematically speaking therefore they are certainly of one & the same species.

Ours varies however from his, in being semitransparent, & in shewing a beautifull blue colour when held in certain positions. These differences, although at first sight they appear to be very great, are in reality of much less import than they seem, the colour, is evidently produc'd by a refraction of the rays of light, from the Stria under

Hand-F Imitation?

Copy)

Hand-B or J?

197

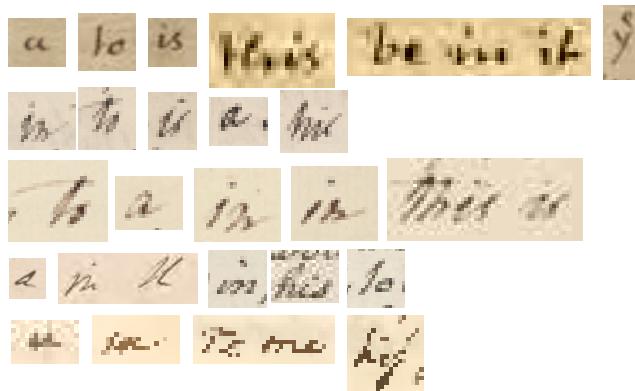
Definitive Treaty of Peace &
Friendship between His Britannick
Majesty & the United States of America
signed at Paris 3 Sept. 1783.

Article 2 -

And that all Disputes which might arise
in future in the Subject of the Boundaries
of the said United States may be prevented,
it is hereby agreed and declared, that the
following are and shall be their
Boundaries, viz From the North-West
Angle of Nova Scotia, viz that Angle
which is formed by a Line drawn due
North, from the Source of the Saint Croix
River to the Highlands, along the said
Highlands which divide those Rivers
that empty themselves into the River St.
Lawrence, from those which fall into
the Atlantic Ocean, to the North-Western
most Head of Connecticut River, Then
down along the Middle of that River
to the Forty fifth Degree of North Latitude,
From thence by a Line due West in said

Latitude

Comparison of Echoing Hand-J Elements



Group-J re-uses word patter-d (*a, is, to*), f (*his, in, to*) and j (*a, in, is*). One clear similarity is in the back-leaning and occasionally connecting between letters curls in both the block letters and cursive letters *i* and *n* in *in*. There is also a tendency to leave out some letters, such as only spelling *th* or *y* for *the*.

Octob. 22. 1730. 28 Lines $4 \times 7 = 28$. $9 \times 7 = 63.$

Shropshire Street,
Jan. 2d. 1731.

13 No. 28. Jan. 1731.

Edinb. 27. 1732.

Octob. 1734

Novemb. 6th
1734.

These numbers have some elements in common across bylines: the 4's usually form a triangle at the top (instead of 2 open upwards lines), the 6's have a long top curl that stretches past the border of the lower circle, and 2's occasionally have upper curls that droop down to connect to the stem of the number. All months and some cities are also abbreviated without standardization: *Nov*, *Novemb*, *Jan.*, *Octob.* The author also tends to be uncertain or to make small awkward mistakes, as in the cross in the *b* in *Octob.* and the dot at the side of the *b* in *Novemb.*

19th Century

Group-A Handwriting Style

and that champagne from heart
but -
that we shall
not wait for the wagner -
as I am very desirous
of you are with
in your place
by 6.35.
I will be
Sincerely yours
F. C. B.

Box N° 80
au rite. always thanks
(L.S.) now
(young)
young & I

Burnand ^{Y.C. 2789 (36)}
March 4/99.

My dear Daly

This from Maltby.

Boucicault has "Number 9" but has not yet delivered his enlightened opinion on the subject. Hawley put it aside preferring "Décors". I'm and having wonderful business up in a balloon and the Ruby residents make every thing look rosy. except the blizzards weather.

My idea of making a story & the rest of these plays is something. Now various now various and various and various and various. An error. Yours F. C. Burnand

CRITERION THEATRE,

PICCADILLY. W.

Feb 27/99

My dear Dr Burnand,
First let me thank you extremely for your very kind & flattering notice of My Soldier Boy: coming too from such an experienced dramatist it is doubly gratifying. It does much to bolster me over your Dragoon which I should like to have an opportunity of producing, but our tenancy of the Cri comes to an end in a few weeks

and there is no other theatre to be had in London; quite a different state of things to the old days of Kili Kili & Jane Dug: which I always look back to with pleasure — I am returning your H. S. to the Bottors I will wait — I will wait — some more favorable chance. Many thanks & kind regards

Faithfully yours
A. M. Maltby

Punch Office, 85 Fleet Street.

Jan 25 186

Dear F.H.

You have forced
that I have undertaken
y. suggestion above
giving you y. lead

Southern Lodge -
St. Ann's Road.
-31st 1877 Buxton.

Dear Burnand:

I am only waiting for
the departure of a heavy
invasion, which comes
worse in the evenings, to
and see The Red Rover
was an admirable

Wednesday 16th. Feb

P.M.

or Shandy had the work
after this

Monday 23rd 9 a.m.

6, Kent Terrace,
Regent's Park,
N.W.

at 10 a.m.,

3 a.m.

Costume, a pair of breeches, hat
not pulled up & polished, a plaid
tartan, a light shawl, & a big red
red gauntlet. Seat, easy chair by fire in
bed room. Sticky mind - offensive. Not

with her governess my girl,
who says, You are the man
(very queer girl) she said
"I like.. High by wood, between
a pine & a Creek, a
chaflet, where your friend,
at home may say, lunch
1½ pm : dinner 6½ :
but later,

Copperton.

My object in mentioning him here was to emphasize the fact that, far from being the ~~the~~ incarnation of present animosities, he is the creature of my old, deep-seated and as it were impartial convictions.

J. C.

Conrad, Joseph, *Victory: An Island Tale*, 1914 June 27
(Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas at Austin).

D. M. D.

A

~~Victory~~ Victory. An Island Tale.

There is, as every schoolboy knows in this scientific age a very close chemical relation between coal and diamonds. No longer being a schoolboy any longer I have no very clear notion of its nature. It seems to be that that if you take ~~the~~ coal and melt it or roast it, or cause evaporate it

~~burn it; or~~ ~~destroy it in some such way;~~ in short you do anything ~~but~~ ~~burn~~ but cool ~~it~~ ~~and~~ or warm yourself with ~~the~~ them you may obtain (so they say) even of a ton of coal ~~a~~ ~~get~~ ~~find~~ with luck a diamond, rather smaller than the usual pin-head. It is the reason I believe, who some people allude to coal as black diamonds. mankind is prone to exaggeration of language, ~~or the~~ commodities represent wealth. Coal

501

A

My lord, said the Carle, and this also I say to thee,
that I deem by what the said that he... nor in leprosy
it, and but drawing hitherward, as I drew from the land
desolate. ¶ Ralph arose from his seat and stood up,
and down the chamber a while, then he went to the bed,
and stood over Ursula, who lay, turnt sleeping & waiting;
so she was weary; then he came back to the carle, &
said to him: Good friend I thank thee, and this is what
I shall do: When daylight is brad, (and to the dawn begining)
I shall gather my men, and ride the shortest way, which
thou shalt shew me to Bear Castle, and there I shall
give the token of the four fires which erewhile a good
man of the Shepherds bade me if I were in need. And
it seems to me that there shall the mote be hallowed, though
it may be not before nightfall. But the note done, we
shall ~~the~~ wend, the whole host of us, be we few or
many down to Wulstead, where we shall fall in with
my friend Clement Chapman & hear tidings. Thence
shall we wend the deer way I know into the land where
I was born and the folk amongst whom I shall die. And
so let St Nicholas and all Hallows do as they will with
us. Dearest thou friend that this is the meaning of thy
wise speeche. ¶ The Carles eyes glittred and he
rose up & stood close by Ralph, & said: Even so
he meant; and now I seem to see that but few of
thy riders shall fail when they turn their heads away
from leprosy's towards the strong-places of the
Burg. drils. ¶ But tell me, Captain of the host,
is that victual & bread that I see on the board?
¶ Ralph laughed: Fall to ~~the~~ friend and eat thy fill;
and here is wine withal! Thou needest not to fear it.
Went thou any the worse, of the wine that I hirly poured
into thee that other day? ¶ Nay may master, said the
Carle, ^{between his mouth & his} but mickle the better, as I shall be after this: all
hail to thee! yet see I that I need not wish thee less

629

and he went into the Castle there as into a holy place,
and worshipped the memory of the Lady whom he had
loved so dearly. With all the friends of his quest he
was kind and well-beloved. & Thrice in the years that
followed this day ~~when~~ when his lands at home seemed
safest & most at peace he took a chosen band and Ursula
with them ^{and Clement with} and journeyed through the wastes & the mountains
to Utterbol and passed joyous days with his old thrall
of war Bull Rosy, now become a very mighty man, and
the wonder of the peace of the Uttermost lands.

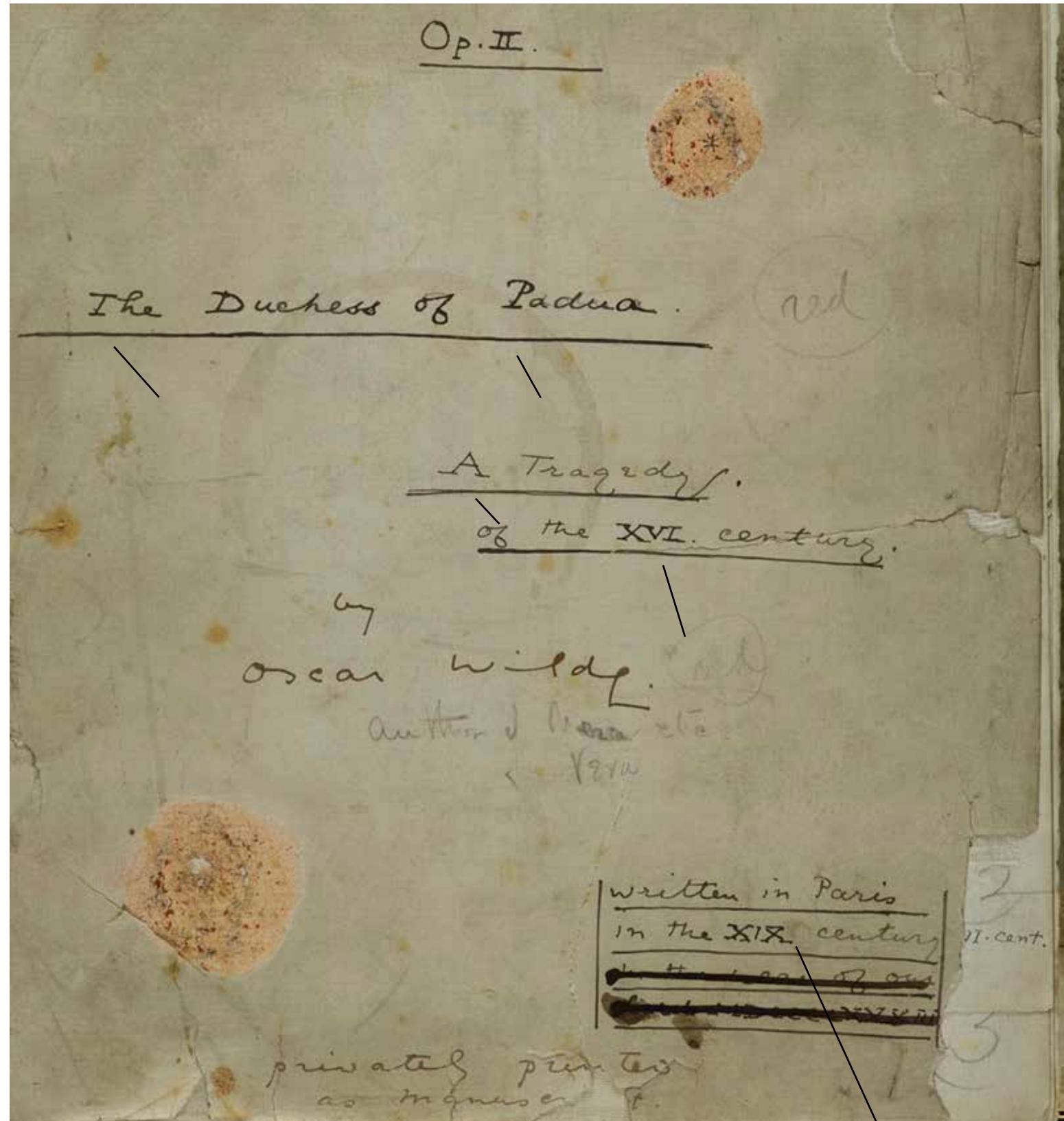
ALL the days that he lived he was the goodliest of men,
and no man to look on him had known it when he grew old.
And when he ^{changed his life} was an exceeding ~~ancient~~ man, he was to all mens
eyes in the very blossom of his age.

AS to Ursula his wife, she was ever as patient and true
as when ~~they~~ they met in the dark night amidst of
the eastward wood. Many goodly children she bore him
and saw ~~four~~ ^{four} generations of her kindred wax up; but
never was she less goodly of body than when first she
came to Upmeads, and the day ~~on which~~ whereon any man
saw her was a day of joyful feast to him, a day to be
remembered for ever. On one day they died and were
laid together in one tomb in the choir of St Laurence
of Upmeads. AND HERE ENDSTHE TALE
OF THE WELL AT THE WORLDS END.

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the world. I think myself we were fortunate in being able to be
aboard so fast with our preparations for war manufacture; for if
some of the 'Great Powers' as they call themselves, knew the measure &
our present position they would try to take active measures
against us. In such case we shall have to fight them - & the
war will delay us, but it we can have another year we will be
able to go to war material & cannot delay any longer
in the world. And if the time may only come peacefully then we have
20/3/09 our buildings & machine complete we can prepare war stores & inflict
for the whole Balkan nations. And then - But that is a dream. We
shall know in good time! ^{to}

In the meantime all goes well. The German factories are built and the
work we have are already beginning to turn out finished work. Of course we find
ourselves very long - but they are poor. The big ^{+ especially these guns} ~~big~~ guns will come later. And
when the great steamships are complete and the ~~will~~ ^{are} ready - the machine are
in working order we can go merrily on. I suppose ~~we~~ ^{we} by ~~not~~ time the
whole of the upper plateau will be like a manufacturing town full of
we have plenty of raw material to hand. We have the mines ^{near} the
sudden; and as the raising of the ore soon is cleats a long ^{of} course & one
extraordinary water power and as coal comes down ^{of} the plateau ^{by}
^{now} on the old line we have natural advantages which exist hardly
anywhere else in the world - certainly not all together as perfect birds-eye
views to the Alpine mouth which we had from the aeroplane when I took two
views of the future has not been in vain. The Aeroplane work are
the wind of the future has not been in vain. The Aeroplane work are
having a splendid future, the aeroplane is ^{dealing with} a large & valuable aerial fleet.
The days are pasting that it is true! The factories are sufficient and course
for any in here ^{accident} whose accidental effects are imminent so to are
the railroads where unknown dangers may lurk. The turbines in the
tunnels ^{all} ^{have} ^{been} ^{all} ^{done} ^{so} ^{far} ^{as} ^{possible} ^{they} ^{are} ^{all} ^{done} ^{so} ^{far} ^{as} ^{possible} ^{they} ^{are}
the new tunnel which is already dug to concrete, the walls will be
minerals. all ^{the} ^{work} ^{are} ^{being} ^{up} ^{or} ^{shipping} & we are in great hopes for the future
so much for our industrial prospect. But with it comes a larger life
20/3/09 and greater hopes. We stress organizing and forming these great
work is practically over. As they are not self-supporting but local productive
and auxiliary in the way of overhead expenditure is minimized. And
more than all I am able to give my unbroken attention to ^{one} ^{matter}



Similar use of underlines under and above capital print letters as in "Tennyson" and "Coleridge". As in "Tennyson", the clear print is mixed with a rushed semi-continuous round text cursive.

TO MEMORY

IT IS THE CURSE
OF MAKING VERSE
THAT VERSES WILL BE MADE
THOUGH ANY OTHER THING ON EARTH
THE WASTE OF TIME WERE BETTER WORTH

STRANGE POWER I KNOW NOT WHAT THOU ART
MURDERER OR MISTRESS OF MY HEART
I KNOW I'D RATHER MEET THE BLOW
OF MY MOST UNRELENTING FOE
THAN LIVE AS NOW I LIVE TO BE-
SLAIN TWENTY TIMES A DAY BY THEE.

YET WHEN I WOULD COMMAND THEE HENCE
UPON SOME TRIFLING VAIN PRETENCE
THOU MURMUREST IN MINE EAR A SONG
LOVED ONCE, FORGOTTEN O HOW LONG!
AND ON MY BROW I FEEL A KISS
THAT I WOULD RATHER DIE THAN MISS.

Mary Elizabeth Coleridge, "Page Taken from Mary Coleridge's handwritten collection of poems: Later to be published as *Fancy's Following*" (Miscellaneous Manuscripts, 56: Special Collections: Newcastle University).



Mrs. Roliston's Travelling Adventures. Published at the author's residence
in London, 1811. The author's name is written in the manuscript as "Edwards".

Mr. R. not speaking German has attempted to write in the end with his hand
that he is not a German. But not being able to make the desired
handwriting now, it is necessary to speak English and come for
the author's name.

"Edwards" 2 tested texts fit into groups A and H. The serif capital letter extensions prove this is Hand-A.



The script variant in this image proves ghostwriter-A also had a formal style,
which might appear in other manuscripts.

*When she is met by the Lord Mayor (Hooper) The Duke of Wellington, Lord John Russell, the Lord
Canceller, Lord Brougham, Mr. Pitt and the Sheriff of London & Common Councilmen.*

Comparison of Echoing Hand-A Elements

Hand-A frequently adds small lines or strokes to the end of larger strokes in letters and symbols, as is the standard in the serif-font family. The serif font was introduced to British books in around 1813 in "William Hollins" *The British Standard of the Capital Letters*. "Bickham's" *Universal Penman* (1760) previously introduced these added lines or tapers (tails and feet) as the Roman print and Italic print font families.

To Memory

Fatal Fortune:
A True Story
Wiltie Collins.

An Island Tale.

The Duchess of Padua · Op. II. A XVI XIX

*He to in you a s
a u i n t t h y w e r e
m he is a g y o u*

is to a in be

I a in he f m

I m to wher t

of the in as m g n a c e

in the XIX century

(913) 20/2/09

Chapter. 2.

2 Chapter 1.

1 5

5 5

The A-group frequently uses a few rare word-patterns: s (*a, he, to*), o (*a, I, to, you*), and g (*I, in, to*). The capital *I*'s all have a similar shape, with a downward loop. The lines frequently stretch from one word to the next. The style is typically rushed and loose, unless the author stops to use the serif or simple-print style for titles or sections with all-capital letters.

There are few dates on these 19th century manuscripts. The 20/2/09 date is written in the margins, and seems to have been in a different handwriting from the document. "Wilde's" reference to the play being written "in the XIX century" seems deliberately cryptic. And the roman numerals that add up to 1630 are either absurd, or suggest these poems were borrowed with a heavy translation, but without citation from British Renaissance poems. Otherwise, numbers only appear in chapter and page numbers. Page numbers tend to be circled. And the two instances where "Chapter" is written out use a matching hand, including the far-reaching cross on the *t*'s, and the period after the chapter number.

Group-B Poetry-Genre Handwriting Style

Stitch ! stitch ! stitch !
 In poverty hunger, & dirt
 And still with a voice of dolorous pitch
 She sang the song of the Shirt.

1st June }
 1844 }

Thomas Hood
 "

Thomas Hood the Elder, "Manuscript in Hood's Writing of 'The Song of the Shirt', published in *Punch* (1843)", June 1, 1844 (The Victorian Web), page 137.

"Sirs, ye are Brethren."

All her cornfields rippled in the sunshine,
 All her lovely vines, sweets-laden, bowed;
 Yet come weeks to harvest and to vintage:
 When, as one man's hand, a cloud
 Rose and spread and blackening burst around
 In rain and fire and thunder.

Is there nought to reap in the day of harvest?
 Hath the vine in her day no fruit to yield?
 Ye, men tread the press but not for sweetness,
 And they reap a red crop from the field.
 Build barots, ye reapers, garner all aright.
 Though your souls be called tonight.

A cry of tears goes up from blackened homesteads;
 A cry of blood goes up from weeping earth:
 Tears and blood have a cry that pierces Heaven
 Through all its Hallelujah swells of mirth;
 God hears their cry, and though He tarry, yet
 He doth not forget.

Mournful Mother sitting in the dust weeping,
 Who shall comfort thee for those who are not?
 As thou didst, these do to thee; and heap the measure,
 And heat the furnace sevenfold hot:
 As thou once, now there to thee - who quitteth thee
 From sea to sea?

O thou King, terrible in strength, and building
 Thy strong future on thy past!
 Though he drink the last, the King of Shechach,
 Yet he shall drink at the last.
 Art thou greater than great Babylon
 Which lies overthrown?

Take heed, ye unwise among the people;
 Oye fools, when will ye understand? -
 He that planted the ear shall He not hear,
 Nor He smite Who formed the hand?
 "Vengeance is Mine, is Mine," thus saith the Lord:
 O man, put up thy sword.

Christina G. Rossetti
 1870.

Christina Rossetti, "Holograph Manuscript of 'Sirs, Ye Are Brethren'", 1870 (Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University).

An Echo from Willowwood.

"O ye, all ye that walk in Willowwood."

D. G. Rossetti.

Two gazed into a pool, he gazed & she,
Not hand in hand yet heart in heart I think,
Pale & reluctant on the water's brink
As on the brink of parting which must be.
Each eyed the other's aspect, she & he,
Each felt one hungering heart leap up & sink
Each tasted bitterness which both must drink
Here on the brink of life's dividing sea.
Lilies upon the surface, deep below
Two wilful faces craving each for each
Resolute & reluctant without speech:—
A sudden ripple made the faces flow
One moment joined, to vanish out of reach;
So those hearts joined, & ah! were parted so.

Christina G. Rossetti.

Astarte Syriaca.

Mystery: lo! betwixt the sun and moon
Astarte of the Syrians: Venus Queen
Ever Aphrodite was. In silver sheer
Her twofold girdle clasps the infinite boon
Of bliss whereof the heaven & earth commune:
And from her neck's inclining flower-stem
Love-freighted lips, and absolute eyes that wean
The pulse of hearts to the spheres' dominant tune.
Torch-bearing, her sweet ministers compel
All thrones of light, beyond the sky and sea,
The witness of Beauty's face to be:
That fact, of Love's all-penetrative spell
Amulet, talisman, and oracle, —
Betwixt the sun and moon a mystery.
D.G. Rossetti.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti, *Astarte Syriaca*, 1877? (Dante Gabriel Rossetti Collection: Harry Ransom Center: The University of Texas at Austin).

"Cast not your pearls before swine, lest
they trample them underfoot & turn
again & rend you."

I dreamed of him, last night I saw
A radiant & unshadowed ^{his face} of distress.
And as of old in music measureless,
I heard his golden voice & marked his true
Loud to common tongue the hidden grace,
And conjure wonder out of emptiness
Till near things lost in beauty like a dream,
And all the world was an enchanted place.

And then, methought, outside a fast-locked
GATE I mourned to loss of unrecorded words
Forgotten tales & mysteries half said,
~~hand~~
Wonders that might have been articulate,
And voiceless bright, like murdered
Singing birds.

And so I wok & knew that he was dead.
Alfred Douglas.

This might be a Hand-G forgery, or it might be an unusual variant of Hand-B. "Douglas" Poems (1896) matched the B-group, but this poem was written a couple of decades later, when the tested collection's ghostwriter might have been dead.

"I never saw the sun. We ~~walk~~ walk here
Tomorrow; thou shalt look on it with me"

That night the youth & lady mingled lay
In love & sleep — but when the morning came
The lady found her lover dead & cold.

Let none believe that God in mercy gave
That stroke. The lady died not, nor grew wild
But year by year livid m — in truth I think
Her gentleness & patience & sad smiles,
And that she did not die, but livid to tend
Her aged father, ~~was~~ was a kind of madness.
If madness has to be unlike the world,
For but to see her, were to read the tale
Written by signs sufficient to make her pause
Desolate away in quidam-looking grief
Her eyes were blank & listless & wan,
Her eyelashes were worn away with tears,
Her lips & cheeks were like things dead — so pale
Her hands were thin, & through their wan fingers
And neck articulations might be seen ~~thin~~
Days ruddy light. The tomb of thy dead son
Which one noted ghost-inhabit, night & day.

All, lost Child, that now remains of thee!

"In inherit of more than earth can give
Pleasure left calm & silence unbroken,
"Whether the dead find, or not death! but art
"And are the uncomplaining things they seem,
"Or live, a drop in the deep sea of Love,
"Oh that like thine mine epitaph were Peace!
This was the only moon she ever made

1818

Song X
On a faded violet.

