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“ In the course of the undertaking he has been  
 “ in the frequent habit of suggesting to that gen-  
 “ tleman the propriety of certain alterations noted  
 “ with a pencil, and by way of query, on the  
 “ proof sheets; and in *all* material points he had  
 “ the satisfaction of finding his suggestions  
 “ adopted. Mr. Hawkins, however, when he  
 “ had arrived at the 145th page of the perform-  
 “ ance, after expressing his dissatisfaction at the  
 “ frequency of these queries, informed Mr. Smith,  
 “ that ‘ he was at liberty, himself, if he pleased,  
 “ to correct the sheets without his (Mr. H.’s)  
 “ seeing them; or, if he liked it better, to rewrite  
 “ the remaining part of the book himself.’

“ The proof sheets notwithstanding continued  
 “ to be submitted to Mr. H.’s inspection, in-  
 “ scribed, as in former instances, with pencilled  
 “ hints or remarks.

“ In consequence of Mr. H.’s rejection of many  
 “ of these notices (which in Mr. S.’s opinion,  
 “ and in that of several friends to whose judg-  
 “ ment he paid the highest deference, were of  
 “ indispensable necessity), Mr. S. did, as well in  
 “ the fair exercise of his unquestionable right  
 “ over his own publication as under the above  
 “ sanction, make insertions and alterations in  
 “ some passages occurring between p. 144 and

“ the end of p. 252 \*, in which his own expe-  
 “ rience and actual observations had *dictated* to  
 “ him the corrections to be made : these changes,  
 “ however, were not introduced until he had  
 “ submitted them to the inspection of the gen-

\* “ For the information of those who may desire to know  
 “ what parts of the volume are exclusively attributable to Mr,  
 “ H. (as well as to take from him even every imaginary  
 “ ground of complaint against myself), I here acknowledge  
 “ that I am solely indebted to that gentleman for the entire  
 “ Preface, and likewise for the following portions of the work :  
 “ viz. from the beginning to p. 144, both inclusive ;—from  
 “ page 164, beginning with the words ‘ Accordingly, on the  
 “ Patent Roll of that year,’ to page 171, ending with the  
 “ words ‘ the same suit ;’—from page 172, beginning with the  
 “ words ‘ But though,’ to page 221, ending with the words ‘ the  
 “ original word is Cuband again’ (excepting the note, letter  
 “ E, at the bottom of page 174, and the note, letter L, to the  
 “ bottom of page 176) ;—from page 227, beginning with the  
 “ words ‘ To Lessing’s Essay,’ to page 228, ending with the  
 “ words ‘ a language of which he himself has no knowledge ;’—  
 “ from page 232, beginning with the words ‘ Mr. Pennant has  
 “ made,’ ending with the words ‘ the cloisters,’ in the same page ;  
 “ —from page 236, beginning with the words ‘ The shields  
 “ here,’ &c. to page 242, ending with the words ‘ be made  
 “ out’ (excepting the note, letter S, in page 239) ;—from page  
 “ 244, beginning with the words ‘ Mercœur is the name of,’ to  
 “ the bottom of page 249 (excepting note, letter R, in page  
 “ 247) :—from page 250, beginning with the words ‘ A family  
 “ of the same name,’ to the bottom of the same page.

“ If, therefore, errors should be detected in any of the pages  
 “ not here specified, I request that Mr. H. may not be consi-  
 “ dered as responsible for them. J. T. S.”

“ tlemen already alluded to, who were singularly  
 “ qualified, by their profound knowledge of the  
 “ subjects in hand, to direct his judgment\*.

“ In consequence of Mr. Smith’s having thus  
 “ availed himself of the above permission, and  
 “ at a time when the work was ready for deli-  
 “ very, with Mr. H.’s name in the title-page and  
 “ elsewhere, and when Mr. S. on the third of  
 “ the present month, had transmitted a copy of  
 “ it to Mr. H. that gentleman, within a few  
 “ minutes after he had received it, or, in other  
 “ words, before it was *possible*† for him to have  
 “ examined into the necessity or propriety of the  
 “ alterations, sent to Mr. S. *on account of* those  
 “ alterations, a prohibition to publish the book  
 “ either with his name (which in the first instance  
 “ he had expressly permitted) or with the dedi-  
 “ cation.