(21)

The odour from the flower is gone
Which like thy kiss was breathed on me —
The colour from the flower is gone
Which glowed of thee & only thee!

A shrivelled, lifeless, vacant form
It lies on my abandoned breast
And mocks the heart which yet is warm
With cold & silent rest



Percy Bysshe Shelley,
"Holograph Poems:
'The Sunset' and 'On
a Faded Violet'", 1818
(Carl H. Pforzheimer
Collection of Shelley
and His Circle: The
New York Public
Library).

And even as he went he swept a lyre
 Of unaccustomed shape & odder things
 Now like the murmur of importation,
 Which shake the forest with its
 Low like the rustle of the ^{Murmurings} wings
 Of the enormous wind among the trees
 Whispering unimaginable things
 In dying on the shore.

Which fed

A mighty
 As some or
 Let taking
 Entangles us
 Of his and
 Of her who
 O'er the
 In the bower
 & Stephen

Now there came one, of sweet & earnest looks
 Those eyes well foot seven eightish
 Those soft smiles to his dark & solemn
 Hair, as the bright & war-boring brooks
 Are to those the obscure fountains whom
 Showing how pure they were a Parable
 Of happy truth upon his face ^{they rise,}
 His forehead ^{his} say, like ^{the} in
 making wisdom lovely; in the grace
 of meeting ^{when} Heaven - and a
 with unbending moral up^{ward}, the bough
 In the bower of star-deserted Heaven, - when Ocean
 Gleams ^{below}.

But this song though very sweet was faint &
 A shrill strain of various music was

Death and Victory -

He wept, he wept: there came a wind
Out of the cloud heavy and blind:

The angel of human thoughts had joy -
And water dropped from the cloud's hair,
The sun shone on the green leaves fair,
The wood side sparkled every where -

He moaned: great pain weighed down his ^{eyes},
His knees were bent, thick came his sighs: ^{tears}

The angel of human wounds had joy -
The sad earth was bemired with rain,
The ditches rose and stormed the plain,
The eddying wind blew round again -

He died: his head to earth was bowed,
Then sudden lifted to the cloud:

The angel of broken wings had joy -
The sun grew strong in the thick air,
The rainbow fled; half heaven was bare
The storm went off with wings afire -

Manresa House, Roehampton, S.W. Oct. 29th
1881.

My dear friend, — First I will bring to an end my criticism on your poems; for I hear that our month's retreat is to begin on Wednesday evening. Too much friendship, though written with a flowing and a powerful pen, I find less pleasure in than in Love to Camustry. The story has something of the pinniness of Elegant Extracts about it and this has infected the diction even. The motive is good, the strain and its reaction, but between these two extremes the intermediate action has in it something, as Horace calls it, 'odiously incredible'. One feels, you must have felt, that Hypatia (whom Septimus could never have trusted : she would play the same trick after marriage) told her husband that Alexander was a muff, she had always felt it and his behaviour in the matter of the surrender made her certain ; and that they were not grateful, on the contrary, they could not forgive him ^{the} ~~too~~ obligation ^{he had them under}, ^{felt} sheepish when he turned up, and after his death ^{without} ~~ever~~ said that that was happiest for all concerned. The language is a quaint medley of Middle-Ages and 'Green Annery', a combination quite of our age and ^{almost} even of our decade, ^{as} ~~peculiar to~~ birds we see in Morris and ^{that} school (to which you, I suppose, belong), and having a charm of its own that I relish and admire, but as a thing alien to

The letters marked with asterisk * being detailed criticism are not of general interest.

The letters written by Gerard Manley Hopkins
to Richard Watson Dixon

The first letters up to Ap 6 1881 inclusive are all of personal interest
the next

Glasgow Sept 16 1881 is a criticism of R.W.D.'s poems *

24 - about Carlyle

26 continues criticism of R.W.D.'s poems *

Oct 3 ditto. -

Rochampton, undated note. Oct 11? *

- Oct 12 continues criticism of R.W.D.'s poems. *
after some criticism of Browning Tennyson Baudelaire & Carlyle
ends with personal matter. Testamanship.

Oct 23 continues criticism of R.W.D.'s poems. *

29 ditto ditto - not on 3rd p becomes general. *

the beauty of the English sonnet - personal. of his own poems.

- Dec. 1. Art & literature in the S.J. etc of his own poetry
Lobbett. the Liverpool poor.

classification to English schools of poetry by their "keepings":

- Feb 1. 1882. mostly criticism of R.W.D. some general remarks. *

Lobbett again

May first Mar 26 a draft preparing meeting.

Preston Ap 2 after meeting.

November? a fragment.

Stonyhurst June 15 1883 general with "Ribbledale".

Manchester Aug 15. - Unity in drama. R.L. Stevenson's narrative manner.
Shakespeare.

Stonyhurst Aug 12th interview with Rev Petmore.

Stonyhurst Oct 11th criticism of M.A.O. also Petmore's ditto.

Dublin Mar 25 1884 "Topics in Ireland". Wm Foster Lark.

- Nov 24 - ditto. Zepata.

communicated for R.W.D. history

Nov - a fragment.

Ternanac. Sep. 30 1886 - on holiday.

Dublin June 30 - 86. Fred Walker. Burne Jones. Madox. Nash. Whistler.
his own Music Swinburne. "ignorante Gladstone. Irish rebels.

- undated fragment sonnet. Handel. Gravity & life. Christ's -

- Aug 7. 86. Science. its effect on the mind. Imperfections in test
Art. Wordsworth's gift. The lack of "rhetorical" level in Eng. poetry.

- Oct 29. - The Greek gods. Wordsworth's "Ode".

Jan 17. 1887. His study of Greek metres. Kate Tynan.

June 18. -

July 29 1888 criticism of R.W.D. M.A.O. P. of Swinburne;
Lochner.

"Bridge's" verse Purcell Ode (1896) linguistically matched several different linguistic groups, including E as a primary and B as a tertiary; thus, it should include multiple handwriting styles to reflect collaborative contributions. "Bridge's" "Death and Victory" is written in a hand that matches the Rossettis' and other B-Hand samples.

to me. Here is a pleasing instance:

Rattled her keye, unfavourable sign,
And on her turning about gan to declare.
The first line is like the Rape of the Lock:

Spadilles first, ~~unwearable~~ unconquerable lord
the second is like Spenser. It is the opening, I think, that suffers most from
Popery: one thinks it should have more epigram or less of it. This spirit
you throw off first at the fine passage about the beasts in Spring.
and the other passages that strike me as finest are Septimus' passionate
confession, especially at "I cannot name her"; ~~With him he long confes-~~
~~red~~ ~~story~~ ~~next he made~~; Alexander's return from seeing the couple off
in ~~hurting~~ weather, "With him he long confesed ... next he made";
"There as he sat alone ... ear ... was seen", especially the stroke about the clouds;
and Alexander's mad soliloquy. The couplet about the Cat and Dove is of
canonical beauty and the phrase about "the perfect pattern which", be-
sides ~~of course~~ many scattered touches like "walked after Hesper bld."

Alas! a fat lot of comfort the poor creature got from seeing those
two worldlings from St John's Wood kneel over him, in mortal dread
that he ~~would~~ come to again.

The passage about Rose "Beside the Virgin's Toun ... itself hath
built" seems to me like taskwork and written in Castilian (which is a
better name than Parnassian).

I have now then nothing to do but to fold up your precious packet and
return it, begging your pardon much for having kept it so long and ex-
pressing the pleasure the reading it has given me. ~~It has~~ grown on me

while they have been in my keeping sooth and would, I dare say, grow on me
more ~~if I read them longer~~ so that I feel that perhaps the detections I have
made ~~will~~ fade away with a better appreciation and as my mind took
from familiarity the right perspective of each thought as I came. On the
beauties which characterize the whole I have spoken on different occasi-
one in the course of criticising particulars and I do not like to repeat
myself now. Their Muse still keeps the hold on my mind and affections it
established many years ago. Your style indeed ~~has~~ in my mind ended ~~in~~
older, its tastes undergo change, but then of course so do yours, and if
I could not know be moved with such a fresh enthusiasm (I am not
sure at least how it would be) as my almost boyhood was with the ap-
petrees in Mother and Daughter, the nine Lovers and their names and
drapery in Lore's Consolation, the march past in St. John, the garland
of images about the Church or the Beloved in the same, and many things
in your first volume ^{more} perhaps than told, not so well have appreciated the
wind and wettress of your MS landscape pieces, now by me. However
this may be, richness of imagery belongs especially to youth, broader effects
to the maturer mind; and therefore I now want to see is that great
work, the epic or romance of which Bridges seemed to say great things,
but the very subject of which I never learnt - Paul the Cross and also those
other pieces of which you speak. But this ~~comes~~ can not be just now, not
till my time of testianship is over. Of course they will not lose by keeping,
if God spares your life. You shall therefore have the MS packet in a
day or two after I send this.

As for my music, there are four tunes - (1) to "The Father of the Willow"

The fellow brooked narry has pul'd his pick
 And rips out rockfire homeforth - Sturdy Dick;
 Tom Heart-at-ease, that's all now for his meal

Godhead, I adore Thee down on bended knee,
 Who art here ~~though~~ ^{under things we} hiding ~~in the shapes~~ I see.
 Wholly to thy service I submit a heart
 Wholly lost in wonder, Lord, at what Thou art.

Seeing, touching, tasting, might mislead me here
 But in faith I follow what is taught the ear.
 What God's son has ~~spoken~~ take for truth I do:
 Word of Truth speaks truly or there's nothing true.

On the cross the godhead ~~was concealed from sight~~
~~But~~ ^{here} the manhood ~~was hidden from the light~~ also here is
 Both are my confession both are my belief,
 And I ~~take~~ ^{pray} the blessing of the dying thief.

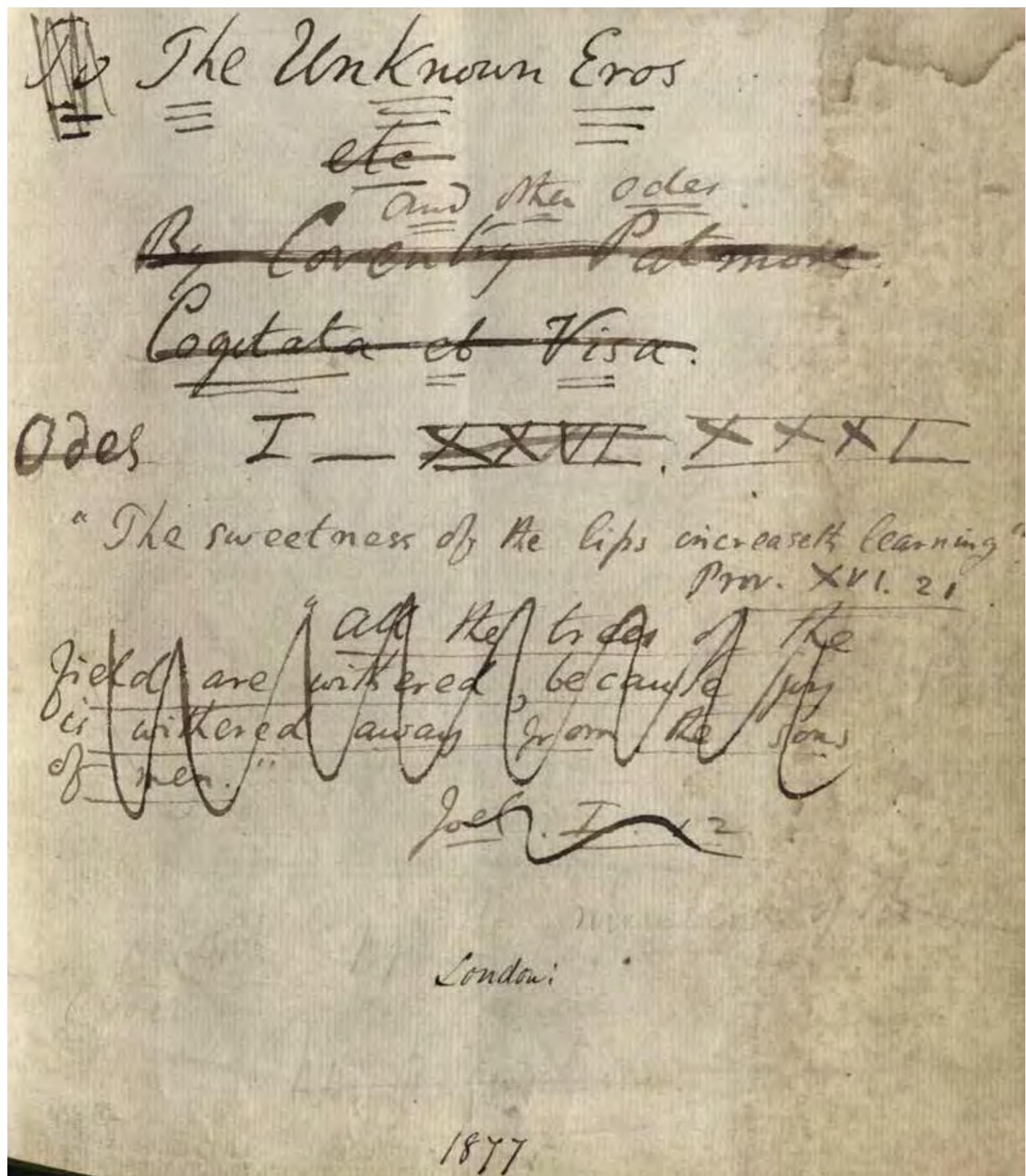
I am not like Thomas, wounds I do not see,
 But I can confess Thee Lord and God as he.
~~Great~~ ^{make this} my faith the deeper every day I live,
~~Stronger~~ ^{more the} hope to hold by, ~~greater~~ ^{more the} love to give.

Being our reminder of our Master's death,
 Living bread, and giving man his life and breath,
 Grant my thoughts may ~~ever~~ ^{mind} always find in Thee ~~the~~ ^{its} food
 Tasting ~~in~~ ^{here} that sweetness thou hast meant I should.

Blood Make the tender tale true of the Felican: ^{Nurse me weak and naked at thy}
~~Wash my soul in~~ ^{breast} ~~life~~ ^{that ran} Turn to
~~which~~ one ^{single} drop of has the worth to win ^{weakness in thy}
 All the world's redemption from ~~the~~ world of sin. ^{weakness}

Iesu, whom I look at darkly here below,
 Give me what my ~~soul~~ ^{thoughts} are thirsting after so;
 Take the veil ^{away} that hides ^{yourselves} thy face and then
 I shall see thy glory and be blest. Amen.

"Patmore's" "The Toys" and other poems in *The Victories of Love* (1862, 1877) as well as in *The Unknown Eros* (1877) collections linguistically matched the B and D groups equally as its primaries.



Coventry Patmore, "Title Page of a Manuscript Version of 'The Unknown Eros'", 1877, Box 2, Folder 4, Coventry Patmore Papers, MS.2006.062 (John J. Burns Library, Boston College).

1.

^{COOK, E.} stanza's addressed to

I love the full and宏大的 swell
of ocean's sweeping wave,
I love the soft and every song where
streamlet ripples have;
And many an hour of lonely this
I've laid and dreamed away, three
On weedy strand and grassy bank
to hear such minstrels play.
But I have heard thy ready speech
yield music that exceeds singing
The solemn bass among the rocks east it
the treble in the reeds;
And I have learnt to love still in peace
more the language of thy tones, up
Than willows chiming round the cliff, red, and
the brooklet over the stones. all told

I love the broad and bright expanse
of summer's glowing sky,
Where honest light and beaming truth
are seen by every eye;

I love the wide, and spreading ~~xxx~~
earth the fresh and shining plain,
All beautiful with rainbow bloom,
and stored with laurel yearn.

But I have seen thy open bower, and
²⁹⁷³ marked a presence there,

Shef is a tyrant this in night

This "Cook" Hand-B variant is most similar to the "Hood" sample. "Hood" places words a bit further apart, and uses a slightly taller x-height. The shape of the characters is mostly the same between these samples, as is the smooth penmanship and straight lines.

Then, by some whim of Captain Cook,
 the best cat has to hear
 his presence hailed by "Precious Boy", and "Angel", "Darling", "Dear";
 Until the house with one consent announced him "Master Johnny".
 Which setted in complete round, and dubbed him, "Darling Onny".
 And "Darling Onny" he will be until he greets the last.
 As all, from Shakespeare to the worm, of earthly beings must.
 And "Darling Onny" keeps his place with temper, strength and skill.
 That tells us when he won't be won't; and when he will, he will.
 He wears a sort of mingled stripes of black and russet grey,
 With snowy shirt and fleecy necks that shame our washing. Say
 his pointed ears are richly fringed; his whiskers here and there;
 His eyes are tender, soft, and smile, and gentle — when asleep.
 Dear Onny has one naughty trick — he will be served the first
 No matter though his fashion drags — no matter best or worst;
 And Onny's "yack" of lengthened cry, with touch of painful love
 gives ample proof that hands of steel may swell in velvet glove.
 Dear Onny has his faults; and who with wiser brains ~~has~~ not?
 But Onny has his virtues too, that neck will be forgot!
 He never meets a kick or cuff, he bears no chiding worse,
 Save when he looks as though he'd like a bit of another bird.
 Talk of spoiled children! "Onny boy" is fondled here, and praised,
 Tell me can scarcely wonder that his self esteem is raised:
 And when his epitaph is traced, I hope my friends may see
 Us here a record graven on the memory stone over me.

Eliza Cook

1870

and love, grown faint & fretful
With lips but half regretful
Sighs, & with eyes forgetful
Weeps that no lovesendure.

From too much love of living,
From hope & fear set free
We thank with brief thanksgiving
Whatever Gods may be
That no life lives forever;
That dead men rise up never;
That even the weariest river
Winds ~~somewhere~~ somewhere safe to sea.

Then ~~one~~ star nor sun shall waken,
Nor any change of light;
Nor sound of waters shaken,
Nor any sound or sight:
Nor wintry leaves nor vernal
Nor days nor things diurnal,
Only the sleep eternal
In an eternal night.

at. C.S.

Swinburne

15 CLOSE TO S.W.R. STATION.
15 MINUTES FROM PUTNEY BRIDGE.
5 MINUTES FROM EAST PUTNEY.

THE PINES,
11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.

14 March 1911

My dear Sir,
I was pleased to see
your note in the Athenaeum
putting the block on the Shepherd
franks. There seems to be
nothing that those auctioneers
will not put on the market.
Moreover, it damages the
reputation of the legitimate
issuers in this form, like
that of "Lord Soules".
Yours faithfully

Theodore Watts-Dunton

To Colonel W. F. Prideaux
1 West Cliff Terrace, Ramsgate

Comparison of Echoing Hand-B Elements

Ans with a of the
in a to that of
the and of the in to the a
of to with its a. with is

1st June }
1844 }

Christina G. Rossetti 1870

Tho. Hood

Christina G. Rossetti.

D.G. Rossetti.

Group-B uses a few word-patterns at least twice: ag (*I, that, to*), d (*in, to, with*), e (*a, I, to*), g (*I, in, to*), q (*I, my, to*) and z (*a, that, to*). Hand-B tends to use stretched out sideways and wide round hand letters, as if the author is striving to fit as few as possible letters into a short page-width. The letters almost seem to be falling downwards from exhaustion. Small *d*'s have characteristic backwards letter-sized loops in *and*.

The byline signatures are blatantly similar. For example, the *G.* initial in both the masculine and feminine-first-name variants have the same unique shape, with a final line stretching lower than all other letters in the byline. There are also similarly unsteady or jerky wiggles in the lines, as in above the *o* in *Tho. Hood* (the *d* in *Hood* is also a *g*, as if the author was used to writing *g*'s in signature lines, as in *G. Rossetti*), and the long unattached gap between the *o* and the *s* in *Christina G. Rossetti*.

Group-C Handwriting Style

Daworth Parsonage
Knightley
Apr. 11. 1855.

The only linguistically tested letters that matched group-C are those from the “Arthur Bell Nicholls” byline. Thus, there is highest certainty, out of the available handwriting samples, that this letter from “Nicholls” is written in Hand-C. This handwriting is also heavily slanted, as is Hand-B, but it is loose and short, instead of being thick to the point of the body of letters nearly touching those on the neighboring lines.

Not C?

My dear Madam -
Mr. Bronte &
myself thank you
very sincerely for your
sympathy with us in
our sad bereavement -
Our loss is indeed great -
the loss of one as good

my lips. "So Jane!"

430

176

"Yes, so, Sir," I rejoined "and yet not so - for you are a married man, or as good as a married man - and need to one inferior to you, to one with whom you have no sympathy, whom I do not believe you truly love, for I have seen and heard you never at her: I would scorn such an union - Therefore I am better than you - let me go!"

"Where, Jane? To Ireland?"

"Yes, to Ireland - I have spoken my mind, and can go anywhere now."

"Jane - be still! Don't struggle so like a wild, frantic bird that is rending its own plumage in its desperation."

"I am no bird and no net ensnares me; I am a free human being with an independent will which I now assert to leave you."

Another effort set me at liberty and I stood erect before him.

"And your will shall decide your destiny," he said "I offer you my hand, my heart and a share of all my possession."

"You play a farce which I merely laugh at."

"I ask you to pass through life at my side - to be my second self and best earthly companion."

"For that fate you have already made your choice and must abide by it."

"Jane, be still a few moments; you are over-excited; I will

13

I presently recognized her ; I had seen this picture before, in childhood ; it was my mother ; that and the companion picture being the only heir-looms saved out of the sale of my father's property.

The face, I remembered, had pleased me as a boy, but then I did not understand it ; now I knew how rare that class of face is in the world, and I appreciated keenly its thoughtful yet gentle expression. The serious grey eye possessed for me a strong charm, as did certain lines in the features indicative of most true and tender feeling. I was sorry it was only a picture.

I soon left Mr and Mrs Crimsworth to themselves ; a servant conducted me to my bed-room ; in closing my chamber-door I shut out all intruders, you, Charles, as well as the rest.

Good bye for the present.

William Crimsworth.

The Professor matches group-L as its primary and group-C as its secondary. The penmanship belongs with Hand-C.

To this letter I never got an answer - before my old friend received it, he had accepted a government appointment in one of the colonies, and was already on his way to the scene of his official labours. What has become of him since I know not.

The leisure time I have at command, and which I intended to employ for his private benefit - I shall now dedicate to that of the public at large - My narrative is not exciting and, above all, not marvellous - but it may interest some individuals, who, having toiled in the same vocation as myself, ~~have gone through~~ ^{will find in} my experience, frequent reflections of their own ~~experience~~ ^{similar to mine} - The above letter will serve as introduction - I now proceed.

you will go early that Mr. Edwards may
 get a good place by the fire, & he never
 comes till late; If the ^{Papa} comes over
 he will wait in the ~~Library~~, ^{Parlour} & come in
 with them. I should like to look in
 upon you Emma. If it was but a good day
 with my Father, I w^d wrap myself up, &
 James should drive me away as soon as
 I had made tea for him, & I should be
 with you by the time the Dancing began.
 "What would you come late at night
 in this Chair?" - "To be sure I would...
 There, I said you were very refined; - &
 that is one instance of it. - Emma for a
 moment ~~was silent~~ ^{made no answer} - at last she said -
 "I wish Elizabeth, you had not made a point
 of my going to this Ball, I wish you were
 going instead of me. Your pleasure would
 be greater than mine. I am a stranger here
 & know nobody but the Edwardses, my
 enjoyment therefore must be very doubtful
 yours among all your acquaintances would
 be certain. - It is not too late to change."

2089 11

This *Watsons* fragment
 matches group-L on
 preliminary linguistic tests,
 in its similarity to the 2
 other tested "Austen" novels.
 But it also has secondary
 matches to group-C.
 The penmanship in this
 manuscript is a closer match
 to Hand-C.

Philbrick
Library



Herondean Hall,
Tenterden
Friday Dec^r 17th 1847.

My dear Sir,

I return you the
proofs, partly for prep and partly
for erasure. I have added Indices
of names and things for which there
is room at the end of the 3d part
and I have sent the destruction of
the Frontispiece as well as I can
without damage - of course it
must be verified before going to press.
Mark come in very well or page
xi. at the end of his last blood
etc. We have had here only one
bright day since the receipt of your

letter - If you have had one in
London I hope Mr. Jobbins has
not let it slip.

I like your notion of the County
Family Book and send you back
one of your prospectuses filled up
for my son in law who will be
a subscriber.

I would suggest (if it have not
occurred to you) an Index to it
in counties. so that by turning
to the County you could see at a
glance the names only of all the
landed proprietors in it, and then
refer to the name in at the body
of the work if you wanted special
information respecting the family.