\* “ With respect to these passages, I beg leave to observe,  
 “ in common justice to myself, that almost every one of the  
 “ alterations or insertions in question was exclusively confined  
 “ to such facts and statements as I had myself ascertained by  
 “ repeated visits to the House of Commons, or buildings around  
 “ it, and observations and admeasurements there made by my  
 “ own eye and hand during a period of seven years. J. T. S.”

† The words given in *Italic*, or other variation of charac-  
 ter, throughout the extracts from Mr. S.’s letters, or other papers  
 written by him, inserted in this pamphlet, are in the originals  
 (if manuscript) scored under, or (if printed) varied as given  
 in this pamphlet. J. S. H.



“ Mr. S. ever anxious to avoid even the sem-  
 “ blance of unkindness or offence towards Mr.  
 “ H. and regardless of the mischief which he  
 “ must incur by letting pass a part of the favour-  
 “ able season for publication, regardless too of  
 “ expense, has actually cancelled the title-page  
 “ and dedication, as well as every leaf in which  
 “ Mr. H. was announced *without qualification* as  
 “ the author.

“ Mr. S. thinks it incumbent upon him to  
 “ offer this explanation to the Subscribers, in  
 “ order to account for his having suppressed, in  
 “ the title-page, the name of that gentleman  
 “ who was stated in the Prospectus (written by  
 “ Mr. H. himself) to have undertaken the lite-  
 “ rary part of the work : and also as an apology  
 “ to them, as well as to the public at large, for  
 “ having molested them with a detail of circum-  
 “ stances intrinsically too uninteresting and insig-  
 “ nificant to warrant an instant's notice.

“ Mr. S. regrets that Mr. H.'s own requisition  
 “ should have imposed upon him the duty of  
 “ stating to the public what he certainly should  
 “ have wished to have concealed, that any cor-  
 “ rections had been necessary in that gentleman's  
 “ descriptions of topographical objects.

“ Not-

“ Notwithstanding the above statement, Mr. S.  
 “ is now no less forward, than at all times he  
 “ has been, to offer to that gentleman his best  
 “ thanks for the very great trouble he has taken  
 “ in arranging and digesting the various materials  
 “ of this work, as well as in the business of com-  
 “ position; and he also begs leave to assure him,  
 “ that, should he proceed with a History of  
 “ Westminster Abbey, he will, as he has already  
 “ promised, render him every assistance in his  
 “ power as a draughtsman, and will be ready to  
 “ produce those plans and admeasurements of  
 “ the most curious and least accessible parts of  
 “ the Abbey, which he has for some years past  
 “ neglected no opportunity of making, and has  
 “ every reason to believe no other person has se-  
 “ cured with similar intentions, or for public  
 “ communication.

“ June 9, 1807.”

Before I enter into a narrative of the transac-  
 tions between Mr. Smith and myself, it is necessary  
 to notice one passage in the Advertisement pre-  
 fixed to his book, as delivered out after the title-  
 page and some other parts had been cancelled  
 and reprinted. It is in these words: “ Mr. S.  
 “ regrets that Mr. H.’s own requisition should  
 “ have imposed upon him the duty of stating to  
 “ the public, what he certainly should have  
 “ wished to have concealed, that any corrections

“ had been necessary in that gentleman’s descrip-  
 “ tions of topographical objects.”

To what circumstance this was intended to refer I should have been at a loss to discover, had not Mr. S. in an interview with Mr. Berridge, my attorney, on the 6th of June last, told him, that the letter-press was spun out to an amazing length, and that some parts of the original manuscript were so filled with obscenity, that he was obliged to leave them out, or his work would have been ruined ; and as this charge is a direct attack on my moral character, it is requisite it should be in the first place investigated.

That any objectionable passage of the kind here alluded to, or even any one equivocal in that way, was ever originally written, or afterwards inserted by me, is what I most positively deny ; nor do I believe there is any one in the whole work, either as originally written, or subsequently corrected by me in any revision, or while the sheets were passing through the press, on which such a construction is capable of being put. Descriptions of parts of the building, or places in its neighbourhood, were in general supplied from Mr. S.’s information, which was often contradictory, and therefore I cannot be responsible for their truth. What I have at any time stated in the work I understood to be the fact ; but had he

communicated any thing not perfectly decent, I would not have inserted it; and had there originally been any such exceptionable passage, it is extraordinary it should have escaped Mr. S.'s observation, when the manuscript was wholly read over to him, as it was just before it was delivered to the printer. In what state it then was, the original manuscript, the whole of which is still in my own hands, will shew; and I challenge Mr. S. to produce, from the proof sheets as corrected by me, which I suppose are still in existence at the printer's, any such exceptionable passage. If any passage I had written had been of such a tendency, or so misconstrued by any of his friends, it was his duty to have informed me of it, and I would immediately have so altered it as to guard it from being misunderstood. All my friends, among whom I can number many persons not inferior in worth, integrity, or decency of conduct, to any whatever, can testify that I am not one of those who ever encourage licentious conversation; that where it is in my power, I always repress and stop it; and that where I cannot effect that, I never join in it. Till, then, this charge is specifically made, and passages so objectionable are pointed out, I trust the public will treat the accusation as a malicious calumny, utterly incapable of the slightest evidence; and I hereby demand permission to inspect the proof sheets at the printer's, and that Mr. S. should give

all necessary directions for that purpose, in order that I may, in case any such passage has been inserted in the sheets without my knowledge since I wrote the manuscript or saw the sheets, be able to ascertain by whom it was inserted.

As to the circumstances of the transactions between us, they are these: On the 12th of Sept. 1800, Mr. Nathaniel Smith, then a printseller in May's Buildings, St. Martin's Lane, the father of Mr. John Thomas Smith, told me, on my accidentally calling at his shop, that his son was making drawings for publication from the paintings then lately discovered in the House of Commons, and meant to apply to me for an account to accompany them. This office being immediately accepted by me, on the 3d of October following, Mr. J. T. Smith applied to me accordingly. He told me his intention was to make it a quarto volume, and the number of plates was afterwards fixed at seventeen; but there was no stipulation, either by Mr. S. or his father, as indeed there could not be till it could be further known, from the progress of the work, what could be effected, that the letter-press should be either long or short, or, as Mr. S. now chooses to call it, only a short description of his plates. It is evident however, from the Proposals for publishing the work by subscription, which I afterwards drew up from his information as to the



points to which he meant the letter-press to be directed, that it was not Mr. S.'s intention that it should be short. From the first Mr. S. talked of making it a beautiful book, but there was no other doubt expressed by him as to his ability to bear the expense of publication, than a declaration that he could not afford to pay any one for drawing up the letter-press: this I immediately answered by saying, as was true, that from the first mention of it, I never had the smallest idea of any remuneration; nor did I ever stipulate for any copies of the book for presents to friends, nor even for a copy for myself, and I am confident that both Mr. S. and his father, when they made the application, were fully persuaded my assistance would be gratuitous, because I had before, as they both knew, assisted others on those terms, though Mr. S. might think it prudent to prevent misconception, by an express declaration from me on that subject. Mr. S. has stated his reason for applying to me to be, because I was supposed to have employed myself in collecting information respecting the Antiquities of Westminster; the manifest inference intended from which is, clearly to insinuate, that he had found himself deceived in his supposition; but this is a most malicious and insidious, as well as a false insinuation. Mr. S. knew, for it was commonly known, that I had and have a multitude of papers and collections relating to Westminster Abbey, and several other parts of



the City of Westminster, more than there is any reason to believe any other man possesses, and that I had written and published several papers to explain some of the plates in Mr. Carter's work, entitled *Specimens of Sculpture*, in which I had given intelligence of that kind, of which no one else was before aware. As soon also as Mr. S. applied to me, I set myself to make further collections, of which I have an immense quantity, and his work itself will shew I was not incompetent to the undertaking. From the very first I had recommended it to Mr. S. not to labour up his plates, because they would be more expensive, and keep the work longer in hand, so that his profits would be less; but though he professed to concur in this recommendation, which was also given to him by others, and to be satisfied of its propriety, he obstinately disregarded it, and he has instead so laboured them up, that the work has been very nearly seven years in hand\*.