James Robinson Planche, "James Robinson Planché Letter to [Unknown]" (Philbrick Library of Dramatic Arts and Theatre History, Autograph Letters: The Claremont Colleges Library: Special Collections & Archives).

That would greatly increase its utility
as one often wants to know
who are the leading County men
and you cannot find out these
by Bourke's Standard History except
you go through all the volumes.
The Index divided into England,
Ireland, Scotland & Wales.
The Counties in each Alphabetical
and the names of course also.
Hoping to see a proof of the Frontis-
piece very speedily

I remain
yours truly
J.R. Planche
Herondean
Tenterden

Edgeworth town
Feb 16th 18

10

My dearest Aunt

I employ my dear & your dearest my hand to save my eyes and my conscience — I am very well, I am very good, I take exercise & I am sorry I have no one to praise me but myself — I am going on writing eight lines or pages a day & scratching out, burning or otherwise destroying four still I am getting on & hope to be at the fourth marriage by June —

I have nothing entertaining till you of my own, therefore sendose a letter of Mr. Holland — I have had a letter from the Princess, which you shall have as soon as it returns from my Aunt Mary Syrig — I am sure you will admire

Comparison of Echoing Hand-C Elements

for you as in work as

a me I do me the re.

I do you you.
you do you. a to
you my you, at etc.

I do you

My dear

The o word-pattern (a, I, to, you) appears in 2 texts, while the e-pattern (a, I, to) is the most common in group-C. The C1-Hand is characteristically loose, so that some words are even left incomplete, as in *t* or *wh*. Lines at the ends of lines frequently touch the next word, even if that word is far from it. Many words are difficult to read because letters are mis-figured, such as having only a stick for the *y* in *you*.

Haworth Parsonage
Keighley
Apr. 11. 1855.

My dear sir.

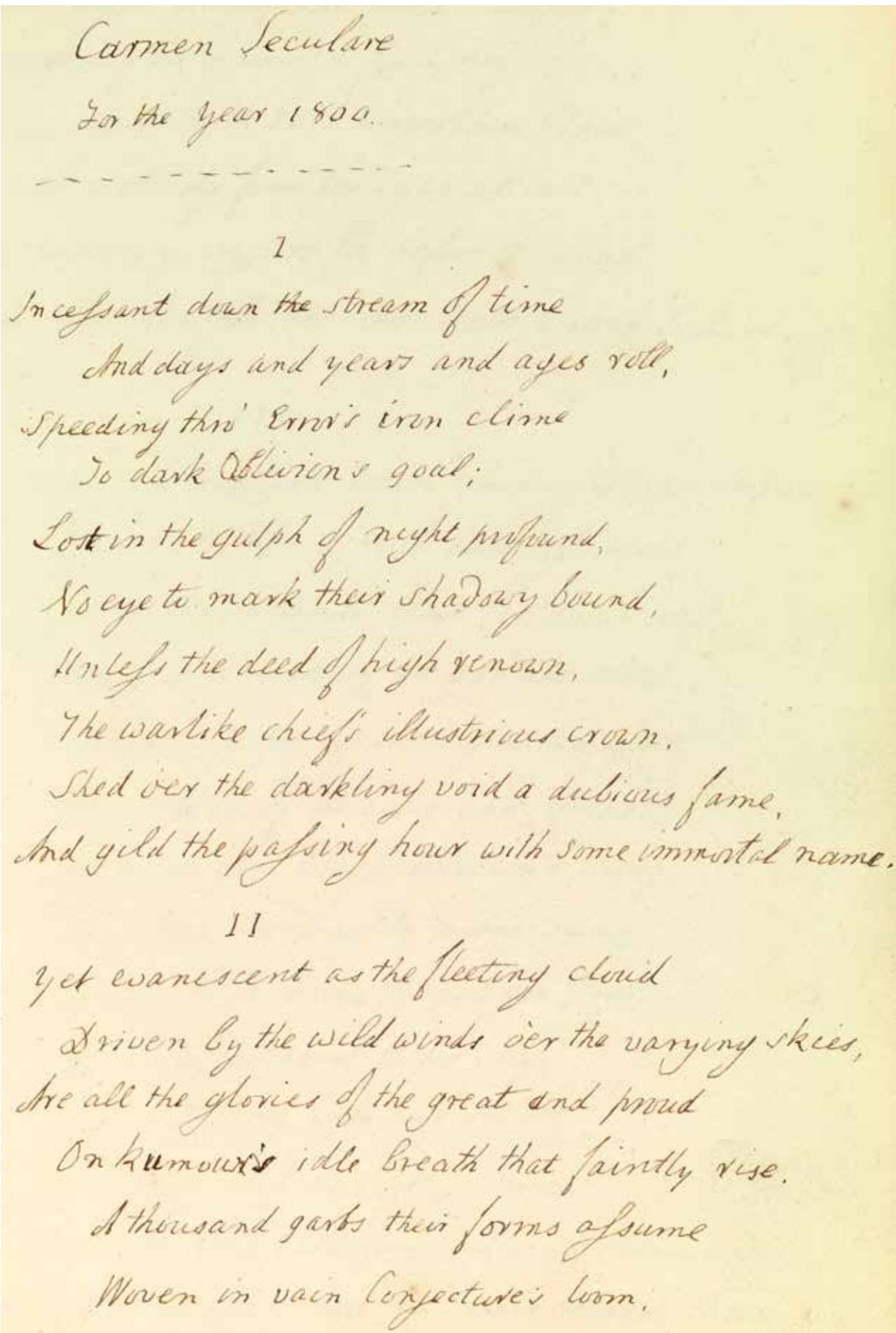
Divergent patterns are seen in the forged samples of C2, which is described in the accompanying volume. C2 is chronologically and via similarity to his self-attributed letter is likely to belong to Shaw as the forger, who re-wrote manuscripts that should have originally been in the smooth style of Hand-C1.

Hudson Hall.
Lentidem
Tuday 10. 1/4.

Only Planche was active between 1818-58, while Edgeworth died in 1849. Some of the bylines in the linguistic C-group have untested manuscripts assigned to them from the 20th century, or as late as 1917 for "Hudson", but these are all written in a different handwriting.

London New York Wednesday
July 8th

Group-D Poetry-Genre Handwriting Style



The linguistic D-group is made up of 8 poems from 8 different bylines. There is some similarity between some of the verse samples in this 19th century group-D and the 18th century group-E ("Blake"), but that group uses a squarer character shape, or more awkward disconnected characters. "Pye" and "Wordsworth's" poems are clearly written in a matching Hand-D style. On the other hand, the note on one of the "Wordsworth" poems shares its penmanship with a variant of the "Yeats" hand, and perhaps with potential forgeries under bylines including "Collins" and "Tregaskis". Given the early creation dates on the likely authentic manuscripts, and the very late publication dates on the appended note and later manuscripts, the later works are likely to be forgeries.

Till the charm'd eye the expanding deep explores,
And commerce loads its wave, & plenty crowns its shores.

VIII

So thro' the silent lapse of time
By Glory's ceaseless currents fed,
Has Britain's power, increasing speed,
And roll'd its plenteous waves to every shore.

Righter in each succeeding age
She tows the Dame's recording page;
From her scyld cars that wide destruction hurl'd
On the proud master of a subject world,
To her bold fleets that over the unwar man,
Teach earth's remotest shores to bless her George's reign.

IX

As the wond'rous hours in candle's light
Do go on their destined way
And hope anticipates a happier day...
While opening ages crowd upon her sight.
Yet still a longing look it cast
On deeds of ancient glory past
Hence swells the muse with poet's eye
On years of crested chivalry;
On England's sons by Egbert sown,
On Alfred's comprehensive mind,

To the Printer

80

(after the Poem (in the set under the title
of "Moods of my own mind") beginning "
"The Cock is crowing" please to insert
the two following properly numbered & numbered
the succeeding accordingly)

~~I wandered lonely as a cloud~~

I wandered lonely as a Cloud
That floats on high o'er Vales and Hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd—
A Host of dancing Daffodils;
Beneath the Lake beneath the trees,
Ten thousand dancing in the breeze.

The Waves beside them danced, but they
Outdid the sparkling Waves in glee—
A Poet could not but be gay
In such a laughing company:

I gaz'd— and gaz'd—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought.

For oft when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the blyss of solitude,
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the Daffodils.

Who fancied what a pretty sight
This Rock would be if edged around
With living Snowdrops, circlet bright!

3
To a Friend

*Composed
Hullon near Calais on the road leading to Ardres
August 7th 1802*

Jones! when from Calais southward you & I
Travell'd on foot together; then this way,
Which I am ~~racing~~ now, was like the May
With festivals of new-born liberty;
A homeless sound of joy was in the sky;
The antiquated Earth, as one might say,
Beat like the heart of man: boughs, garlands, play
Banners, and happy faces, far and nigh!
And now, sober register that these things were,
Two solitary greetings have I heard,
"Good morrow, citizen!" a hollow word,
As if a dead man spake it. Yet despair
I feel not; happy am I as a Bird:
Fair seasons yet will come, & hopes again.

N. B. after this Sonnet the rest go
not stand in their regular order in the
Manuscript; they are to be printed as
the Printers will find them numbered.

One of the latest poems attributed to "Wordsworth" appeared in a letter dated 1837, but it and the letters without poems attributed to "Wordsworth" seem to be written in a divergent style, without the curls and standardized shapes that appear in these early poems.

Who can say
why today
tomorrow will be yesterday?

Who can tell
why to smell
The roset revives the dary prime
of youth & buried time

The cause is nowhere found in rhyme.

cclcccxxx.

This roman numeral = 1,000 (clc) + 100 + 50 + 300 + 30 = 1480.

She left the web, she left the loom:
She made three paces thro' the room:
She saw the waterflower bloom:
She saw the helmet & the plume:

^{out} She looked down to Camelot
And flew the web & floated wide:
The mirror cracked from side to side:
"The curse is come upon me" cried
The Lady of Shalot.

Outside the isle a shallow boat
Beneath a willow lay afloat
Below the carven stern she wrote

THE LADY OF SHALOT.

POEMS.

And that delight of noble flight, by day or night,
From North to South;
We'll knit you fast in silken chords
And kiss away the bitter words
From off your rosy mouth.

5

My Rosalind, my Rosalind,
I know you, what o'er Rosalind
In our esteem you only seem
Bold, subtle, comely Rosalind
Yet is your inmost heart & soul
So healthy, sound & clear & whole
That tho' you sport in noble thought
(A light of gladness still increased
Still dawning in the happy least)
You will love well when you are caught
When you are caught in bondage brought
And capt'd & fed & tended & taught
To live & love with equal mirth,
My happy-spirited Rosalind
My joyful Rosalind.

—
X X X X

Who cannot love & will not feel
With edging golden joy with steel
This here & there & everywhere
With purpose aim or scattering
The sharpened light so bitter-bright
Of rip'd smiles whose keen delight
In very sweetrep sheathes a sting.

Note to Rosalind.

5

These two paragraphs My Ros. my Jr. both written & My hand
I know you will be added to the original from time ago
I do not like either but as they seem to add much the whole of the
character in the way of illustrations & the first is at present used
by the copyist of moment in the notes I have thought better to
mark both in, & let however see they are. Let the reader judge
for himself.

My Rosalind, my Rosalind,
Bold, subtle, comely Rosalind

No one of those who know as strife
Of inward woe or outward fear
To whom the slope & stream of life
The life before, the life behind,

In the ear from far & near
Chimeth musically clear

My falcon-hearted Rosalind
Pallidined before a vigorous wind

No one of those who cannot weep,
For others woes but overtop

At the potty shock & fear
Her trouble life in early years
With a flesh of noble scorn
And keen delight that never falls

Away from freshrep self-abhorre
With such gladness as whenever

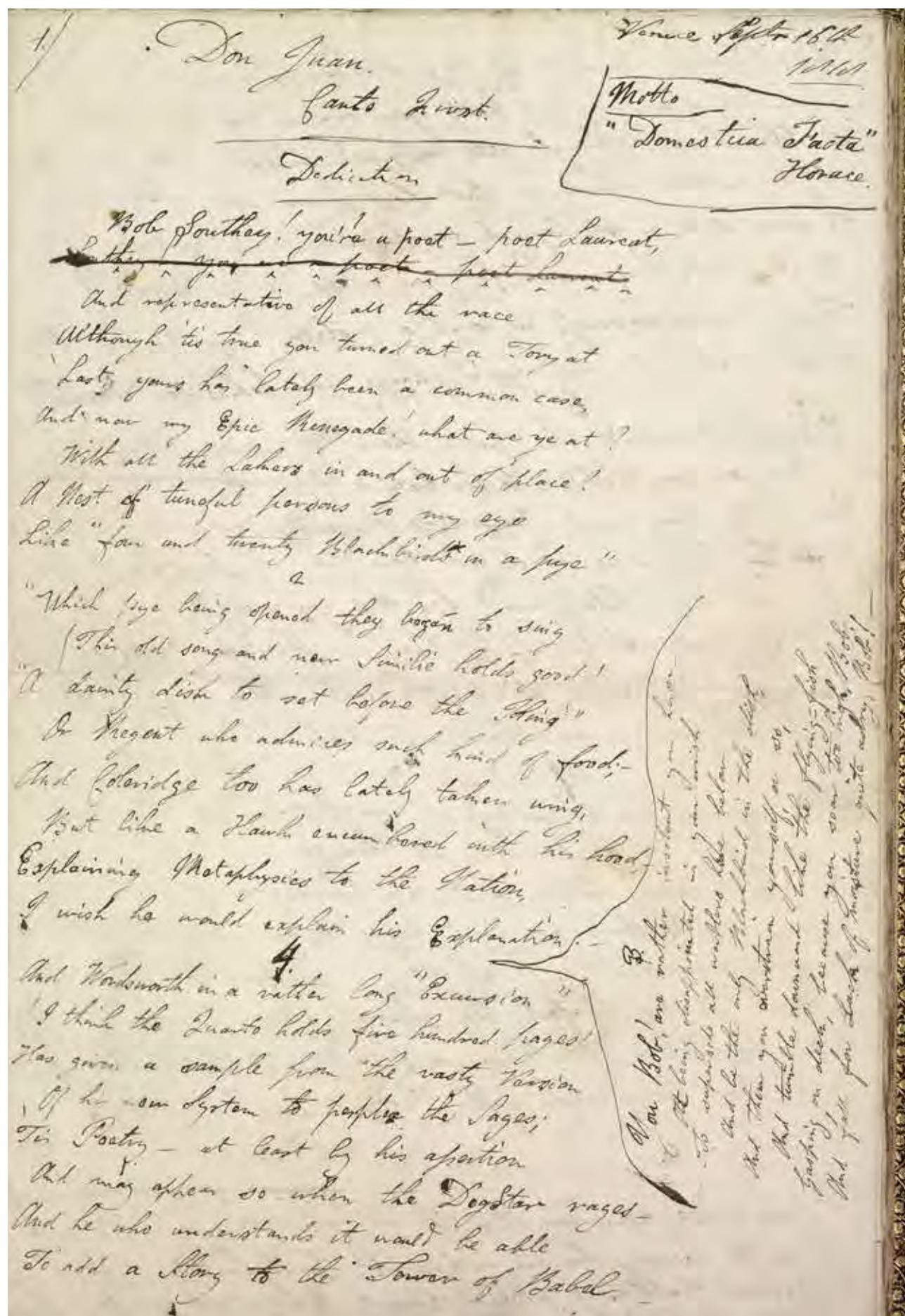
The fish-pushing Springton falls
To the flowing waters cool
Young fishes or an April morn
Up the rapid river
Up the little waterfall

Her ring into the pebbled pool.
But yet my pillow, Rosalind

Kept during furies of her own

Fresh as the dawn before the day
Fresh as the early season's blow

This vinegar from an island bay
My Rosalind, my Rosalind,



"For, in the brightest moonlight glow,⁹
 The dungeon's light is dim;
 Though freshest winds around us blow,
 No breath can visit him.

"If he must sit in twilight gloom,
 Can I enjoy the sight
 Of mountains clad in purple bloom,
 And rocks in sunshine bright?"

"My heart may well be desolate,—
 These tears may well arise
 While prison wall and iron grate
 Oppress his weary eyes."

"But think of him tomorrow,
 And join your comrades now;—
 That constant ~~and~~ cloud of sorrow
 Ill suits so young a brow

"Hark, how their merry voices
 Are sounding far and near!
 While all the world rejoices
 Can you sit moping here?"

While this specific poem was not included in the linguistically tested section of "Anne"-credited collected Poems (1846) that matched the B-group, this poem is very likely to belong to the B-group because it echoes in style, such as the use of the same rhyme desolate/grate in this poem and in the tested "Domestic Peace". The penmanship in this manuscript also matches the standard B-Hand.

When Days of Beauty deck the Vale
 For every vapour clear & bright
 How willing spirit knows the path
 On which it may be went
 It sets me inwardly
 Grav'd for children's sake, your
 The spirit will be fit for &
 His scatters & send them

X X X X X

Still beside that drug water
 Stand the earth, the old mossy way
 Thinking on the dead it's taught her
 On his heart that darkly lay
 soft the voice that broke this silence
 Stealing through the silent air
 yet before the leaves scissoring
 Her head beyond its care

Once his voice was strictly need
 Then the earth did move
 But with pulsion heavy & fluttered
 If one like would pass away

Nov 1838

~~When every night still content being
 Out upon the bony waste
 Where the wind is with cold & biting
 And the sun alights & disappears~~

~~It will perch on a bony swell
 Against the upper of the rising sun
 Then the废物 very uncomely
 The drifts have the most terrible bones~~

X X X X X

Then swift down with a long gale
 And the sound from commotion wild
 Were shrilling sounds of flying birds
 With something added far behind
 The shrilling sounds very like sweep
 Below the night comes quickly now
 But close into where the rising day
 The darkness & the bare trees stand
 Are in a hollow bank in a ridge
 When the sun rises upon the slope
 A strong blustering from without from
 visiting the deserts eastward to come

In contrast to the standard B-Hand in "Anne's" manuscript, the hand in this and several other manuscripts in other genres assigned to "Emily" and "Charlotte Bronte" tend to employ this tiny illegible print hand. Another example of this is "Charlotte's" "The Green Dwarf" (1833: Harry Ransom Center). "Emily's" "When Days..." might be a forgery designed to stress the 3 sisters' different handwriting styles, or this can be an example of a different hand, such as D.

Promises
I have of a
true friend
To light up
And cheer
And still,
When doom
By asthma
Has left
Remember me
What more
most precious
Whom ever
And still me
The forms
In every where
Than far
Full many
Through
Bar none
Than friend
In vain my
The scenes

So

Can I forget, canst thou forget
The hours of pleasure we have known?
Or will thy heart with me regret
To think how quickly they have flown?
2nd

Will thou with me a sigh bestow,
Or will with mine thy bosom heave,
Or wilt thou feel with me the glow,
That joys like ours behind them grow?

3rd

Thou wilt!— why need I doubt thy heart?
It ever has been nearest to me;
Oh but still, till life depart,
The same as mine shall be to thee.

Alike our feelings ever have been
Alike our thoughts our wishes were
Alike our hearts our minds were
Alike our joy alike our care.

"Davis" Poems (1846) matched the B-group. Archivists describe these poems as being mostly by Davis' wife, Mary Ann Slade (1815-50), but she never published any poems, and there are no bylines next to these poems in this manuscript. The diary is written in a different handwriting, so this is likely to be the reason archivists assume the poems were written by somebody else. This is Hand-B, so it should belong to "Davis".

Endymion Book 1st

A King of beauty is a joy for ever:
To look at her increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
Therefore, on every morrow, are we watching,
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Despite of Correspondence, & of the inhuman death
Of noble natures, of the gloomy ways,
Of all the unhealthy and over-darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits, ~~and before us stands~~
~~Like glitter on the front of a trout's back.~~

~~of these bright powers are~~ the Sun, and Moon
Two old, and young sprouting a shady bower
For simple sheep; ~~and such~~ ^{are} these daffodils
~~and~~ the green world they live in; and clear ulls
That for themselves a cooling covert make
Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake
Rich with a sparkling of fair luscious blooms:
~~of these too are~~ the grandeur of the domes
We have imagined for the mighty dead;



Robert Southey, "Robert Southey Manuscript Material", Pforzheim MS (Pforzheimer Collection).

From his chimney beat break of day, As he went thro' cold Bath Fields he took'd
 A walking of dead as gone, At a solitary Dale
 Somes few little snug farm of world And he was pleased for it gave him a hint
 To see how his Stock went on For insinuating the priests of Hell

How then was ye Devil dust?

He was in his master's best,
 His coat was red his breeches blue
 And there was a hole where his breeches
came from

Over the hole cover'd & stol'd,
 And he went over y' place,
 And backward forward he swiftn'd like a man
 As a gentleman twists his toes.

He pass'd a College with a double back back
 A College of gentility,
 And kept a right for his fresh rice
 In pride that after humility.

He saw a Lawyer killing a viper
 On the dung hill beside his Stable,
 And the Devil was shock'd for it put him in
 Of the way of sin & Abel.

The Apothecary on a white horse
 Rock by his vacation,
 And Devil of his old friend
 Death in y' invitation.

He went into London by Tottenham Court road
 Whether by chance or by will,
 And then he said Brothers y' prophet
 And Brothers y' prophet nowhere

He went into a rich bookseller's shop
 With he we are both of one college,
 So I set myself to a torment one
 Upon the tree of Knowledge.

He saw a Turnkey in a tree
 Standing a troublesome slave,
 mind youk he, the fingers more
 If a man is but used to his trade

He saw the same Turnkey unfastening a man
 With but little expedition,
 And he tush'd, for he thought of the long debate
 On y' Slave-trade Abolition.

He met a Soul of ye Ruth Country
 The Lord of y' Dale was his name
 Such a lion there was in y' pair
 That it made old Hell stab start & stare
 For he thought to be sure how a tiger look there
 But he could not find the beast.

He was a certain Minister
 A Minister of his mind
 Who went into a certain house
 With a majority behind.

The Devil quoted Genesis
 Like a learned Clerk
 How Noah and his dressing things
 Went into the ark

General - I burning for
 He was worth consideration
 and back to Hell his way did take
 For the Devil thought by a slight mistake
 It was a general conflagration.

Sir

337 Joseph Cottle
1770-1853
author

I should consider myself obliged if you would send me a line to inform me what number of the "Strictures" you have now on hand.

I am Sir yr obt son
Joseph Cottle

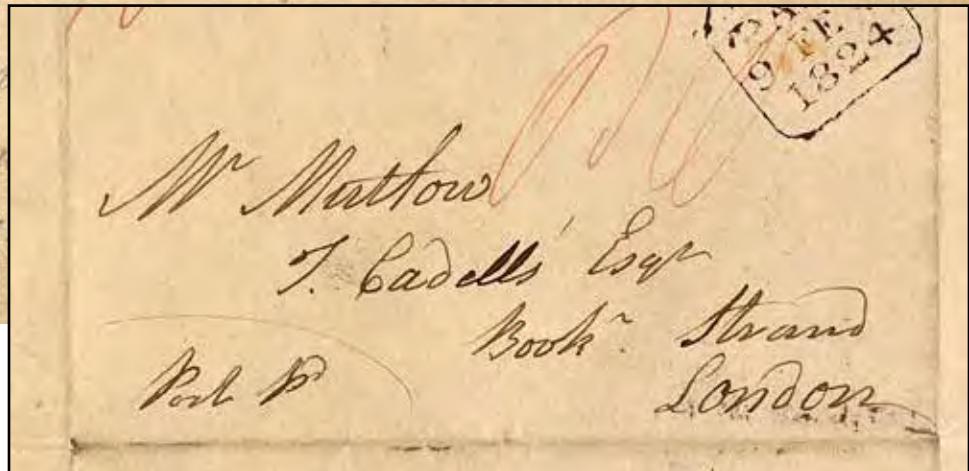
Bright, Feb 7. 1824

Poet

Feb. 10 - informed him we had sent
225 copies —

Author of
Alfred or
Fall of Ch

Joseph Cottle, "Joseph Cottle Letter to W. Martlow", February 7, 1824 (W. Hugh Peal Manuscript Collection: University of Kentucky).



Sir
Any day next week
after 2 o'clock.
Yours truly
S. R.
(July 1847 - London -
from Samuel Rogers,
author of "Pleasures of Memory,"
age)

Mr Allingham
30 Surrey St.
Strand

Samuel Rogers, "One Note from Samuel Rogers to William Allingham", July 1847 (William Allingham Papers: Illinois University Library).

a salutation.

we poets labour all our days
To make a little beauty we
But vanquished by a woman's gaze,
And the unlabouring stars are we
So 3 more lovely child of Zir
Rising from labour over the trees
With equal reverence to the fire
Of the unlabouring stars and the.

Sept 1

K?

B/G?

The Queen v the Taster.

The youngest taster caught in Mistley
 Was in love with the queen Edens
 And he broke his bone talk to her
 As it went & lapsed on the pane

A variant of this poem appeared in the tested *Wind Among the Reeds* (1899) collection that matched the D-group and the B-group, under the title "The Cap and Bells".

In a long & a straight blue garment
 It talked before dawn grew white
 It had been made by the Queen,
 Of her foot for quiet & light
 Now the young queen wove not linen
 But now in her long night gown
 She drew in the brightness, coverment
 And pushed a wren over down.

And he broke his heart sing to her
 As it went in by the door.
 In a fluttering, crimson garment
 It sang to her on the floor

Doris Florence MacCarthy,
with affectionate greetings
from Sam'l Ferguson.

Dublin, Xmas 1872.

Samuel Ferguson, "Ferguson's Autograph on First Edition of *Congal: A Poem, in Five Books*", Christmas 1872 (Dublin/London: Edward Ponsonby, 1872).

G?

Comparison of Echoing Hand-D Elements



There is a match between the included years of creation in these “Pye” and Wordsworth-bylined manuscripts.

The only top-6 words pattern that repeats twice in group-D is ae: *his, in, to*. The similarities between the “Pye” and Wordsworth manuscripts are especially noticeable in the capital letter G in *George's* and *Good*. The “Pye” variant is less cursive and more print-shaped. But the oval proportions of the characters are very similar. Some of the characters have been deliberately drawn divergently, such as the use of a formal English-round A or a large version of a small *a*.

Group-E Handwriting Style

November 1805

a momentous ramble
by D. Wordsworth
sister to the poet

William and Mary returned from Parkhouse by the Patterdale road along with Mr and Mrs Clarkson, having made a delightful excursion of three days. They had engaged that Wm and I should go to Mr Luff's on Wednesday or Thursday if the weather continued favorable. It was not very promising on Wednesday; but, having been fine for so long a time, we thought that there would not be an entire change all at once, therefore on a damp and gloomy morning we set forward, upon foot, and I upon the pony with W's great coat slung over the saddle with a watch and a wallet containing our bundle of "needments." As we went along the mists gathered upon the valleys, and it even rained all the way to the head of Patterdale; but there was never a drop ~~but~~ upon my habit larger than the smallest pearls upon a Lady's ring. The trees of the larger Island upon Rydale Lake were of the most gorgeous colors, the whole Island reflected in the water, as I remember once in particular to have seen it with clear

June 21st 67

16

Wallace tells me that in the Eastern Islands there are terrestrial leeches longitudinally banded with bright colours: cased like *Plenaria*.

W. suspects that some lower marine animals are brightly coloured, as they are stinger on principle of caterpillars, but I doubt.

"Darwin's" *Descent of Man* matched both the E and K groups, with help from other ghostwriters. This particular page in the manuscript is clearly written in Hand-E.

that
Indeed ~~the amount~~ made by the parents was considered
to be exclusively appropriated to ~~the~~ ^{and} the expenses of
lodging and boarding, ^{and} the education ~~the~~ provided for
by the subscriptions.

W. 2

But he was apparently unacquainted with the principal
element in good administration ~~which~~ ^{selecting} ~~was~~
thoroughly competent persons to fill each department
and then ~~making~~ ^{making} them responsible for, and ^{judging}
them by, ^{the result,} without perpetual and injurious
~~interference~~ ^{interference} with the details.

910

Since, but is nearly recovered now. Mother" (the girl ~~she~~
they had to spist poor old Tabby, ^{and} who remains still the
faithful servant at ~~the~~ ^{the} Parsonage)" is ill with a
swelling in her knee and obliged to y^r house. I fear it will
be long before she is in working condition again. I received
the number of the "Record" you sent". -- "I read J'N^r's
letter. It is clever, and in what he says about Co-
-munion very good: the Evangelical Alliance part is
not very practicable, yet certainly it is more in accord-
-ance with the spirit of the Gospel to preach unity among
Christians than to incite mutual intolerance and
hatred. I am very glad I went to - when I did, for the
changed weather has + somewhat damaged my health
and strength since; how do you get on? I long for wild
North and West winds. I am thankful Rafa continues
pretty well, though often made very miserable by
Braxwell's wretched conduct. There - there is no change
but for the worse."

Meanwhile, the printing of the volume of poems was
quietly ~~proceeding~~ proceeding. After some consulta-
-tion and deliberation, the sister had determined to consult
the proofs themselves. Up to March 28th, the publisher
had addressed their correspondent as C. Vorste" Esq;
but at this time some "little mistake occurred," and
she desired Miss Aylott & C^o in future to direct to her
real address "Miss Vorste" &c. But she had evidently

The Strange Adventures of Captain Dangerous.

chap XVII

Rebellion is made an end of, and after some further service with his
Majesty I go into business on my own account.

Memorandum. About a year before the Rebellion, as the Earl of Kilmarnock

when it made a great red Hand on the pavement. And this the Warden
who stood by, and the messenger who was in the coach they told me

Brough So far had it then to speak of such strange adventures as my Lady
Nicholls child (that was born soon after her Lord's escape from the Tower, in spite
with such another valour and self-sacrifice they aided him) being born with
a prodigious tail.

Court Monday March 9th began this Lord's Trial, very grand
and stately which took place in Westminster Hall fitted up anew for the oc-
casion with the Throne, and chairs for the Prince and the Duke, boxes
in velvet and gold, scarlet benches for the Peers, galleries for ladies & young
Ambassadors, boxes for the Lawyers and the Managers of the House, com-

like a curse it was said of bad old Lord Lovat.

Hill A very sad sight at this memorable trial was the appear-
ance and demeanour of J. Murray of Broughton Esq that had been the
Chevalier's servant - deepest of all in his neck - and most cowed and
hushed by him. The unhappy man, so save his life, had betrayed his mas-
ter and given King's Evidence, not only against Lord Lovat but many

"Wallace's" Darwinism (1889) matched both groups K and E. This seems to be a formal round variant of Hand-E.

Preface.

The following little work ~~is the result of~~ ^{consists of notes & sketches} made during a ~~short~~ residence in the Amazon district. Though paying little attention to Botany generally, I early felt an interest in the Palms, and endeavored to make myself acquainted with the native names of the various species. Even this however was not an easy matter; and I was surprised to find the Indians give distinct names to plants between which I could at first see no difference. More close examination however soon convinced me, that external characters did exist, by which every species could be distinguished from those most nearly allied to it. By carefully observing these, I was pleased to find that I could ~~soon~~ ^{after some practice} distinguish at a distance one palm from another almost as readily as the natives themselves. I then took accurate sketches of

At the top of this page is a Hand-K rushed variant, while the rest of this page seems to be a clear example of Hand-E.

carefully attending to the characters in the stem & foliage
of each plant, all of which may be distinguished
every species I met with, and collected all the
information I could of the uses to which
they are applied. In the following pages,
I have put the matter thus obtained into
a systematic form, and I have purposely
abstained from giving more than the mere external
characters of the genera and species, because I
did not wish to enter upon ground already
so thoroughly gone over by Martinus, but preferred
confining the work to the results of my own
personal observation. For the determination
of the genera and species and for the greater
part of the introductions I am indebted to
the magnificent work of Dr. Martinus.
For the rest I am myself responsible, and
trust that the information given may not be
altogether useless to the botanist, or
uninteresting to the general reader.

My dear Sorten
My dear Deontology?
How won't you say a word
about it? I am being a Hunt
has made it the subject of
his paper in his Practical
Review.
Yours
John Bowring

Paris. 18 Apr 1824

Comparison of Echoing Hand-E Elements

we ^we ^wad ^we ^w in a
to a ^am ^am ^a in
a mountainous m^{oun}tbⁿl.
November - 1805 by D. W^msworth
 sister to the poet

Group-F Handwriting Style: Or a Forged Variant of Hand-G

Brook's, October 11

1876

My dear Lord M^r, - I received yesterday by
S^r the kind message that Lady M^r is very
well so good as to send me, and, though had prepared
for him, began to indulge myself with a short glimpse
of you at Tunbridge - Could I have found a
mid-day coach for tomorrow, it would have given
me two dinners with you, but there is nothing, "in
the loco-motive way, between" nine o'clock in the
morning & three, and I have some business that must
be done before I start, it will not be practicable
for me to leave town earlier than nine o'clock,
which will make it seven o'clock at least before
I can reach Tunbridge (your usual tea-time,
I suppose). I shall then have all Thursday with
you and start for home again on Friday morning.

I have hardly a chance to
catch the Post - till tomorrow, addio..

Thomas Moore

Sarawak

To be clearly
copied.
It may be sheer
fanciful to call it
a will of掠奪ing
W. Brooke, Lord Co. or
Sir W. M. Murray & Co.

Before entering onto the question on which
alone an answer from this Department can be
expected - viz.: whether as a Colony or as a
Protected Territory. It would be expected
to annex Sarawak to the dominions
of the B. Crown - I must assume that
Sir B. Brooke's title to it is made
clear. —

Sir J. Brooke asks a sum of money as
the first instance, rather for some they he has
done, or something he would surrender,
If it be due for something he has done, — as
well as examine into his title Deeds, — if it
be for something he would surrender, — it must
be made perfectly clear that he has a legal
right to sell, what he asks as to buy.

Mr. Spurj Rice considers his alleged title
to be defective — but suggests that it may be
made valid by obtaining Sir J. Sir J. Brooke
himself on the Royal Seal of Borneo the
Sultan's formal cession of the territory unclipped
by any condition. — Whether this can be
done, I know not — I suppose it does; &

None of the texts in group-F have digitized manuscripts. Initially, this and the other manuscripts in this section seemed to be in a unique Hand-F, but on closer inspection they proved to be forgeries in a distant variant of Hand-G. This "F" variant of G appears as early as in 1813 and as late as 1882. This indicates this set of forgeries were created at the end of the 19th century because nobody could have lived long enough to write these across this wide time-span.

10 P. Stewart Street
30 Janst 1863.

My Dear Anne,

I hope you will remember
that you stand engaged to come
here on Wednesday the 11th. I beg
at seven o'clock. I am on
the look out for an agreeable
Cavalier to make up the party.

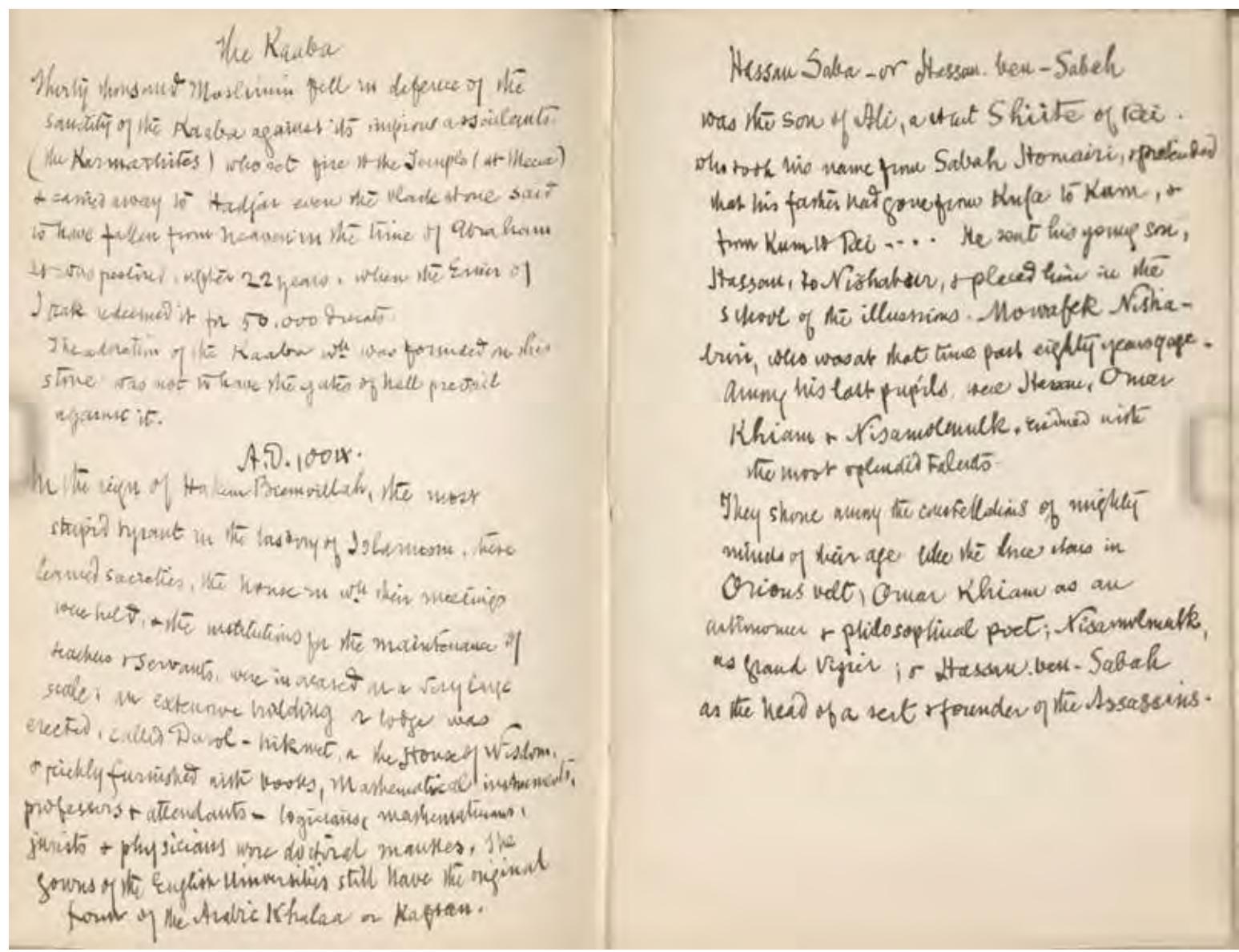
Yours very truly
William Edmondstoune Aytoun.

Comparison of Echoing Hand-“F”, or Hand-G Variant Elements

out the to it is to be what he be made of the letters
with you and I have to done I shall then it will
I hope you will I am on to of

Group-G Handwriting Style

The linguistic group-G is a very large group. A special search was necessary to find handwritten manuscripts of the specific linguistically-tested texts, which eventually led to a clear identification of the Hand-G style.



Mary Elizabeth Braddon, "Journal: Circa 18 May 1892: Image 103: 'The Kaaba'" (Mary Elizabeth Braddon Collection: Robert Lee Wolff Collection of 19th Century Fiction: Harry Ransom Center: University of Texas at Austin).

Louisa Eunice Dohrée
M. S. Francis. Theo. Gift
Katharine Lynn Hinkson.

Pauline von Bügel
Cda 6

Annie Keor
R. B. Sheridan Knowles

F. C. Maclennan
Sophie Meade

Clara Mullolland

Rosa Mullolland Gilbert

Mrs Bartle Teeling

This set of multiple bylines in variants of Hand-G on a collection with one story attributed to "Gilbert" initially seemed to confirm that "Gilbert" is the most likely ghostwriter-G. However, when forging this many signatures, a serious ghostwriter probably would not include his or her byline among the others to avoid self-incrimination. This example of the variants of Hand-G helps to confirm the other likely G examples in this section are indeed G.

ious part of the country. Miss ~~myself~~² went at her pleasure ahead, the money to send from Shilling. I was poor myself, and ~~I~~ ~~never~~ ~~remember~~ ~~that~~ ~~she~~ ~~felt~~ ~~guilt~~ ~~uncomfortable~~ and composed, at a part of myself being disposed of in that way. The Coal passion, ~~from it~~ ~~recollect~~, ~~had~~ ~~an~~ ~~old~~ ~~lady~~ ~~she~~ ~~used~~ ~~to~~ ~~wear~~ ~~a~~ ~~hand~~-~~basket~~, who, ~~in~~ ~~reality~~, produced the stipulated five shillings, ~~had~~ ~~in~~ ~~her~~ ~~france~~, and ~~she~~ ~~was~~ ~~very~~ ~~funny~~ ~~short~~, as it took an unusual time ~~and~~ ~~had~~ ~~a~~ ~~great~~ ~~amount~~ ~~of~~ ~~hair~~ ~~about~~ ~~her~~ ~~face~~. It is a ~~curious~~ ~~fact~~ which will ~~never~~ ~~be~~ ~~remembered~~, down there, that she ~~actually~~ ~~was~~ ~~well~~ ~~drowned~~, but died ~~him~~-
self in bed, at night too. I have understood that it was, & the last her ~~pride~~ ~~trust~~, that she never had been on the water in her life, except upon a ~~bridge~~; and that over her head (~~after~~ to which she was thrown) ~~she~~ ~~had~~ ~~been~~ ~~married~~, & the last, exposed her ~~she~~ ~~also~~ ~~in~~ ~~disgrace~~ at the ~~unrest~~ of ~~people~~ ~~and~~ ~~others~~ ~~who~~ ~~had~~ ~~the~~ ~~youngest~~ ~~lips~~, meandering about the world. It was in vain to represent to her that some convenience, tea perhaps included, resulted from this abominable practice. She ~~would~~ ~~always~~ ~~return~~ ~~with~~ ~~greater~~ ~~complaints~~ ~~and~~ ~~without~~ ~~any~~ ~~instruction~~ ~~knowledge~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~strength~~ ~~of~~ ~~her~~ ~~spirit~~, "Let us have no meandering!"

Not meander, myself at present. I will go back by birth.

P.S. I was born at Thaxted in Essex, or "Heath," as they say in Norfolk. I was a foolish child. My father's eyes had closed upon the light of this world six months, when mine opened on it. There is some thing strange now, even now, in the reflection that we never saw me, and something strange yet in the shadowy remembrance that I have of my first childish associations with his white granite-stone in the churchyard, and of the inexpressible companion I used to feel for it going out alone there ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ the ~~dark~~ ^{dark} night, when ~~the~~ ^{the} one little candle was warm and bright with pie and candle, and the doors of our house were - almost surely it seemed then sometimes - bolted and locked against it.

~~dear~~ Aunt of my father's, and consequently a great-aunt of mine, of whom I shall have ~~nothing~~ ^{more} to relate, he and she, was the ^{junior} ~~eldest~~ ^{eldest} ~~daughter~~ of our ~~ancestor~~, ~~Miss Trotwood~~, or Mrs. Ditz, as ~~she~~ ~~was~~ ~~called~~ ~~now~~ ~~long~~ ~~ago~~, for master always ~~called~~ her, when she supposed herself dead of his formidable puny ~~countenance~~ her attitude (which was seldom) ~~had~~ been married ~~to~~ ~~George~~ ~~Wretton~~



"If you please, Ma'am" - I repeated.

She started and looked at.

"It's like an aunt."

A circular library stamp with the text "DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE" at the top, "FOSTER BEQUEST" in the center, and "1876" at the bottom.

"Oh?" said his Uncle Dicky, in a tone of grave amazement that I have never heard before.
"I'm glad you're here," he said.

"If you please, Aunt, I ~~do~~ am your neighbor."

"the best," said he with a smile.

"Oh Lord!" said his aunt, sitting down in the armchair.

David Copperfield of Slenderwise has visited him - who ~~is~~ and a friend?

and saving for other places. I have been very unlucky since the ~~last~~ died. I have been slightly and
treat nothing. ~~seen~~ but a not yet ~~seen~~ expect for myself. ~~you~~ run away to you. ~~see~~ see you

103.

The Last Living Speech and Confession of

David Copperfield's Union

of Blundstone Lodge

who was never excommunicated at the old Braga

Bengal's present history -

Found among his papers



The Relation.

"There will be a Parade on St. Calais tomorrow, drummer?"

*Richard Sir, if the weather holds and the wind less tempestuous. The boat will
surely be fit for a long passage in the afternoon. Best Sir? "*

I shall not go to Dug Hill until next Saturday except about the time of the Battle and will
spend there the first two days. I hope you will be present at Concord. You
will be welcome and the weather will be fine. The picket lines
will be agreed upon Saturday morning. The Concord will be present here. At Concord
you will be welcome.

The settlement house coffee room had no other equipment than a large round table and chairs. The floor was polished wood. The light shone through the windows.

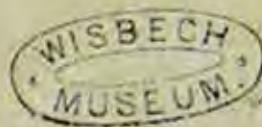
Chapter The Third
a strange interview, which is a sequel to the last chapter.



It was fortunate for the girl that the possession of money occasioned Mr Sikes so much employment next day in the way of eating and drinking, and whilst had so beneficial an effect in smoothing down the asperities of his temper that he had neither time nor inclination to be critical upon her behaviour and deportment. That she had all the abstracted and nervous manner of one who is on the eve of some bold and hazardous step which it ~~does~~ ^{has} required no common struggle to resolve upon, would have been obvious to his experienced friend. He Jew also would most probably have taken the alarm at once, but Mr Sikes lacking the meekies of discrimination and being troubled with no more subtle misgivings than those which trouble the noches with a doffed ronphets of behaviour towards anybody; and being furthermore in an unusually amiable condition as has ~~been~~ been already observed, saw nothing unusual in her demeanour,

Great Expectations

Chapter I.



Middlemarch:

A Study of Provincial Life
by
George Eliot

Part I.

Chapter I.

"Since I can do no good because a woman,
Reach constantly at something that is near it."
The Maid's Tragedy. Beaumont & Fletcher

Miss Brooke

Brooke had that kind of beauty which seems

thrown into relief by poor dress. Her hand & wrist were so finely formed that she could wear sleeves not less bare of style than those in which the Bleeding Virgin appeared to Italian painters, & her profile as well as her stature & bearing seemed to gain ^{the more} dignity from her plain garments, which by the side of provincial fashion ~~had~~, gave her the impressiveness of a fine quotation from the Bible, or from one of our elder poets, in a paragraph of today's newspaper. She was usually spoken of as being remarkably clever, but with the addition that her sister Celia had more common sense. Nevertheless

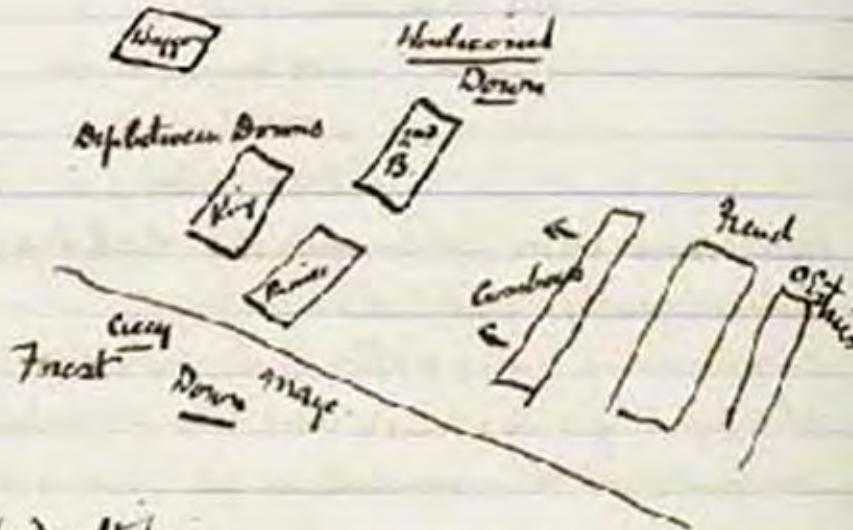
it was only
to close bankers
that her dress
differed from her
sister's, & had
a shade of
coquetry in
its arrangement.

Celia wore ~~large~~ ^{few} ~~more~~ trimmings. Her Miss Brooke's plain dressing was due to mixed conditions in most of which her sister shared. The pride of being ladies had something to do with it: the Brooke connections though not exactly aristocratic, were unquestionably "good": if you inquired backward for a generation or two you would not find any yard-measuring or parcel-tying forefathers: nothing lower than an admiral or a clergyman; & there was even an ancestor discreditable as a Puritan gentleman who served under Cromwell, but had afterward conformed, ^{& had} managed to come out of all political trouble as the proprietor of a respectable little family estate. Young women of such birth, living in a quiet country town,

Fatal Fortune: A True Story by Wilkie Collins. No 657

Edward was on the Windmill of the plateau.

Moulin d'Edward.



Prince had with him

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick

John de Vere, Earl of Oxford

Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent

Lords Slatford, Cobham, Latimer, Audley, Clifford,
Binghams, Bonclercs.

Second Corps

Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, William Bohun



Far From the Madding Crowd.

Franklin

Chapter I.

~~Farmers Oak's appearance & nature, his violent conduct & atmosphere.~~

Description of Farmer Oak: An incident.

When Farmer Oak smiled, the corners of his mouth spread till they were within an unimportant distance of his ears, his eyes were reduced to mere chinks, & diverging wrinkles appeared round them, extending upon his countenance like the rays in a rudimentary sketch of the rising sun.

His Christian name was Gabriel, & on working days he was a young man of sound judgment, easy motions, proper dress & generally good character. On Sundays he was a man of misty views, rather given to a postponing treatment of things, whose best clothes & seven-&-six penny umbrella were always hampering him: upon the whole one who felt himself to occupy morally that vast middle space of Laodicean neutrality which lay between the sacrament people of the parish & the drunken division of its inhabitants -

Jan 23: 1918

MAX GATE,
DORCHESTER.

Dear Mr. Reynolds Smith:

How surprising that you should have found the Ms. of Paraphrase from the Wedding Carol! I thought it "pulped" ages ago. And what a good thought of yours - to send it to the Red Lion, if anybody will buy it.

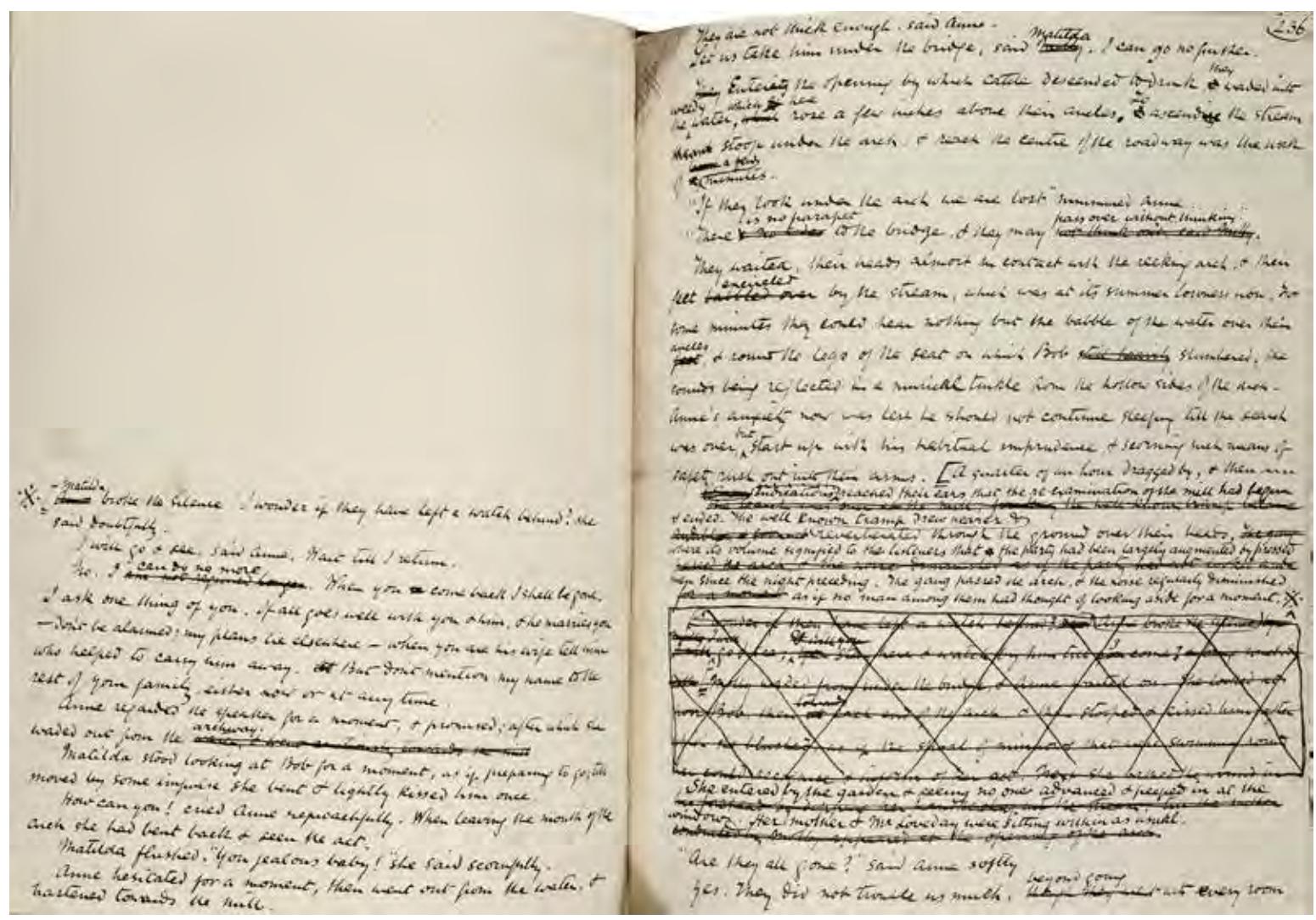
What I should best like you to do in forwarding it to send it as from yourself (which of course it w^{ll} be), & if you like, to add that it is sent with my approval & ^{as they wrote the missing page at your suggestion} any other details you can add as to its being lost for so many years (more than 40), &c, &c, would add to whatever value it may possess.

I am sending separately the missing page.

I mention - what you may already have thought of, that if the sheets are at present loose they should be fastened together before you part with

people of the parish & the drunken division of its inhabitants -

Both of "Thomas Hardy's" tested novels, *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* (1891) and *Far from the Madding Crowd* (1874), matched the G-group. Since *The Trumpet Major* (1880) is also a historical novel that was published between the other two, it is reasonable to conclude that this handwriting would match the other G-group fictions, and that all three are written in Hand-G.



Thomas Hardy, *The Trumpet Major: Original Manuscript*, later published in *Good Words* and as a book with Smith, Elder & Co. in 1880 (Royal Collection Trust), pages 1 and 236.

ED
LW
Rudy arm

The Trumpet-major
by Thomas Hardy
Author of "Far from the Madding Crowd" &c.

Chapter I.
What was seen from the window overlooking the down.

In the days of high-waisted & muslin-gowned women, when the vast amount of soldiering going on in the country was a cause of much trembling to the sex, there lived in a village near the Wessex coast two ladies of good report, though unfortunately of limited means. The elder was a Mrs Martha Garland, a landscape-painter's widow; & the other was her only daughter Anne.

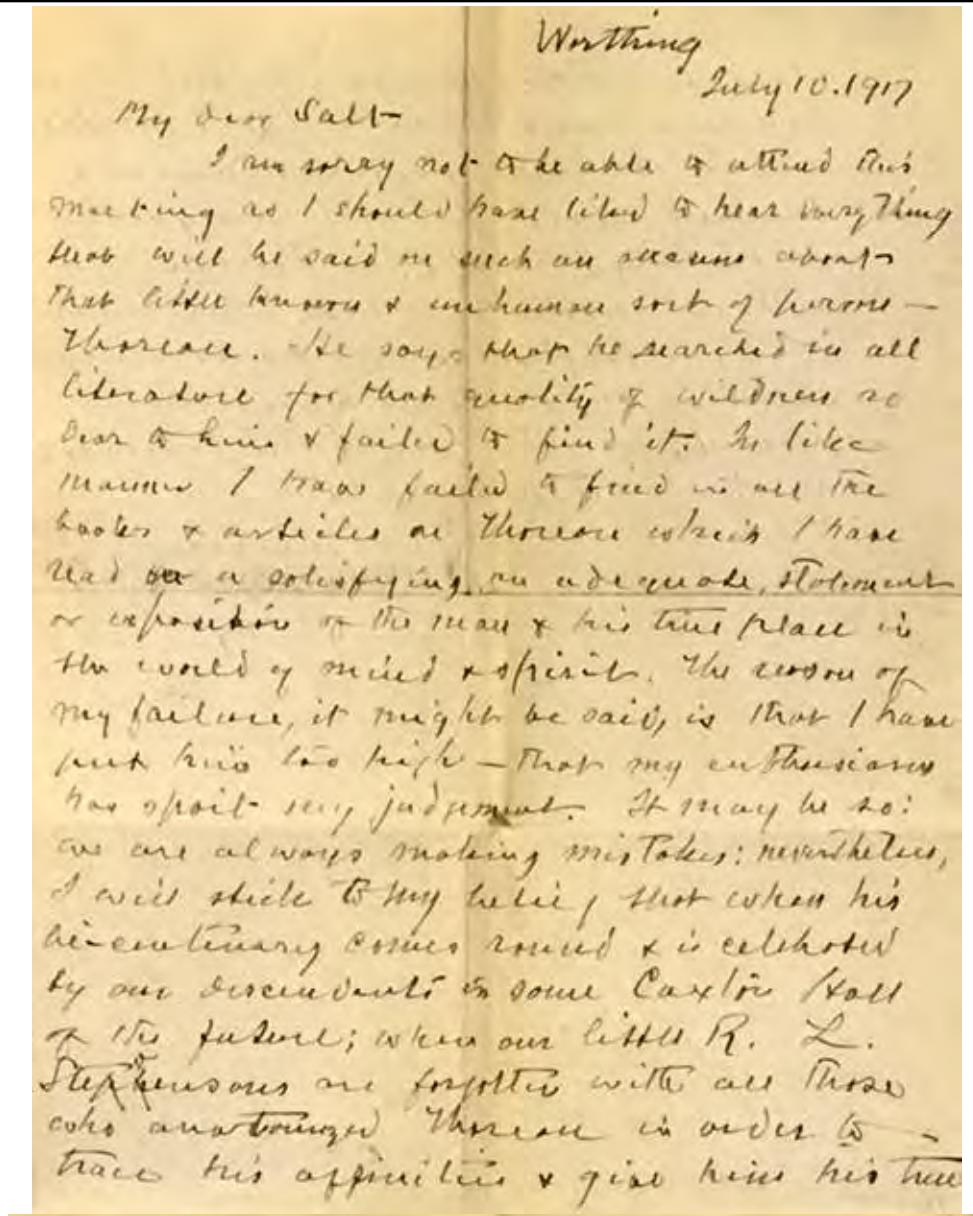
Anne was fair, very fair, in a poet's sense of the word; but in complexion she was of that particular tint between blonde & brunette which is inconveniently left without a name. Her eyes were honest & inquiring, her mouth cleanly cut & yet not classical, the middle point of her upper lip scarcely descending so far as it should have done by rights, so that at the merest pleasant thought, not to mention a smile, portions of two or three white teeth were uncovered whether she willed or not. Some people said that this was very attractive. She was graceful & slender, & though but little above five feet in height could draw herself up to look tall. In her manner, in her comings & goings, in her "I'll do this" or "I'll do that" she combined dignity with sweetness as no other girl could do; and any impressionable stranger youths who passed by



The Fatherland, the Happy Fatherland

Yours faithfully
Geo. Grossmith

George Grossmith, *The Diary of a Nobody* (New York: Tait, Sons & Company, [1892?]; Library of Congress), image 10. / "The Happy Fatherland (album leaf): Autograph manuscript", 1888 July (The Morgan Library & Museum).



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classification, now as a Gilbert White, now as a lesser Ralph Waldo Emerson, now a Richard Jefferis, now as a something else, he will be regarded as simply himself, as Thoreau, one without master or mate, who was ready to follow his own pacific whether - save it might lead him, law to - insobility, & who was in the foremost rank of the prophets.

Yours sincerely
W. H. Hudson

Subject and Form

Part of the Autobiography
of a writer on art
He is beginning to put his ideas
into my notes - of aesthetics, a certain
amount of autobiography & confession
will not be amiss. In general, other
than shown be elided.

What strikes me first is that, at all
events since the age of fourteen or
fourteen, so as a result of first
seeing Rome, & seeing &
and discarding, the word "Beauty"
or Beautiful have played a large
part in my thoughts, a constantly
increasing one as in proportion
as regards my books -
(A. Blaikie, Foster, & Flaubert call
the aesthetical literature he learns,
gradually accustomed me to a
certain action had I known, or was
then told, about it.

\ underline the ever Word because it
is true that doubt & anxiety are

case of that "abstruse"
aesthetic emotion of which I
have spoken before. ~~See~~ Coming
with the Blaikie. I should like
a sort of consecutive "monologue"
(he appears to have been an atheist,
and his late friend's monologue
suggests he may have been a
nihilistic subject) in his notes,
and a deal of affectation in
this ~~the above~~ discreet, tip-toe etc &
with fully rapt expression out
there goes; this, perhaps
can without losing the images,
convey all the an emotion
of aversion for "morbidity" &
"apoplexy", a specific aversion,
I mean to convey & its punishment.
Nowadays I do not see half
as much "keeling fruit" - in
Sigmund or "mortal affliction"

I know what I like, what
I dislike, what leaves an
indifferent (especially of course
unproven); I can sufficiently
back my opinion.
Merely in reasons, & when
I find no reason I can
weightily speak of instinct.
People can draw my attention
& keep it up by affection,
admiration, but my admiration
is mine, not theirs.
In literature? No more, there
is another category,
perhaps the most important
in my whole life, and
through which, comes to
most influence, I know the
most intense & irresistible
aesthetic superiority.

Violet Paget
F. Frankenstein
London

Mademoiselle S. Paget
51 Corso V. Emanuele
Roma

Kept
to show me Nature I
could once write

circa 1890?

"Ville Romane" 19xx
unpublished
L only for curiosity?

Svelano dalle nicchie d'alcoro le statue
di Famili e di Spose; si toglieva le
che sono scolari; si distrugge, con
qui fontana ~~mentre~~ ^{mentre} in perfezione;
con qui alloro mandati al deposito
di legna da ardere, un quadro
inestimabile, una faccia sublime;
un quadro in cui uno può addorizzare
e pacificare; una faccia che non
s'è legge, ma si vive.

Vernon Lee

Ville Romane:
in memoriam ~~Natura dura fiera~~
~~lotta, guerra, morte, sangue, sangue~~
~~Ma non si sente maggior tristezza~~
l'autore ~~esibito~~ convertito in rive e
ri verge, l'acqua e fogne impraticabili
o un orto, senza spingere la barbarie
al punto di cancellare la memoria delle
dichiarazioni così distinte. ~~Da un giorno all'altro~~
alla fantasia lasciano qualcosa, in quei
nonni ^{sparsi per} che una volta ~~lasciava~~ c'entrava la natura,
c'era "calice et ruba" come raccontavano
per purgare al suo ospite. ~~Ormai~~ Dell'erba,
~~erbe~~ dappi' allora frustiferi, un po'
di granor rose macchiato di papaveri
scattabili; un ~~a~~ cantuccio di giardino
chiuso fra le mura: memoria che
erano care ai nostri padri, anche quando
il sole da gran tempo non esistevano più.
Così s'incanteggia nella fantasia, colta
nazione ^{diaspina} greca, madornino dei suoi fiori

The title-page of this Italian manuscript states in English: "Kept to show me... could once write: circa 1890? 'Ville Romane' Unpublished: Only for curiosity?" The last page is signed with what has been assumed to be a pseudonym for "Paget": "Vernon Lee". Hand-G is blatantly different from the other 19th century handwritings. One explanation for this difference would be if the author was born or received an initial education in Italy, which would also allow this fluent authorship of a novel manuscript in Italian. The dating of this manuscript to or after 1890 indicates it is likely that this ghostwriter was still alive by at least 1890. Some of the earliest texts in group-G, like *Frankenstein* (1818), seem to be written in a different handwriting. It would be difficult to backdate a novel like *Frankenstein*, so further pondering is needed to determine what could have happened. It would have been a lot easier for another hand to add "1890?" to this manuscript than for somebody to backdate a famous novel such as *Frankenstein*. So this date should not be used to determine the identity of this ghostwriter.

Violet Paget, *Ville Romane: In Memoriam* (Manuscripts, Published Works, and Typescripts: 50: Colby).

Gourock
N. S.
Feb. 21st 1868

Dear Sir.

Will you take an elaborate criticism — very severe, but in some respects appreciative — on Matthew Arnold's "July? The title would be

"Retrogade Perfection: Mr. Matthew Arnold;" or, simply, "Matthew Arnold." Kindly yours sincerely

Henry Allen. Robert Buchanan

105

able exaggeration of my symptoms

My wife has been ill again, another return; an old country party, little a miller, attended her and has patched her up extravagantly. I think I'll send all my friends to Ringussie. I burn to write mouths of imagination for you, and behold one harnessed to your father both and nothing No Way.

Weep for me. When must you have it? I jabbed a spear into my thumb yesterday.

Yours ever R.L.S.
Stevenson

R.L.Stevenson R.L.Stevenson

R.L.Stevenson

30 December 1859.

All 3 of
"Thackeray's"
tested novels fit
into the G-group,
and this letter is
clearly a match for
the G-Hand.

Sir

My coachman tells me that your Stables
and Coach house are unoccupied. I have a second
carriage for w^t. I have no place at present, and shall
be much obliged to you if you will let me the Coachhouse
too for 3 months, or until I can find more suitable
premises. My Coachman is a very steady respectable
person, and will take every care.

Believe me Your very faithful Servt

W M Thackeray

R. W. Lutwidge Esq.

Lodge Hotel, Borrowdale, Keswick. 29th May 1915

My dear Festing Jones

The passage about Mary must come out chock-a-block: it is impossible, though quite correct. And I think time & success have developed a mellow spot or two: some people infer late. Internally the paragraph stands by itself, and its omission will in no way detract the rest of the letter.

As to my letter of the 24th March 1901, I do not see how Longman can be described as a stupid fool and in public with any consideration for his feelings. You might call him ++++++, or even L — x & simply link with, as footnote, "A publisher who had refused the sequel to 'Deafon'."

And there is a difficulty about G.P. If his subsequent career had been without mishap we could describe him as "a young villain without scruples of any kind" as a good joke. But, as it happens, G.P. achieved a bankruptcy which led many of his creditors to adopt my description of him in ~~the~~ strongest earnest; and though I believe, on the authority of the official trustee, that his business was really sound enough for all practical purposes when the ~~failed~~ action of a few ~~greedy~~ ^{greedy} creditors snatched it up, and the thing wouldn't have happened to an old man, it may have left him in a condition sufficiently sensitive to make the publication of the letter painful to him.

On the other hand, he might like to have his connexion with Butter recorded. Therefore I think the best course is to send him a copy of the letter and say that I could not consent to its publication without his approval. If he agrees, you can cook the letter as I have suggested in red ink.

I am now busy at a fresh envoi on the feasibility of establishing a Separational judiciary and legislature to save western civilization from being wiped out. Shall probably not return to London until the 3^d June or thereabouts.

Yours ever
G. Bernard Shaw

PS. I hope this is legible. What with advancing age, and the fact that I have just banged the back of my head against an iron bedpost, I cannot write steadily.

With compliments
from Hugh F. Tregaskis

3/1/30.

In Tregaskis' words "this was offered to us some time ago, together with some other similar tests which we have retained, by an Englishwoman in Paris. She was a member of a 'factory', who by turning out ready, Oscar Wilde letters plagued the market for some time."

William H. Hudson

Sheet of forged Ms. of W.H. Hudson's
"Crystal Age"

On examining this clever fake closely it will be found that the forger wrote it very carefully and slowly, and not (as the fluid style of writing would suggest) without lifting the pen from the paper several times. Indeed, the first illustration of this is clearly found in the second word of the fragment, "flesh". Here we see the letter "l" with a break at the top. The next letter "e" is hesitant, and obviously laboured. The care that has been taken in order to soil and file-hole the sheet makes this a fascinating and dangerous specimen of forger's art.

JAMES TREGASKIS & SON
If sent delayed return to
Dealers in
Books, Autographs and Prints,
66, GR. RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

1930 letter from "Hugh Tregaskis" claiming that the following sheet is a forgery of "Hudson". My initial calculation for *Crystal Age* concluded that it matched group-C, but on closer inspection it is clearly a closer match for group-G with only a single 10+-match to group-C. Thus, this letter is written by this novel's ghostwriter, who is oddly commenting on co-ghostwriter C's section being a forgery. However, the characters in this letter are a bit too non-continuous for Hand-G, so this might instead indeed be a forger imitating Hand-G. If this is Hand-G; this sample significantly prolongs the lifespan of ghostwriter-G.

"Hudson's" published autograph seems to be a differently-slanted match for "Tregaskis" hand and Hand-G. But these differ from the hand in his letter.

William Henry Hudson, "Hudson's Autograph in *Far Away and Long Ago*" (Buenos Aires: Guillermo Kraft, 1943).

G

C/
G?

75

By flesh-eating barbarians - I was
desperately hungry. It was therefore
a disappointment when nothing more
substantial appeared than a plate
of wheley-green, crisp-looking stuff
resembling ~~cole~~ endive, was placed
before me by one of the picturesque
landmaids & it was cold & ~~dry~~
somewhat bitter to the taste. But
hunger compelled me to eat it even
to the last green leaf - then when
I began to wonder if it would be
right to ask for more, to my great
relief other more succulent dishes
followed, composed of various vegetables.
We had also some pleasant drinks
made, I suppose, from the juices
of fruits, but the delicious alcoholic
sting was not in them. We had
fruits, too, of unfamiliar flavours

(if candidate I should be elected) whose performing a conduct ~~— in life~~
~~not in conformity~~ & defiance all ordinary notions of distinction, should
~~never happen to me~~, stated ~~in face of my supporters~~, by a well known
 literary man, who was also a man of society, ~~was heard to say~~, that
 the Almighty himself would not be satisfied in such a programme.
 Further to it, he neither spending money nor currency, nor did I
 take any part in the election until about a week preceding the nomination
~~day when I did attend~~ ^{a few} ~~public meetings for the purpose~~
~~of stating my principles &~~ ^{from time} ~~any questions which the electors~~
~~might examine them just right of putting to me for their guidance,~~
~~my answers to those questions were~~ as plain & unreserved as my address
~~on one subject only.~~ ^{my religious opinions} I announced from the beginning that I would answer
 no questions, ~~mainly regarding opinion~~, a determination which appeared
 to be completely approved by ~~those who attended the meeting~~ ^{those who attended the meeting} ~~those present~~. My frankness
 on all other subjects ~~on which I was often interrupted, evidently~~
 did me far more good than ^{my} answers, whatever they might be, did harm.
~~If the electors in one of the~~ ^{one of the} among the people I carried off this, once
 to remark it to be wanted. In ^{my} pamphlet ^{I said} "People
 in Parliamentary Reform" I had said, rather bluntly, that the
 working classes ~~the people are generally poor~~ ^{are generally poor}, though differing from those
 of some other countries in being ashamed of being ^{an established fact} ~~poor~~. This passage from
~~the pamphlet~~ some opponent got printed on a placard, ^{with impudence} ~~on hand~~
 & to me at a meeting, chiefly composed of the working classes, I asked
 — whether I had written & published it. I at once answered "I did."
~~Hardly~~ ^{when} were these two words out of my mouth, ~~then the audience~~ ^{when} ~~when~~ ^{when} ~~when~~ ^{when}
 applause resounded through the ^{whole} ~~the~~ of meeting. It was evident that the
 working ~~most~~ people were to make amends to express admiration &
 exultation from those who saw at this response, that when they found, instead
 of heat, a frank avowal of what was likely to be disagreeable to them

**Hand-G in
group-I**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
ANOTHER LONDON.
TELEPHONE
4344 CENTRAL.

The Authors' Syndicate.

70, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS,

LONDON, W.C.

British authors if you were agent for
their publishers. This was very difficultly
with royalties. He was employed to settle
about for an English publisher which I
wanted him on author's account. English
publishers commonly pay English authors
half profits on U.S.A. sales. - a big percentage
your rates upon the Draft Scheme of the
Literary Fund Corporation interest me
greatly. They are most lucid & cogent
I cannot deal with them line by line today
because we have to send before Xmas. in
full blast but I will do so.

When you next write and you say what would
it cost of running such an office or offices
as you would advise in New York

Yours faithfully
William Morris Colles

9. 10. 28

Messrs
J. B. Pinker & Son
Literary Agents
Talbot House
9, Brundel Street, W.C. 2

270 Trinity Road
Wandsworth Common.
S.W. 18

Ghostwriter-G's likely "authentic" handwriting.

Dear Sirs,
My name presumably will not be unknown to you. Anyway a reference to "Literary Year Book" or "Who's Who?" will afford you some information.
I was personally acquainted with the late Mr. Pinker, and years ago there was some negotiation between us about his acting as my agent, but I cannot remember now why the matter fell through. My objection in approaching you is that I have four or five unpublished full length novels I should like to dispose of. One in particular which I completed recently, I think is really good stuff — a thoroughly human story, strongly dramatic, with a blending of tragedy, comedy and mystery. The entire action with one small exception takes place in a moorland Village near Exmoor. Are you disposed to try and market

it for me? Anonymously or under a pen name,
my identity not to be disclosed. I know from
experience, and it is the opinion of literary friends
of mine, that there is a rooted prejudice on the
part of publishers generally against pre-war
authors.

If this suggestion interests you I will forward
the typescript, and you will be able to form
an opinion as to its potentialities of finding
a publisher.

I would have called upon you but unfortunately
I am incapacitated at present by a severe
cold.
Hoping to hear from you at your convenience.

I am

Yours faithfully

J. S. Preston Muddock



not do anything nice. Chats are notorious. They reluctantly and reluctantly refused to publish the book on the Royalty system. Ward and Lock might take up the Donovan books; but they are poor payers. A considerable time ago they sent Consideration a book of mine - a slender little volume. They told me they would publish it. Then they sent it back, and requested me that I would wait for them again in three months. I did so. After considerable thought they once more returned it, expressing regret that they could not afford to publish it; as it would want well illustrating, and the illustration would be expensive! It is a curious way of doing business is it not? They published my "Kermight"; but though it has been an immense sale, they paid me very badly.

I wired you this morning asking you to try and peace Donovan's book in Scotland. My negotiations with the Thomsons have fallen through, as they have definitely declined to do what I suggested about Raphael.

Jack? Why not offer him "Mabel. The Story of a Whil" which you have in mind. I will take one hundred guineas for it.

Yours faithfully
J. E. Muddock

W. Morris Colles Esq
Authors' Syndicate

I must try and see you as soon as
possible & get some news.

James Edward Preston Muddock, "Letter from Muddock to William Morris Colles: Colles Papers, 1888-1928", July 12, 1893 (Columbia University: Rare Book & Manuscript Library).

Comparison of Echoing Hand-G Elements

to the his was a
to the he she & was her a to
didnt a to he a
you are would be in
to was a in to
her to send way
a you will to

*You're sincerely
Weedon D. V.*

A.D. 1868.

3
4
5

Gowrock
N. S.
Feb. 21st 1868

30 December 1859.

Chapter I. Chap. II

Dear Sir. Su

Sir is a favored address in greeting lines. The word *Sir* tends to be written with the *r* having the same shape as the *i*, so that the two letters together (*ir*) look like a *u* with a dot over it.

Texts in the G-group utilize a few word-patterns, which are rare in other groups, frequently: *f (a, her, to)*, *k (a, to, was)*, *s (a, he, to)*. Hand-G includes many characteristic wiggles, unnecessary, erroneously added or unusual for letters curls or extra lines, and thin letters (so that the wrong parts of letters can intersect).

The 2 autograph salutation lines assigned to 2 different bylines, "Weedon" and "George Grossmith", are both blatantly written in a single handwriting; this is lightly disguised by the use of pens of varied thickness, and altering "Yours Sincerely" to Yours Faithfully".

The word *yours/your* appears in every departing salutation in all sampled letters. While some of the wiggles in these words appear to be designed to be divergent, the *ss*'s have similar shapes and grow out of an *i*-shaped *r*.

Hand-G numbers tend to be written out methodically, with large circular stop curls at the ends of the bottom loops in 3's and 5's. Only 2 creation years are in these samples (1859 and 1868), so this ghostwriter should have still been alive in 1868, and already actively writing by 1818.

I believe me your very faithful Servt
Yours ever R. S. Tamm

Yours sincerely

*Yours faithfully
R. S. Tamm*

Group-H Handwriting Style

Read April 10. 1823.

VII. On the condensation of several gases into liquids by M. Faraday. Read Assistant in the Royal Institution, examined by the President, 19

I had the honor, a few weeks since, of submitting to the Royal Society a paper on the reduction of chlorine to the liquid state. An important note was added to the paper, by the President, on the general application of the means used in this case to the reduction of other viscous bodies to the liquid state; and in illustration of the process the production of liquid muriatic acid was described: Sir Humphry Davy did me the honor to request I would continue the experiments, which I have done under his general direction; and the following are some of the results already obtained:

Sulphurous acid

Mercury and concentrated sulphuric acid were sealed up in a bent tube, and, being brought to one end, heat was carefully applied, whilst the other end was preserved cool by wet blotting paper. Sulphurous acid gas was produced where the heat acted, and was condensed by the sulphuric acid above; but, when the latter had become saturated, the sulphurous acid passed to the cold end of the tube, and was condensed into a liquid. When the whole tube was cold, if the sulphurous acid were returned on to the mixture

Faraday is one of 2 likely ghostwriters of group-H. His other scientific book, *Chemical History of a Candle* (1850) matched this group, so this is likely to be Hand-H.

such as are known to take place in an aqueous solution of cyanogen, occurred. The pressure of the vapour of cyanogen appeared by the gauge to be 9.6 or 9.7 atmospheres at 45° F.

Ammonia

In searching after liquid ammonia, it became necessary, though difficult, to find some dry source of that substance; and I at last resorted to a compound of it which I had occasion to notice some years since with chloride of silver.* When dry chloride of silver is put into ammoniacal gas as dry as it can be made, it absorbs a large quantity of it; 100 grains condensing above 130 cubic inches of the gas; but the compound thus formed is decomposed by a temperature of 100° F. upwards. A portion of this compound was sealed up in a bent tube, and heated in one leg, whilst the other was cooled by ice or water. The compound, thus heated under pressure, fused at a comparatively low temperature, and boiled up, giving off ammoniacal gas which condensed at the opposite end into a liquid.

Liquid ammonia thus obtained was colourless, transparent, and very fluid. Its refractive power surprised that of any other of the fluids described, and that also Quarterly Journal of Science V. 74

Worn out. the dust of the world.

The grave. Oct 22 25

It was a early morning. Half the year
Was past departing, yet the trees of Lebanon
Were bright as in the golden month of June.
And but few leaves had fallen though their tops
In hectic beauty marked their own decay
Nipped in the bud a lovely mortuary night.
The fisher started in the clear calm lake
And when the water quaked & fell in foam
Over the ~~now green~~ rocks the boat was seen
Rising on spatter leaps, seeking the source
That pure & cool of these fair mountain streams.
Nature as it happens hit she seemed
All peace with man; & in paradise
Birds with out man in sweet union dwelt
Covering the water. On the verdant banks
At Temple rock above, where clustered still
Her pure the dark column & adored
A wilderness of tufts & allured plants
From clusters of the now unto stately pines.

Of triumph failed him, as in victory's glee
 He claimed his high & honored place.
 So in the capital's vanquished state,
 In more than royal state. The purple robe
 Flowing around him. And the gaudy hue
 The barded lions glowing in his cheeks;
 Inviting his mighty breast & ravenous tines
 And powerful frame. Whilst joyful shouts
 Of wondering multitudes. Freed from the load
 Proclaim him conqueror. Pompey stood
 In all the glorious state of splendid spoils
 His country could give. The robes which the East
 Had lavished in his Howardian happy years
 Of conquest, & of glory. Whilst the chief
 Of orient lands in golden chains belted down
 To grace the offerings, which their counsel made
 To the imperial, & hospitable race.
 People of Rome but ruins of all that built

There are several handwriting shifts in "Davy's" papers.

Sir H Davy presents
 his respects to Mr
 Parkes. — Dr Davy
 has been for some years
 at Edinburgh & will return

h of 20 in
 his new situation
 in the said town for
 the time to be divided
 of the said place during
 of the stay in Scotland

Chap. A

Page 1.

The Slave Trade having been abolished, as we have seen, on the 25th day of March 1807, it was thought proper that Society should be formed for carrying into effect great measures in effect. Accordingly a meeting was called so early as the 11th of April¹⁸⁰⁷, the very next month - at which, the following among other resolutions, were passed - "That the meeting deeply impressed with a sense of the enormous wrongs which the nations of Africa had suffered in their intercourse with Europe - and from a desire to repair those wrongs, as well as from general feelings of benevolence - was anxious to adopt such measures as were best calculated to promote their civilization and happiness - and for that and other purposes - a society should be immediately formed to be called The African Institution".

It was also an object of that Society to watch over the execution of the laws recently passed enacted in this & other countries for abolishing the African Slave Trade; to endeavor to prevent the violation of those laws; and from time to suggest any means by which they might be rendered more effectual to this end; and likewise to promote the above-mentioned objects, by communicating information, and by other appropriate methods, to promote the abolition of the African Slave Trade by foreign powers".

3

At a meeting held the 15 July 1807, it was resolved "That His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester should be requested to honour the Institution by accepting the office of Patron President in addition to that of Patron". And at

and at a subsequent meeting of the 25. March 1808. Twenty-one Vice Presidents - and thirty two Directors - of whom I was one - were chosen, mostly from the temporary committee just mentioned - Although it was extremely inconvenient some - living then about 70 miles from London, to attend the meetings of the Directors - yet, I accepted the office - Major which had been made of me with pleasure - and, I trust, attended every meeting, where, I thought my presence would in any degree be useful -

I could not suit my purpose to detail the various labours of the Directors, for ^{and what would fill 2 or 3 large volumes;} I believe, ~~they would take up the last half~~ ^{but, though likely} of 2 or 3 large volumes - but only to say that the Directors discharged their duty in all respects - ~~They~~ ^{They} turned their attention ^{in which} towards the productions of Africa - a

It is possible that the Lords may go on with Evidence, and that we may have to seek her through the County. I had certainly promised to my self the Pleasure of retirement with my wife during the approaching Session but should things take the Turn I anticipate I am very willing to forego the promised Pleasure, & to exert every Nerve on the Occasion.

Indeed the more I think of it, the more I seem to be of the Mind, that our Committee should meet on the Subject of this Bill -

Pray do not forget my Manuscript - I hope that you will have read it & have made your remarks on it, in the course of a fortnight -

I remain

affectionately yours

Tho: Clarkson

I shall be at Woburn for 6 or 7 Days longer - If I have no Letter from you, I shall send up my Remarks to Waterford, but if you desire otherwise, I shall send them up to our Committee -

grudge no trouble, or sacrifice
to procure for his fellow-men
the inestimable benefits which
Sir Robert Peel's attention to
it would confer. Almost 5000
men are now annually
transported besides those
otherwise punished - and over
this vast tide of crime his
will might thus exercise almost
absolute sovereignty. They can
all proceed from bad to worse,
the very best being deteriorated.
and on long and minute
experience Captain Maconochie
ventures to say that they might
all be in a degree improved
by this small change, - some
might be made again even
very good men.

A Maconochie

13 George Street
Edinburgh
27th Decr 1845

Sac the same and on the behalf of
Majesty.

George R.

Whereas Benjamin Walsh hath by
his Petition humbly represented unto
us, that he standeth charged with Felony
and is about to be tried for the same
at Sessions now holding at the
Old Bailey. That he is advised to retain
and employ M^r Sergeant Best as his
Counsel to conduct his Defence; but
he being one of Our Sergeants at Law
the Petitioner cannot have the benefit
of his assistance without Our
Royal Licence and Permission.
The Petitioner therefore most humbly
prays We will be graciously pleased
to grant Our Royal Licence and
consent to the said M^r Sergeant Best
to defend him on his approaching
Trial at the Old Bailey. We being
graciously pleased to condescend
to the Petitioners request Do accord-
ingly suspense with the said M^r
Sergeant Best and grant him Our

M^r Sergeant Best
Licence to Plead }

Royal

which I have never yet been led to do
enough.

Margaret F.

Henry David Thoreau

to permitted paper Mr. C. put into the
hands. I have taken the liberty to copy it &
you expressed one day of your opinion that
the moment such a man's paper is copied we may
speak of it. There is no need of anticipating
delays of copying; it depends on your opinion;
it must be made for me. Thus you will ob-

May 40 '41

Oct 1841

I do not find the poem on the mountains inspired
by your inspiration, though it might be by
your aid also.

No note to me and a noble recognition of nature
by a true ready thought; and, in one place, a
plausible muscle. The image of the ships does
not please me originally. It illustrates the
greater by the less and affects me so when
Brown exposes the light on glass to that of
the dark eye of woman, I need define my
position here, and a large class of readers
would differ from me. As the work goes
on to ~~Unknown~~, primordial timber

In trees or stuff for nests or linden
he seems to share an image, already rather
fixed, into concrete.

Yet now that I have some knowledge of the
man, it seems there is no object in I could
make to his lines, / with the exception of a
such as comes against taste as the lines
about the humor of the eye in ~~an~~ ^{the} ~~congruous~~
(to which we are already agreed), which
I could not make to himself. He is
healthful, wise, of open eye, ready hand,
and noble scope. He sets no limits to his
life, nor to the consciousness of nature; he is

a noble and manly strain of Rectitude, sense, and intelligence of the subject; they unite a good temper with a warm spirit, and are eloquent without affectation. As far as I have read ^{within} Sam chand,

When you write to me, which in charity ought to be soon, pray mention how Lady Darton does, as I was much concerned to hear she had been not well. And because the man Mr. Wolpole is quite recovered, or I shall take it very ill at your hands, I can tell you.

Mrs. G. writes in kind love with your very affectionate & faithful

H. More

Have you had any comfortable
parties yet, and where?

Hampton last day of the 12 year - Heaven send us a happy new one!

Probably Hand-H

If this "More" letter is in Hand-H; then, only Clarkson could have been ghostwriter-H because no other byline in group-H was alive between this and the last text firmly assigned to Hand-H. In contrast, the following "Nightingale" letters were written too many decades after the preceding Hand-H sample, so they are very unlikely to be examples of Hand-H.

Jan 25/71

My dear Mrs. Schwabe.

"30 to 40 lbs of English lint"
will come at once to your
house (from St Martin's Place)
for the purposes you will,
viz the Halfcockin Barracks
at Berlin. I hope in time.

In answer to your question,

Hodgkinson's Stead & Treacher
127 Aldersgate St are the
people from whom our
Committee buy their lint.
The cost is 3/- a lb - & some
discount is given.

Our Committee say, the
Carbolicized lint, of which

they have sent out a
quantity has been
very successful.

They offer to put a case of
this carbolicized tow at my
disposal.

Have you an immediate
object for it?

Please tell me - for, if
you have, I think I will
accept it for you - to send

I have written to Alice about
the prisoners "Charles Radclyffe"
to a lady who has done
much charitable business
among the German prisoners.

Probably Not Hand-H

Shall for us. in haste
last yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

Comparison of Echoing Hand-H Elements

in to a is I his was I
is to his the over & the
is to I a it
I a is to o
a is to in is

In a to will it is

XVII. Read April 10. 1823. 9.6 - 8.7 45° R V. 74 100° R

61 22 25

6 or 7 Days

1808-1821

Jan 25/71 "30 to 40 lbs 127

Word patterns in the H-group include a (a, in, to), ai (a, is, to), e (a, I, to), and in 1 text (her, in, to). The H-Hand is a steady script with short x-height with relatively stretched ascenders. It is less wiggly and more spread out than Hand-E. The a's are especially tiny.

Numbers are written with elegant curls. The 4's have noticeably short lower standing sticks in relation to the size of the upper two lines. There are uniquely many references to specific measurements in the bodies of letters, typically referring to domestic or agricultural concerns. The years cited in these manuscripts span between 1785 and 1871. A single ghostwriter could not have written texts across these dates. The outliers from 1871, 1785 and 1808 might have been mis-dated by ghostwriter-H, or they were written by a different hand(s), while the tested texts from those bylines were written by ghostwriter-H. The most likely H-ghostwriter with a handwriting sample is Faraday (1791-1867), who could not have written texts in 1785 or 1871, but is otherwise suitable for this group.

Nonsense comes . to drink of the locust.

Sir H Day presents

I do not find the price on the mountains reported

My dear Mrs. Schwabes

The opening lines of letters are very abrupt, as they tend to skip greetings or pleasantries, and instead just jump into the crucial business that needs to be discussed. The use of "My dear" in "Nightingale's" 1871 letter strengthens the case that this letter was written by somebody other than Hand-H.

Group-I Handwriting Style

"George III's" letters fit into group-A in the 18th century corpus, as well as into group-I in this 19th century corpus. Either these 2 groups were created by a single cross-century ghostwriter, or they were co-ghostwritten by 2 hands from different centuries, which might mean there is both a linguistic and handwriting duality.

Windsor June 16th 1794

Since I have seen Porton this Evening
 it is settled that Prince Royal will
 w^t go to Portsmouth, w^tsequently
 not his Mackenther, and the two next
 Dineys will take betwⁿ them
 between them, consequently Mr.
 Chevallier, h^r hands for his and Miss
 Albertha will go in the Post Coach and
 one Post Chaise h^r will be waiting
 at every stage on Monday

The earliest dated text in these I-Hand handwriting samples is the letter from "George III" in 1774, but these are likely to have been backdated.

His Majesty having the twenty one years he has reigned on
the Throne of Great Britain, has had no object so much
at heart as the maintenance of the British Constitution;
of which the difficulties he has at times met with from
his scrupulous attachment to the Rights of Parliament
are sufficient Proofs.

His Majesty is convinced that the sudden change of
sentiments of one branch of the Legislature has totally
incapacitated him from either conducting the War with
effect, or from obtaining any Peace but on conditions
which would prove destructive to the Commerce as well
as essential Rights of the British Nation.

His Majesty therefore with much sorrow finds he
can be of no further Utility to His Native Country, which
drives him to the painful step of quitting it for ever.

In consequence of which intention His Majesty
signs the Crown of Great Britain and the Dominions
appertaining thereto to His dearly beloved Son and
lawful Successor George Prince of Wales, whose
endeavours for the Prosperity of the British Empire
he hopes may prove more successful.

1917

Tues. House Nov. 18, 1774

Lord North, I am not sorry that the time of combat
is now chalked out, which the enclosed dispatches
thoroughly justify; the New England Governments
are in a state of rebellion, b老ars must decide
whether they are to be subject to this Country or
independent, from the time you first mentioned
a wish that a Major General might be sent I
have had it in my thoughts and am clear
that Major General Gisborne is the best qualified
for the particular service; if a second be necessary
Major Gen Cunningham will do well; but if it
is absolutely necessary to send one who has
already been in that country Major General
Stalbey is very proper but I should rather
pitch on one of the others as it is not a desirable
commission.

13 Charlotte S^t Bedford
Square S^t: Dec^r. 1843
My dear Sir
I wish much
to talk with you
about your charming,
elegant, and original
work on Superstitions,
and therefore request
that you will waive
ceremony and give
me the pleasure of
your & M^r. Pettigrew's

company to meet my
daughter to-day at
a purely family party
at dinner at 6 o'clock
punctual —

Your acceptance
per favour with thanks

Yours ever
Andrew Ure

J. J. Pettigrew Esq^r

Wednesday
My Dr^r Sir
I have been
watching for an
occasion of perusing
the Coffin snuff box so
strong as to justify
a very strong offhand
and have not yet
felt it — I shall go
over this evening
to spy again —
It has never

entered into my
head — and I
would scorn to
take one from
Mr Pickersgill —

Yours ever
Affectionately
Andrew Ure

J. Mackinlay Esq^r

Ure (1778-1857)
is the second likely
ghostwriter of
group-I. Only one of
his texts was tested
and it fit into this
group.

280

Buckingham Street,
Thursday noon
25 May
1826.

My dear Sir

As I hear from Mr
Warburton that Mr Pond's last
communication to our Committee
is already in the press in order
that he may send copies to
all the members of it from me
I take the earliest means
of apprising you to save if
possible the second printing of it
Very truly yours
W H Wollaston

24

*among the several species of
minerals of soda,*

*acknowledged, on all hands, to exist, so far as
respects their fitness for economical purposes.*

*If I were to hazard an opinion, on a subject
about which there must still be some un-
certainty, it would be that the differences of
chemical composition, discovered by the pre-
ceding train of experiments, in the several
varieties of culinary salt, are scarcely sufficient
to account for those properties, which are im-
puted to them on the ground of experience.*

*The stoved and fishery salt, for example, though
differing in a very trivial degree as to the kind
or proportion of their ingredients, are adapted to
widely different uses; ^{thus} the large grained
salt is peculiarly fitted for the packing of fish
and other provisions, a purpose to which the
small grained salts are much less suitable.*

*their different powers, then, of preserving food
must depend on some mechanical property;
and the only obvious one is the [magnitude of
the crystals, and their degree of compactness,
and hardness. Likeness of solution, it is well
known, is pretty nearly proportional, all other
circumstances being equal, to the quantity of
surface exposed. And since the surfaces
of cubes are as the squares of ~~among~~ their
sides, it shoud follow that a salt whose crystals
are of a given magnitude ^{will} dissolve some-
times more slowly than one whose cubes have*

MDCCCLX.

P

105

IV

Read Jan¹⁴ A.D.
1808.

4

On Oxalic Acid.

Communicated by the Revd. Dr. Thomson, M.D. F.R.S. Ed.

Oxalic acid, from the united testimony of Berthart, Hermbstadt & Westrum appears to have been discovered by Scheele; but it is to Bergmann that we are indebted for the first ~~described~~ account of its properties. His ~~dissertation was first published~~ ^{Dissertation of its} published in 1776, and since that time very little has been added to the facts contained ^{in his}, that valuable treatise have. Chemists chiefly directed their attention to the formation of that acid & much curious & important information has resulted from the experiments of Hermbstadt, Westrum, Berthollat, Fourroy & Vauquelin, &c. but the properties of the acid itself have been rather neglected. My object in the following pages is not to give a complete history of the properties of oxalic acid, but merely to state the result of a set of experiments undertaken with the view of ascertaining different particulars respecting it which I conceived to be of importance.

1
120

Chemical Experiments
on
Guaiacum
by
Mr William Brande.

communicated by Charles Hatchett esq^r F.R.S.

Read Dec. 19. 1805.

Among the numerous substances which are comprehended under the name of resins, there is perhaps one which possesses so many curious properties, as that now under consideration, and it is remarkable that no more attention has been paid to the subject, since many of the alterations which it undergoes when treated with different solvents, have been mentioned by various authors.

The hair on the abdomen grows inwards on both sides so as to give the effect of a distinct groove along the middle line. The legs short in proportion to the body and nearly equal length. Very small abdominal rings with ligamentum rubrum running strong between oblique very fleshy does not adhere to intestine oblique at 1/4 inches containing process of peritoneum from the anterior part of the bladder to the middle

Laparomus trichodactylus. nov/39
Weight 8 lbs 2 oz:
abdominal mass loaded with an enormous accumulation of fat - fat of the greatomentum did not extend more than half way down the linea being reflected upwards in front of the liver - lower part of the abdomen contained ovaries with broad thick diffuse processes extending from the upper lower parts of the uterus and from the fundus of the urinary bladder spleen triangular, the upper angle most produced - fundamen with very thin tunica, much dilated at its commencement, expands with a sigmoid flexure to the right lumbar upon this corpus are the left kidney and forms small intestine. The caecum is of moderate length but of extreme width 4 ins. by 2 1/2 - the colon is continued from it close to the termination of the ileum

very hairy crusty - it adheres to his of Volkstone

Physic out the circulation

Town of Volkstone was born)

Red Pounds long a school house.

of recti but no trace of transversus. The muscle cartilage like a chevron shape. A large and thin Epithelium continued from the spleen and great end of stomach to the duodenum. Duodenum with a large mesenteric tied down to rough bars by a process of peritoneum which is continued upon the rectum. Length of large intestines including bacum 7 1/2 inches. Bacum 1 1/2 inch long. and 1/2 inch in diameter with a depth below the commissum

it form a fold 4 ins. in extent, across the lower part of the abdomen, then a long and narrow fold about 10 ins. in length, it is at the bend of this fold that the process begins to separate into folds, the other then bend round the root of the mesentery, gets to the under side of the transverse & forms a series of convolutions at the left side of the abdomen including an extent of gut 2 ins before it finally terminates in a rectum - as regards to the peritoneum is continued from the folds, but the mesentery & whatever is attached is very broad and folded with fat

left superior mesenteric artery the right auricle right lung thin lobes and the lobules imperf. Intervening valve attached firmly to a large fleshy column which comes off from a process near the angle - the posterior side is smaller fleshy

use for benefit men & women

	Amrs
1578	
88	
93	
99	
1602	
15	
2815	
1628	
51	

Richard Owen, "Volume 8 and 15, Subseries 25: Manuscripts", 1832-46, M2271-M2288 (National Library of Australia: Trove).

August. Then to go home with
you on September 13th or
thereabouts - & pay a visit to
"Robt. Sawler Esq - Sawrey Heriot,
Windermere," & have a few
hours at the Lakes - return
my present, Oct. 8th -
John Webster (S. Kettell) found his way
out & dined & enjoyed himself much
yesterday - His father is growing old &
weak - I have still a current of
east wind in my bronchials, but
hope to be shut out before Thursday.

Ever yours,

R. Owen

Brit. Mus.
June 4th 1866.

My dear E.

I shall be rejoiced
to meet you on Thursday
at 5, at Wat. St. (Rich-
mond Line). Summer is now
really with us. but with some
odd atmospheric phenomena
as, e.g. I found London in
a fog this morning and

Hand-A?

Forgeries in Other Hands:

This and all of the following samples might be forgeries in Hand-A, G or K for bylines with at least 1 text in the linguistic I-group.

June 1. 1866

Dear Mr Conway
Will you and Mrs Conway
give us the pleasure of taking
dinner with us on Wednesday
the 8th, at half past seven?
If you can come, we should be
obliged by an early answer.

Your presence in this
country is very useful. Your
most interesting article in
the new Fraser will help
many people to understand the
true character of what is now
going on in America. I am

Yours truly

John Stuart Mill
J. S. Mill

John Stuart Mill, "Letter from John Stuart Mill to Moncure Conway", June 1, 1866 (Archives & Special Collections at Dickinson College).

CAIETY THEATRE.
STRAND.

March 14. 1883

John W ilde :

I am glad to see that
you are taking up a question
re stage-management which I
think I was the first to
discuss in the "Forthnight"
about September, 1883. You
speak on artistic subjects with
more authority than I do.
It is now "stage-carpenter & scene
painter". It will soon be
"stage-bricklayer & stage-carpenter".

John Hollingshead

Goldwin Smith

Spencer Springs. N.Y.
Aug. 17. 1869.

Henry Villard Esq^r.

Dear Sir.

Will you send
me a letter stating exactly the
information in this instance
desired, which I might forward
with a letter of my own to Mr.
Bright, the President of the
Board of Trade?

We receive the
other day a company of 14 English
artisans with their families at
Ithaca. They are highly trained
workmen - masons, bricklayers and
carpenters. Being well cared for
by Mr. Cornell & other friends at
Ithaca, they are likely to do well.

But this experiment, and the
fact that it has brought under my
notice, seem to me to point to the
conclusion that Emigration offers the
chief advantages not to the highly
skilled but to the ordinary citizens.
The best work is no doubt appreciated
in New York or Boston. But it
does not seem to be appreciated in
this country generally. What is generally
wanted, it seems, is rapidity of
execution, in which the rougher
workmen often really do more
highly skilled. The inferior workmen
find hardly at all parallel to the
highest wages; but I don't think
the highly skilled workman is at
all better off than he is in his own
country. As at present advised
I certainly should not like to be

responsible for bringing any more ^{highly} skilled workmen
from England to this country.

I am, Dear Sir.

Yours very faithfully
John Smith.

I have not seen the Journal of the Association describing
your proposed model. When I return to America
(at the end of this month) I will write to the
"Beehive" which is our great industrial journal

Comparison of Echoing Hand-I Elements

in is to is this his with.

The word-patterns in group-I include: p (*in, is, to*), c (*be, in, to*), k (*a, to, was*), and ae (*his, in, to*). There is a tendency to occasionally leave the *t* uncrossed, the *i* un-dotted, and to stretch the end of a letter to touch the next word.

to to-day 2^o with you or a as to,

in to with is in this be in
-

a x t is in

to this letter in a in

House Nov. 18th
of 1848 by J. H.

Hand-I numbers are scribbled rapidly and with certainty. The 8's are frequently misshaped. Days of the week are occasionally given instead of the date. A precise address frequently accompanies dates. All months with over 5 letters in them, except for *September*, tend to be abbreviated to 3 letters (*Oct., Dec., Aug.*). 1's are written in a single stroke with a slight curve up or down that moves towards the next character. Some numbers connect.

13 Charlotte St. Bedford
Square S. Dec. 1843

Wednesday

September 13th

Oct. 8th 5,

Group-J Handwriting Style

I mentioned to Mr Downe who has often
inquired after you, that I am on the point of
writing to you - He desired me to be particularly
remembered to you - and he expects, uncommonly
regretfully, that when you were so obliging as to call at his
house, that you did not leave your address - Another
& most lively impression of the pleasure he derived
from your conversation.

Who wished, who has had
the pleasure of meeting you, has not requested your address.

To hear of your welfare we always & most
grateful, to myself and to my family - and be assured
that I am, with the highest regard,

My dear Madam, Most devotedly yours
Since we saw one another Friday last
which is often talked about, his opinion is right - as I am told the
translation is very bad. I have got it - in William Morris' Latin version

I D'Israeli



Isaac Disraeli, "Autograph by Isaac D'Israeli", MSS 363, DII Undated (Arizona State University Library).

Precious & the kind attention
of Viscount Palmerston towards
the late Mr. Wm. Ashby the Queen's
Vice Chamberlain. His talents
and good-humour will be much
missed.

He played actively in the diplomatic
line which the King is desirous
of forwarding and thinks the Rank
of the Queen's Vice Chamberlain suits
with propriety the situation of
Secretary of Legation.

A large, ornate signature in cursive script, reading "William IV".

King William IV, "Letter from William IV, to Viscount Palmerston" (Georgian Papers Programme).

Private and confidential

London March 13 1832

My dear Lord
Lady Elizabeth has informed me to
you what answers I have made
of the Reform Bill now on its progress
through Parliament; and I proceed to give
you all the information which I can.

The Ministers (and particularly Mr. Grey)
have told us that they consider
the Bill as efficient as that lately
enacted. There is no doubt of the truth
of this fact. Some trifling alterations have
been made. But the great features
of the Measure are the same; and if altered
are aggravated. This is most particularly

35895

The King to Lord Grey
BRIGHTON, February 4 1831

B 65

The King has too long been deeply impressed with the extreme importance of the Question of Parliamentary Reform, which has so long engaged the attention of the Public, and has recently been the subject of the serious deliberations of his confidential Servants, not to have looked forward with great anxiety to the Results of their deliberations, in the communications which were made to him on the 31st Ult^r by Earl Grey of "the Report on the State of the Representation with a view to its being "and effectue Reform" and of the Three Bills attached to that Report" commanding "the Representation of England, Scotland, "and Ireland" with the accompanying Explanatory Documents.

Although The King had felt willing to admit the necessity of engaging

in
to Earl Grey

May 3rd 1810

How could you ever think, my
dear lady Abercorn, that your
Name could stand any where in the
wrong place, wherever it stands it
must give pleasure to your friends.
So much about your postscript -
The Keysake or property exposed
The talisman was sent immediately
to Dr. Pimberton, and I expect that
by this time the grand Muff would
have been decorated with it; and it is
entirely his fault not having for-
warded it sooner to Baron Court.

142

XXII. Experiments & Observations on Electricity

By Mr. William Nicholson

Communicated by Dr Joseph Banks, Bart. P.R.S. Read June 25, 1789.

Part I. on the Excitation of Electricity

1. A Glass cylinder was mounted, & a cushion applied with a silk flap proceeding from the edge of the cushion over its surface & thence half round the cylinder. The cylinder was then excited by applying an amalgam'd leather in the usual manner. The Electricity was received by a conductor shaped off in sparks to Lane's Electrometer. By the frequency of these sparks, or by the number of turns required to cause spontaneous explosion of a Jar, the strength of the Excitation was ascertained.

2. The cushion was withdrawn about one inch from the cylinder & the Excitation performed by the silk only. A stream of fire was seen between the cushion & the silk; & much fewer Sparks passed between the Balls of the Electrometer.

3. A roll of dry Silk was interposed, to prevent the stream from passing between the cushion & the silk. Very few Sparks then appeared at the Electrometer.

4. A metallic rod, not insulated, was then interposed, instead of the roll of silk, so as not to touch any part of the apparatus. A dense stream of Electricity appeared between the rod & the silk & the conductor gave very many sparks.

5. The knob of a Jar being substituted in the place of the metallic rod, it became charged negatively.

6. The silk alone, with a slip of tin-foil applied behind it, affords much Electricity, though less than when the cushion was applied with a light pressure. The hand being applied to the silk as a cushion produced a degree of Excitation seldom equalled by any other cushion.

stria, as greatly enhancing the value of a variety: tulips
lose their colour only after some years culture; some
plants become double & others single, by neglect or care:
these characters can be transmitted by cuttings or grafts, &
in some cases by true or terminal propagation. Occasionally
a single bud on a plant, affects at once a new & widely
different character: thus it is certain that varieties
have been produced on peach trees & most common pearce
trees; white currant on red-currant bushes; flowers of a
different colour from that of the Stock, in chrysanthemum,
dahlias, west-william, azaleas &c &c; variegated leaf-buds
on many trees, & other similar cases. These new characters
appearing in ~~individual~~^{single} buds, can, like those before change
affecting the whole plant, be multiplied not only by cut-
tings & such means, but often likewise by true terminal
generation.

The changes thus appearing during the lives of individual
animals & plants, are extremely rare compared with those
which are congenital or which appear soon after birth. Slight
differences thus arising are infinitely numerous: the

Hand-J

This clean final 230-page manuscript of "Darwin's" *Origin of Species* linguistically matched group-J, and its handwriting is a precise fit for Hand-J. In contrast, the earlier 189-page and 35-page drafts of the *Origin* are clearly written in Hand-K. Thus, ghostwriter-K must have conducted initial scientific research and early drafts, while ghostwriter-J added enough content and re-writes for the final published text to match the J-group as its primary author.

Hand-K

[7] In copying races considerably different, as each parent transmits it from a third ^{a race} & ^{it changes} will be produced, according to the predominance of either parent. Should the parents now be kept pure, the number of races ~~will~~ ^{may} be thus increased, as soon as two or more are once formed, aij two or more originally created. Now is, however, some reason for believing that copying races gives a great tendency to vary, as the ~~selected~~ ^{selected} race, additional to those produced by the unequal breeding of the parent form may arise: the production of races of this nature (which a couple selected ⁱⁿ, however, counteracted & the tendency ~~to all varieties~~, especially ~~cross~~^{breed} to revert to either parent form. — Totally copying races is, the most effectual means of increasing the number of distinct races. If however the parent-races differ but little and are allowed to copy with few if the pure-bred animals of either parent-hind are left and the two ~~races~~ are destroyed & placed together: hence a large number of races of ~~the same~~ ^{with} ~~of~~ species of the domesticated animals ^{together} ⁱⁿ (high-civilized) ^{and} ⁱⁿ countries; even want of care for a few years will destroy the race of a much larger animal. — (compare for instance the cattle kept ⁱⁿ Mexico with those of Great Britain) These animals ^{are} apt to do ^{such} ^{separate} breeds & their races may ^{be} All terrestrial animals, have separate sexes & their races may copy ^{very} plenti ^{less} here & it can be shown that the greater part

"William Godwin's" *Lives of the Necromancers* (1834) matched the J19-group in the 19th century corpus, while his *Memoirs* (1798) matched the J18-group in the 18th century corpus. The Hand18-J manuscript for "Godwin's" "Of Public to Private Education" is included in that section of this handbook. The manuscript for the later *Necromancers* has not been digitized so it is unknown if it is also written in Hand-J 18 or 19. This annotated edited copy of "Godwin's" *Enquirer* does seem to have extensive notes in Hand19-J. If ghostwriter19-J heavily edited, or finished later "Godwin" manuscripts (as this annotation suggests) this would explain why *Necromancers* matched this 19th century J19-group.

18

Of the Sources of Genius.

Part I.

routine of barren lessons from our masters ; a circumstance occurs perhaps, in the intercourse of our companions, or in our commerce with nature, that makes its way directly to the heart, and becomes the fruitful parent of a thousand projects and contemplations.

Hand-J?

These three essays appear to me possessed of method, justness and pregnancy, of thinking : but they are marred by an opacity of language produced by the clouds of ~~guttural~~ expletives ~~in which you~~ wrap your ideas and by a general languor of style, that robs ~~your~~ ^{the} doctrines of all force & impressiveness.

Mr. Broome, Esq.
N. America,
London

July 25th 1806

10

My dear Sir -

I observe your name in the list of persons who entertain a plan of associating for the laudable and very judicious purpose of following the example of the Quakers in their admirable proceedings respecting the N. American Indians. If ever those unfortunate tribes are made the partakers, instead of the victims of the civilization which surrounds them, it must be by such excellent contrivances as the Quakers have so happily put in practice - and upon reading their tracts I was so much convinced of this, that I was induced to give the sub-

Sir,

In presuming to place in your hands the accompanying volume I am actuated by a feeling beyond the mere desire of expressing my dutiful respect.

When you did me the honor of examining the Difference Engine Your Royal Highness proved that you not only understood generally the nature of the mechanism, but also its important bearing upon human knowledge.

Having myself obtained from

2.

151 Albany Street
Regents Park

April 16.

ANTHONY P. CAMPANELLA
GARIBALDI COLLECTION

Dear and Honoured General Garibaldi.

Will you pardon these few lines from a lady who came up to London from some distance in the hope of seeing you, and who will be obliged to leave London without seeing you, being too unwell to stand among crowds?

Perhaps you may remember my sister, Madame Tell Meuricope, of Naples. She took charge of your wounded men in the

a great soul is conscious of a feeling of loneliness & sadness. Pardon me for saying out of the depths of my heart what it is that I pray God to grant to you - it is this - That the Lord Jesus Christ may reveal Himself more & more to your immortal soul, as your own, your personal Friend, and that the Holy Spirit may be granted to you in such great measure that you may become a partaker of the Divine nature and an heir of eternal glory. It will not satisfy me to ask of God anything less than this for one whose work in life must win the deepest gratitude of every true woman's heart.

1st letter
W.H.

7 Harrington Street

8th May 1838

Dear Sir

I have had a Shelley fit and written a good deal - I therefore send you the corrected letters you were good enough to offer to forward - I leave H. Smith's open for you to read - the others are almost copies of it and hope you will like the wording of it.

Please send them on with all convenient dispatch for I am afraid of a little delay damping me again.

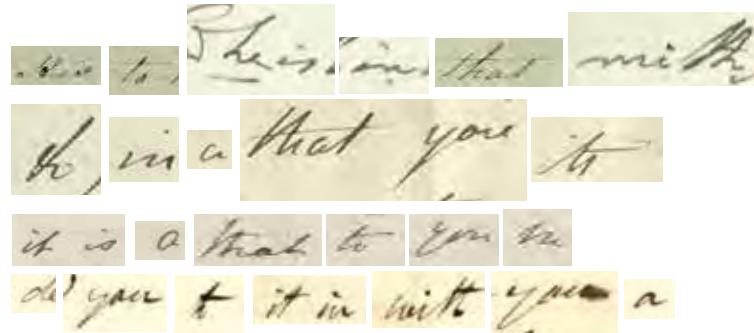
Will you be good enough to write down the heads of the first Mrs. Shelley's catastrophe - you told me the story which I but vaguely remember - if you will just put down the outline all will be clear to me - Was it in Dublin or Edinburgh she went to after their separation? Did she not live with an officer in the army? Did he ^{the officer!} not leave her? Was there ~~what was~~ the serious ground for their separation? Did she not come up from the Country to her Father's house and refused? These things put down roughly will be all I want just at present - and if at an interval of dramatising you would do so & forward me it will be another in the long string of obligations which it has been my good fortune to incur from you.

Believe me.
Yours very truly

G. H. Lewes

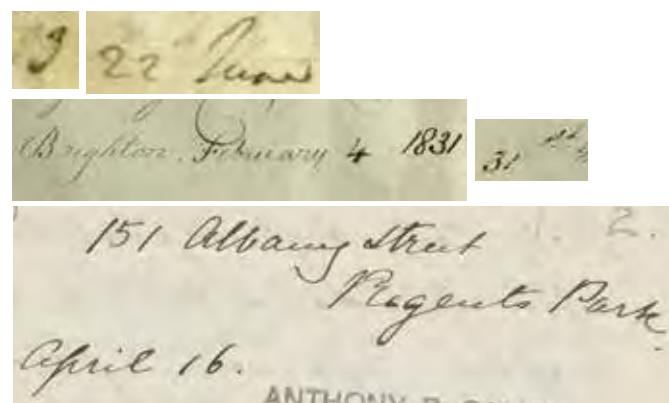
Leigh Hunt Esq.

Comparison of Echoing Hand-J Elements



The word-patterns in group-J include: a (*a, in, to*), ae (*his, in, to*), ap (*a, in, is, to*), and at (*in, that, to*). With exceptions where words connect, there is a lot of blank space between words, which is especially noticeable around the *a*'s. Letters are a rushed, thin, round, mostly continuous cursive. *You*'s have a few characteristic variants that are noticeably similar across bylines. *That*'s are even more consistent, with the main difference being a lack or a presence of a curl at the end of the last *t*, and occasional use of a single line to stretch across both *t*'s.

to. was in a that with this | it is in



21 March /57.

Three of these sets of numbers include increasingly indented lines for the address and the date. Setting the name of the city or region at a different indentation than the street address, and using still another indentation for the date helps readers grasp these lines' meaning more easily. The capital *M*'s in the months (*May, March*) have a matching loop at the top start of the letter. Dates are regularly included in letters, and their numbers tend to be rushed but legible and elegant.



Most of the letters start with similarly written *Dear* and/or *Sir*, and tend to be written on similarly-sized small pages.

Group-K Handwriting Style

*Received March 23 1852
C. T. B.*

6

*Notes on the specific heats of gases.
By Wm Thomson Esq M.A. F.R.S. Lect Prof of Natl Philosophy in the university of Glasgow.*

*Let N be the specific heat of unity of weight
of a fluid at the temperature t, kept within
constant volume, v; and let KN be the specific
heat of the same fluid mass, under con-
stant pressure, p. Without any other assump-
tion than that of Carnot's principle, the following
equation is demonstrated in my paper* on the Dy-
nical Theory of Heat. It is*

$$KN - N = \frac{(\frac{dp}{dt})^2}{\mu x - \frac{dp}{dv}},$$

*where μ denotes the value of Carnot's function,
for the temperature t, and the differentiations
indicated are with respect to v and t considered
as ~~t~~^{the} independent variables of which p
~~is a function~~. If the fluid be subject to Boyle's and
Mariotte's law of compression, we have*

$$\frac{dp}{dv} = - \frac{h}{v};$$

*and if it be subject also to Gay-Lussac's law
of expansion $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{eh}{1+et}$.*

K/E?

4

It was first obtained by using, ⁱⁿ the formula

$$M = JH \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{T} \int_T^S \mu dt}$$

which involves no hypothesis,
and the expression

$$\mu = \frac{T}{E+t}$$

for Carnot's function, which Mr. Joule had suggested to me in a letter dated Dec 9, 1848, as the expression of Mayer's hypothesis, in terms of the notation of my "Account of Carnot's Theory".^{*} Mr. Rankine[#] has arrived ~~at~~ ^{in a very different manner} at a formula agreeing with it, (with the exception of a constant term in the denominator which, as its value is unknown, but probably small, he neglects in the actual use of the formula), as a consequence of the fundamental principles assumed by him in his Theory of Molecular Vortices, when applied to a cycle of four operations satisfying Carnot's criterion of reversibility (being in fact precisely analogous to those described above, and originally invented by Carnot); and he thus establishes Carnot's Law as a consequence of the equations of the mutual conversion of heat and expansive power which had been given in the first section of his paper on the

Mechanical Action of Heat.[#]

~~L. T. C.~~ Glasgow College, Feb 16, 1852
W. J.

* R.S.E. Jan 2, 1849. Transactions Vol. XVI. Part V.

On the Economy of Heat in Expansive Engines. R.S.E. Apr 21, 1851
Transactions Vol. XX. Part II.

R.S.E. Feb 4, 1850, Transactions Vol. XX. Part I.

4

in connection with the results of Reye's observations on the ~~heat~~^{density}, &c, lead to the value 1.410 for K which is probably true in three if not in four of its figures. Taking then this value for K the preceding operations enable us to determine the absolute values of the two specific ~~heat~~^(K, N, M) heat₁ according to the hypotheses used in (a), and in (a'), respectively; and we find,

for t = 0 ..	^{1 ft. 3 in.} 1 ft. air under <u>written pressure (N)</u>	of 2 ft. air in <u>constant volume (V)</u>
	•2431	•1724,
for t = 10 ..	•2610	•1709, } according to the } tabulated values, } of Carnot's function.

or, for all temperatures, •2374 - - - - - 1684, according to Meyer's hypothesis. By the adoption of hypotheses involving that of Meyer and taking 13896 and 1.4 as the values of J and K, respectively, Mr. Hopkins finds 1717 to be the value of the density. Hence it is probable that the values of the specific heat of air under constant pressure found by Berthmann (•3046) and by Dela Roche and Bérard (•2669) are both considerably too great; and the true value, to two significant figures, is probably •24.

Glasgow College, Feb. 19, 1852. W. T.

Oct 5. 68 Recopied from Dr. H. W. B. 31

F. paper and aspect of ♂ & ♀. -

Each

Half 1 ♂ is made up. transport.
Each part is broad toward base (when it is
 $\frac{40}{7600}$ wide) & is rising upward becoming narrow
with its sides rather irregular: at base to
2 ripples (^{spine below} ~~rounded~~ ^{narrow} ^{widest}) are 20 gods apart. &
at upper end 8 gods apart, ^{to the} 4
irregular crevices cut the
widest part.

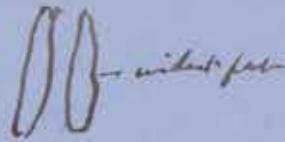


Rest of ♀ $\frac{40}{7600}$ broad in broad parts. Each

rest becomes narrow toward base & at upper end, has
at latter at 10 hours or so is D. - base

broad 17 gods apart, at upper end 12 gods

base 17 gods apart, ^{so} the widest part is



apart. - ^{so} the widest part is

Q. front = wide & pointed; the rami

wide in widest part -

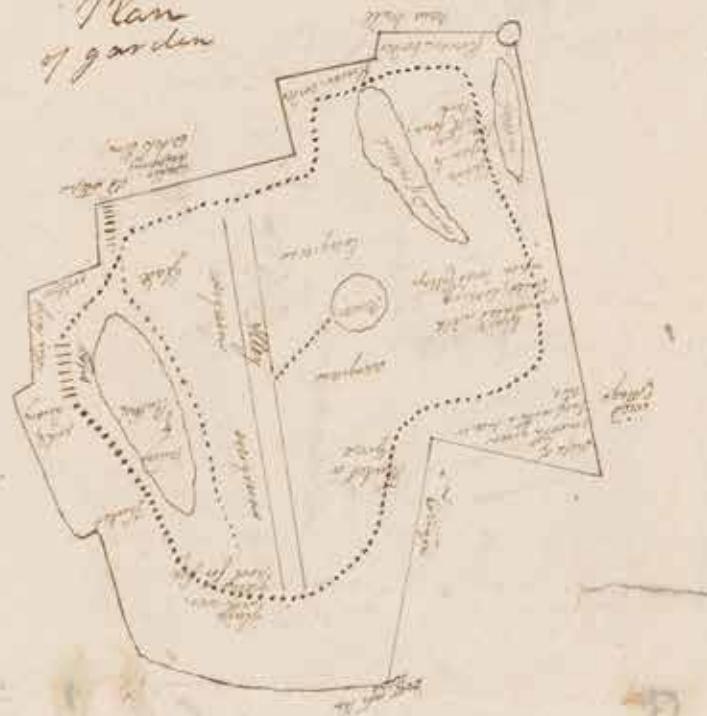
Spines pointing toward each other between the 2 largest
rami centrally. -



no 6

Wendy & his son Ruthy arrived on Sunday afternoon
 My dear lady Beaumont the pleasure of welcoming her to your
 house abated with me joy & I think I never was more testi-
 monial in my life than when we had had her as guest by the fire-
 side; for his looks were much now like his own old self &
 though he only talked of course things & old friends, we
 perceived that he was contented in his mind & had settled his
 affairs at home to his satisfaction. He has been thoroughly well
 & cheerful ever since. ~~He has~~ ~~been~~ his Books, truly poor
 boy! is very happy & looks unusually well. But we are afraid
 of the hooping-cough, for there is no doubt that the cough which
 our young ones have is the hooping-cough. Thomas is better
 than Sam & wrote on Saturday. I long to know your opinion
 on & the Georges of my brother's plan of the winter garden. Mr.
 Judge (as we females are also) is much delighted with
 it only he doubts about the fountain, & he thinks it is

Plan
of garden



possible that an intermingling of Birch has somewhat
 a effect to give the richness of the color of the naked twigs
 in winter & may add also from myself that we have often
 stood for half an hour together at Grasmere on a still
 day at the raindrops gathering in sunbeams upon
 the birch twigs - the purple colour & the dark brown
 produce a most enchanting effect. All our family
 except the three children (for Dorothy is of health) are
 gone to Grasmere work one up to help Miss H & my
 sister with dirty places. The pieces of the morning tempest have
 & I hope they will not be much fatigued as they will

Dorothy's autobiography only matched the E-group, but this letter seems to be created in the standard K-Hand, especially given the illustration at its center.

Hand-G/K?

This Manuscript of Waverley was purchased at London in August 1831 unbound; and in 1833 was bound in imitation of most of the other MSS. but with blank pages inserted corresponding with the gaps of the Ms. when compared with the printed work.

But more than half of the entire Ms. is here preserved.

The total number of leaves in this Manuscript is 210;

Viz.	18	The first series of Pages beginning at Chap. V. consists of eighteen leaves, viz. 1 to 17; (1.5 cut out; two P.P. marked 17; one after 17 nearly blank)
Vol. I.	10	Second series of Pages contains 10 leaves marked 1 to 10.
	13	Third series of Pages 13 leaves, viz. 11 to 11, one "P. April"; 20 marked 10.
in Vol. II.	31	Fourth series of Pages 31 leaves, 1.1 to 31, (P.31 not marked; P.1 cut out; P.24 given twice.)
	32	Fifth series of Pages contains 32 leaves marked 1.1 to 32.
in Vol. III.	104	The Sixth series of pages contains 104 leaves, Viz. P.4 to 112 inclusive: (P.18 is a half page; P.25 is on the back of leaf 24; P.26 is a full page; P.P. 58 and 59 are given twice over; at P.101 is a def. in another hand; Then P.121 to 126, the end; But never were my pages 124 and 125.
	2	Seventh series of Pages contains 2 leaves, viz. P.1 and 2 of Postscript.
	210	Leaves in all. —

Pages 115-120 printed by Sir
John Murray in 1850

Compared with the Print of 1st Edition (1814) this Ms. contains what corresponds nearly to 579 Pages of Print, and has lost what nearly corresponds to 99 of Print; so that what corresponds to about 64 pages of Print more than the half is preserved.

The First or Quarto portion of the Paper of this Ms. is water-marked 1805; the Folio part is water-marked 1813.

At Pages ~~XI~~ and XVII of the "General Preface" of Edition 1830 of the Waverley Novels are some interesting details respecting this Ms. of Waverley.

At the end of P.2 of the Postscript the words "Our Scottish Addison" are erased, being required in the Epitaphy Dedication that followed.

H. London Sept. 1850

Forged letter explaining the origin of the forged Waverley manuscript, likely written in a unique variant of Hand-G.

K/E

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father and daughter living each other so apparently and separated under such painful circumstances. Still less will we attempt to analyse the ship board of Rose at recurring the complements of Waverley or enquire whether the history ^{respecting} ~~is~~ the particular course of his journey to Scotland at that period. We will not even trouble the reader with the bare-drawn details of a courtship half years ago. It is enough to say that under so strict a restraint as the Queen all things were conducted in due form. She left upon herself ^{the money} ~~for~~ the task of announcing to the proposal of Rose which she made with a proper degree of frankness immediately - some does however say that Waverley found few minutes to apprize her of what was coming the evening before while the rest of the company were looking at their worsted serpents which formed a fit scene in the garden. ~~For my part I cannot conceive that so important an affair could be communicated in so short a space of time at least it certainly took at least three quarters of an hour ^{my two hours full price for them} ~~in the Queen's room of honours~~ ^{there so important} as here & Waverley paid now ^{by and by} ~~now~~ ^{as received by the last} in all the forms. He was invited to sit with Miss Bradwardine at dinner, to be Miss Bradwardine's partner at cards.~~

Mr. Bradwardine came into the room ^{one} of the four Miss Bradwardines who chanced to be near Rose was sure to recollect the name for his thumb ^{if} her serpents were at the other end of the room & And sometimes if papa & mama were not in the way to keep them ⁱⁿ ^{bliss} ^{else} ^{against} ^{and} ^{miss} ^{Rose} ^{Edward} working together a little ^{4. October} ^{else} ^{against} ^{and} ^{miss} ^{Rose} ^{Edward} would be seen as thumb to claim the hand of his playfell bride. Edward also prepared in his journey to visit Colonel Talbot who was still in Edinburgh and to enquire after the fate of the unfortunate Chief of Glengarrich to visit him at Berlise & to enquire whether any thing could yet be done for preventing all

^{at} The old Laird of Durham would also have his first and the old lady her second. Over the Barony could not refrain, but here Rose escaped ^{every} ^{but} ^{the} ^{entire} ^{first} ^{fees} of exposure for this but was usually confined in a lattice ^{former} ^{grate} in her former sometimes grand too broadly and

Walter Scott, "Incomplete Manuscript of Waverley", 1805-14: manuscript (National Library of Scotland).

K/E

1 It will be ill giving me "said Andrew doughtily" that has me a gray
grout to pay a fine wi' its ill taking the brook off a Shetlandmen.
"If ye have na purse to giv ye ha' flesh to fine" replied the Baillie and
I will look wi' to your getting your deserts the lee way or the other!
To the commands of the farrier therefore Andrew &

2 X N.L. we now set forwards but had not gone half the day when the
in which Mr. Farrier dwelt when a loud hallooing was heard behind
behind us. we stopped accordingly and were over-taken by Mr. Farrier's
lads who bore the last tokens of Matties care for her master. The former
conveyed in the form of a ~~small~~ voluminous silk handkerchief like
man's sail of one of his own west. India men which Mrs. Mattie
peculiarly desired he would put about her neck and which thus
but he added to ~~the~~ other engagements. The second younger boy had
only a verbal charge (I thought I say the rogue deserved to hang)
he delivered it in the part of the house. where that her master was
beneath care of the waters. "Pock! pock! silly hussy answered Mr. Farrier
added turning to me "it shows bad heart though - it shows how
we see young a queen - Mattie a croupy lass" - So speaking he paid
the sides of his pulley and we left the town without further interruption.

* Let others care soon the feds as they find it -

K/E

Ways "Mr. Osbaldeston" said he "contracted for the service both of your horn and
 your two horses at once - ye unmercifulle rascal - but I've lost well after you
 during this journey". To this account Andrew was compelled to submit only reluctantly
 and to the horrors when every tooth gave her a tug -" Apparently he found
 it difficultly of getting rid of supple Sam and returning before his term
 he had ^{just} ~~just~~ for he ^{had} accomplished the exchange without being many minutes
 absent nor did I hear of his having paid any sumt. money for break of
 baggage While we passed easily forwards by a road which conducted us north
 wards from the town I had the opportunity to estimate and admire the good
 qualities of my new friend. Although like my father he considered commercial
 transactions to be the most important ^{duty} of humane life he was not wed
 to them on such a degree as to undervalue more general knowledge. On the
 contrary with much oddity and truly unity of manner with a vanity which
 he made more ridiculous by desiring ^{now & then} to under a mask of humility
 and shew as he was of all the advantages of a learned education Mr. far
 his conversation showed tokens of a shrewd observing liberal and
 the extent of his opportunities a well-improved mind. He was a good
 local antiquary and entertained me as we passed along with an account
 of remarkable events which had formerly taken place in the scenes through
 which we passed. And as he was well acquainted with the ancient history
 of this district he saw with the prospective eye of an enlightened patriot many
 other future advantages which have only ^{since} ~~passed~~ happened within
 these ~~several~~ few years. It was I remarked also with great pleasure that although
 a true Scotchman and abundantly zealous for the honour of his country
 he was disposed to think most liberally of the sister-hamdom. When An-
 drew Fawcett (when by the way the Bailler could not abide) chose to
 implore the assistance of one of the horses casting his shot to the determinate
 influence of the union he incurred a severe rebuke from Mr. Farri. "Whist
 the whist - its all - scratch twangs like yours that make marching about
 neighbourhoods and nations! There's naething rare quite ~~but~~ in this side
 o' time but it might ha'e been better and that may be said o' the union
 than were never dyin' at thame the Glasgow folks with their rabbitings and
 their risings and their riots as they ca' them now a days. But its an ill
 wind blows nechter guid - I say let Glasgow flourish which is judiciously
 and elegantly pullin' around the hunders - arms by way of ~~going~~ by word.
 Now since S. Mungo catch'd hornys in the Clyde whae was ever like to
 far as flowerish like the sugar tobacco trade will any body tell me that
 will grumble at the bailey that open'd us a road west - aye yester
 Andrew Fawcett was far from acquiescing in these arguments of cap-
 tain turn ^afoot venture to enter a grumbling protest "that it was an
 wise charge to ha'e Scotland ha' made in burthen and that for his
 share he would for the hornys - burrds in Glasgow & a' the tobacco-cash
 what ha'e giv'n up the rest o' the Scots parliament and set up our
 own ^{the} sword our sceptre and Mons. may be kept by these English
 back-peddlin' in the tour o' burthen".

The 8

Chelsea, Monday

My dear Miss Wilson,

Ever since I saw you, as before, I have been half-deaf, very busy, and almost altogether miserable: I seem, as it were, wrapped in a case of catarrh, which will probably last me thro' the boggy months. Now is nothing for me but to couch low, and keep quiet tho' the sky came down. Taylor was here one night in my absence, speaking about Lecturing; - it makes me shudder to the marrow of the bone.

I remember an innocent-looking young lady who came here once with the history

Thomas Carlyle's chronology makes him into a likely ghostwriter both for the group-I and also for group-K. This handwriting sample is from 1837, and the rhetorical text, *The French Revolution: A History*, which was linguistically tested and matched the K-group was also published in 1837. An obstacle to Carlyle's ghostwriting of group-K initially seemed to be that this seems to be one of Hand-G's un-slanted Palatino-echoing cursive forgeries. However, because of the similarity between hands K and G, this letter has enough similarities to semi-formal variants of Hand-K in "Darwin" and other manuscripts, to confirm it as a reasonably likely example of Hand-K.

Somerville: she shall see me again to her innocent heart's content, since it will give you a little satisfaction that she do it. Then say the 14th, or any day. Only I must beg that you would say tea instead of dinner; the latter being, in my present caterwaul state, a very serious enterprise.

My wife, with thanks and complements to you, reports favorably of herself; and indeed seems by dint of care to do wonderfully well.

I will hope to see you one of these afternoons, for my hurry of work will abate ere long. — (A shortening hen!)

Ever most truly yours,

T. Carlyle

Comparison of Echoing Hand-K Elements

in to in a is with also to
 I to to the in this which
 me in a to of the + and he
 sofa with a at the fu,

The word-patterns used in group-K include: a (a, in, to), e (a, I, to), ai (a, is, to), ax (in, to, we), and t (a, his, to). These samples use characteristically rushed speed that makes many words illegible. This writer has formal variants, but tends to prefer speed over penmanship.

The top circles in the 8's tend to be larger than the bottom circles. In abbreviations of months, there tends to be no period after the abbreviated letters (*Feb, Jan, Dec*). The years on these texts range from 1816 to 1881, with some non-included manuscripts with dates outside this range.

received March 23, 1852 $KN - N = \frac{(\frac{df}{dt})^2}{\mu x - \frac{dh}{dt}}$	Dec 9, 1848 Jan 2, 1849. $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{eh}{1+et}$	Glasgow College, Feb 16, 1852 R.S.E. Feb 4, 1850, Transactions Vol. XX. Part I.
Glasgow College, Feb. 19, 1852. .2431 .2410	1410 .1724, .1709,	~ (.3046) (.2669), ~

Monday morn May 11. Friday the 1st.

Group-L Handwriting Style

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too busy to render. In the good doctor's business few oppose him. He has lost but this once, his owing to his practice. Skill and experience, we he would probably have been mortified if he could have known how many of his patients were fully dressed in sedatives for him by the fact that he was employed at the Fairs. Nothing of this sort need have been contemplated in the low scale of payment adopted by any but the ~~poor~~^{poor} family. Of itself the money he received for going to the Fairs would hardly have paid him for horse-fleas; but then as lady visitors in her younger days had und

"It costs a trifle for a ~~old~~^{elder} man just setting up in practice for himself, to be able to say he attends Mass at his house!"

In the prestige was tacitly sold and paid from the history of the nation, but visitors became ~~old~~^{the history of the nation} sellers & defrauded & cheated them. In the people it was as well that Mr. fibroni's needle of his time from home. He however thought ~~himself~~^{his} ~~old~~^{old} ~~man~~^{man} ~~over~~^{over} totally unfit ~~at~~^{for} things, and perceived ~~that~~^{the} nature of his ~~very~~^{old} nature were his fine sentiments. All he did not allow himself to rejoice over the step he had taken; he shut his eyes, and took up his case to make a small sweep that he ~~would~~^{in his misery} have if he had started to them; and he forced himself to look on the positive advantages that had accrued to him and his through his hearing he had obtained an unexceptionable, though not a tender practice, for his little girl; a skillful manager of his funds, deservedly well-born; a woman also was accepted and

There are collaborative ghostwriting overlaps between the linguistic groups G, L, C and some of the others. This makes it difficult to distinguish between hands, especially when a secondary ghostwriter might have transcribed the final surviving manuscript. Out of these intersecting groups, this blocky hand is most likely to be Hand-L.

(9) ~~having overcome many difficulties succeeded at length in joining his book in his library~~
 Such was the history of my beloved volta
 goes. It ~~had~~ ^{had} imprinted me deeply, & I learned to admir
^{of social} their virtues & to deplored the vices of mankind
^{up white} But comes were distant. But as yet, I looked
^{it through} upon him as a distant evil; but here
 violence & generosity were every present
 before me - and I longed to make use in the
 busy scene where so many admirable
 qualities were called forth and displayed.
 But I in giving ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~books~~ ^{the} account
 of the progress of my intellect, I must not
 omit a circumstance that took
 place in the beginning of the month
 of August of that year.

One night during my accustomed
 visit to the neighbouring wood where
 I collected my own food and brought
 home game for my protectors, I found
 on the ground a leather portmanteau
 containing several articles of dress & some
 books. I ~~had~~ easily seized the prize &
 returned with it to my hotel. The books
 were fortunately written in the language
^{the elements} of which I had learned at the cottage; they consisted
 of "Paradise Lost" - a volume of Plutarch's
 lives and the "Lovers of Virtue" - and I ^{had}
^{given me} ~~had~~ ^{recently} delighted ⁱⁿ the possession of these treasures,
^{in the} ~~with~~ ^{and} I could ^{now} continue my study
 and occupy my mind when ^{these histories} ~~when~~ my
 friends were employed in their ordinary
 occupations. I can hardly describe to you the

"Shelley's" Frankenstein was directly linguistically tested and fit into the G/L-group. Thus, this should be an example of either the L or G-Hand. While there are some similarities between this hand and the rushed variant in "Paget's" Aesthetics, it is more likely that this "Shelley" manuscript was written by a regular collaborator of ghostwriter-G, or somebody whose earlier closeted texts ghostwriter-G regularly rewrote, and this is the reason this divergent handwriting appears in this collaborator's early manuscript. The handwriting on this page looks like the hand in "Percy Bysshe Shelley's" Poems and Prose Works, which linguistically fit into group-B, but also has a single 10+ test match to the L-group.

Chapter 2.

the wild-flower garden in the Bush.

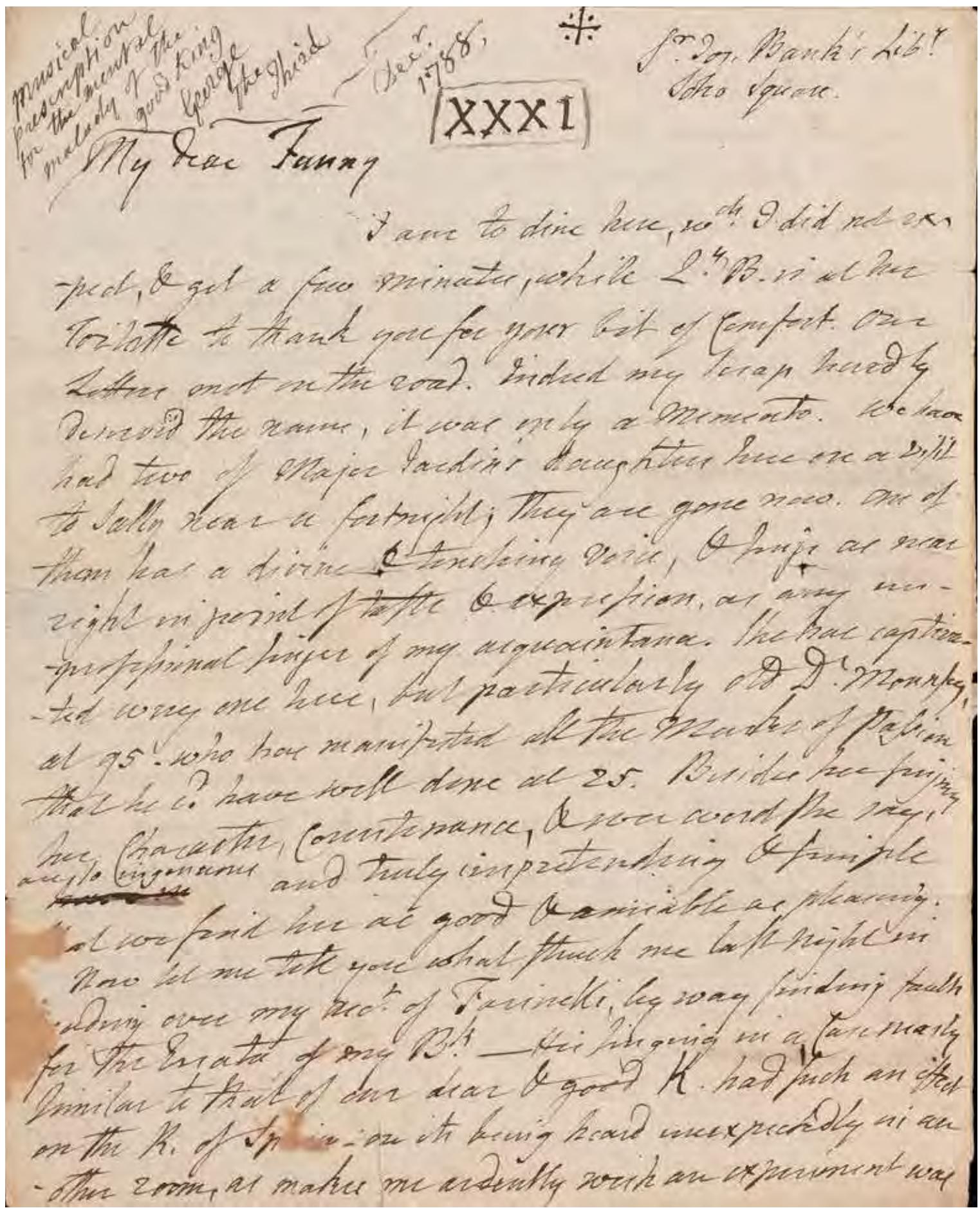
For a little while after Habibah
~~went~~ things seemed as new & out
of time at the old place; but
they soon made friends ~~for~~
again on smoothly enough.

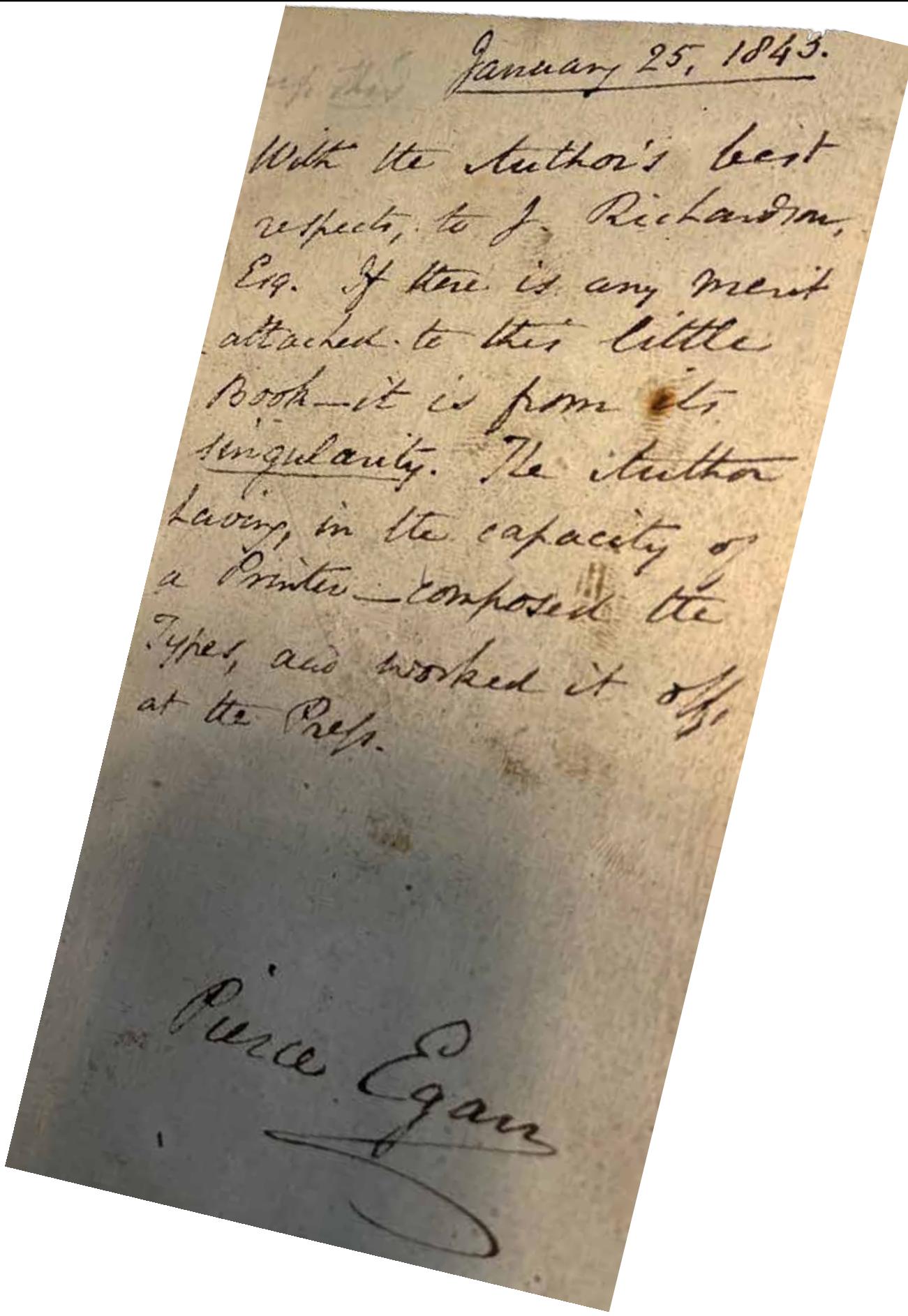
In the ~~bush~~ wood - does wood to each other
& the cork - o - reets called, in
the bush; the little grey, long-tailed
monkeys & climbed the trees
& slid down by the monkeys
ropes, the hairs & porcupines
visited the birds by the great
dawn & the boffard sometimes
came down on dark nights
close to the house to poul,
& the snakes made their
nests & reared their young
in the garden & under the
dark walls; the great flat
stone still taken in the
wall; the ~~old~~ trap-door
spiders made holes in their
nest & lived there until
while still, & at evening

the ~~old~~ - flower ^{aromely} - and - home

~~spent their days in~~ ^{spent their days in} their beds on ^{the morning}
~~side~~ ^{and} ~~sent out~~ their rich, meat

over her
day that
as if at
to terrible,
meantime
it
it bruched
as though
it did.
ished, & out
to the far
cured her
from the
his hand
her. It is
the rare, little
said the
front room
d some of
the land.
The
old Agali, the
to her bedroom
the door
as she had ~~seen~~
be known it
as little she
used to be
as though a
near her, & she
it was safe.
about her, & closed
at were a person
she with no horse
so many people
out.





Pierce Egan, "Inscription in *The Mistress of Royalty; or the Loves of Florizel and Perdita*", 1814 (Rare Books & Music: British Library Collection, C.57.b.51.).

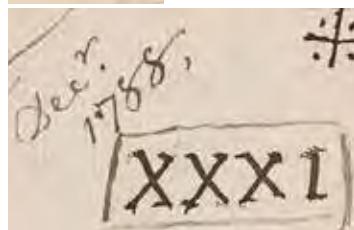
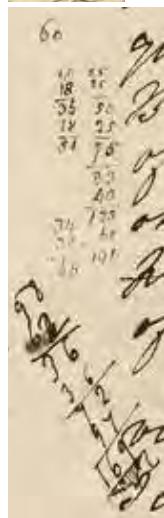
Comparison of Echoing Hand-L Elements



Hand-L employs characteristically many backwards curls at the start of words, as seen here in *his*, *have*, *her*, *had*, *might*, and many of the other words. It also draws the *i* in a characteristic manner. And the square dimensions of the characters are easily noticeable across these samples.

488 2.

Numbers are drawn in a rush, with appendages, such as odd curls and serif feet.



~~French fur coat lines~~

~~Have eyes will fail,~~

~~having overcome many difficulties succeeded
at length in penning his book in his old age
despite many difficulties he suffered
in fact and failure over took me~~

Edits tend to be made with single strike-through lines, though multiple lines, or curled lines are also used. There are some corrections on nearly every page. The general mood of Hand-L is aggressive or angry, and these cross-out lines are also uniquely shaky and aggressive.