\* So slow was his progress, that I know some of his own friends, while the work was going on, have intimated their fears, that he would find at the end, that the delay would consume all his profit: and at last he has hurried it, to get it out; for if I may judge, as I suppose I may, from the copy he sent me, and from such as I have seen, instead of the plates being gilt as they were to have been, in the places where the original paintings were gilt, they are all, with the exception only of the nimbuses or glories round the heads of the Virgin and Child in the plate of the Adoration of the Shepherds, and the shoe on the foot of the Virgin in the plate of the Purification, put in with water colour.

Very early in the business Mr. S. had made me a voluntary promise of all the pieces of stone, glass, &c. &c. in his possession from which the plates were engraven \*, and which indeed were necessary to enable me to prove my assertions in the letter-press. This promise Mr. S. frequently made, and I had expressly and often told Mr. S. that whatever papers or communications should be sent or given by him or his friends, I must be permitted to have and keep as my own, in order that I might be able to defend myself and the work, and to justify the insertion or omission of any intelligence so received. To this he repeatedly fully assented, and declared himself convinced of the necessity of my doing so.

When his drawings were in sufficient forwardness, which, from the Proposals themselves, appears to have been between Sept. 1800, and Sept. 1801, I at his request drew up Proposals for the publication of the work, by subscription, in which, at his desire, I undertook to promise in the body of the Proposals, that “ besides an account of the Chapel  
“ and Paintings, the letter-press would include a  
“ variety of topics, naturally springing out of  
“ these, and that among other particulars, a great  
“ deal of original intelligence would occur as to

\* These pieces of stone, &c. have never been delivered, sent, offered, or tendered in any way.

“ the ancient state of Westminster, and the pa-  
 “ lace, and other buildings there, and on the  
 “ subjects of painting in general, painting on  
 “ glass, Gothic architecture, and other points of  
 “ universal concern.” The Title-page and Con-  
 ditions of these Proposals, as they were after-  
 wards printed, were in the following words :  
 “ Proposals for publishing by Subscription in the  
 “ Course of the next Spring, in One Volume Quar-  
 “ to, accompanied with seventeen Plates, An  
 “ Account and Explanation of the Paintings and  
 “ other Ornaments and Decorations, discovered in  
 “ the Month of September last, on the Walls of  
 “ the present House of Commons : including also,  
 “ besides the History of these Decorations, and  
 “ the Building itself, a Variety of original Parti-  
 “ culars as to the ancient State of the City of  
 “ Westminster, and the Palace and other Build-  
 “ ings there, and the Principles and History of  
 “ Painting and Gothic Architecture, by John  
 “ Sidney Hawkins, Esq. F. A. S. The Plates  
 “ engraven by Mr. John Thomas Smith, from  
 “ Drawings made by himself on the Spot.”

The Conditions were these :

“ I. That this work be printed by T. Bensley,  
 “ in one volume quarto, on fine wove paper,  
 “ and with a type similar to that used in these  
 “ Proposals.

“ II. That the price to Subscribers be Three  
 “ Guineas and a Half, and to Non-subscribers  
 “ Four Guineas.

“ III. That the plates which represent sub-  
 “ jects from paintings, be coloured according to  
 “ the original paintings ; but that if any gentle-  
 “ man shall be desirous that the gilt parts of the  
 “ original pictures should in like manner be also  
 “ gilt in his copy of the engraving (which in  
 “ other instances will be represented in yellow  
 “ water colour), the additional charge of One  
 “ Half Guinea be made for this gilding extra.

“ IV. That no part of the subscription-mo-  
 ney be paid until the delivery of the work.”

It is evident from the passage before given from the body of these Proposals, and also from this title-page to the Proposals, that the letter-press was not intended to be short, as Mr. S. himself most expressly and decidedly declared his approbation of what was there stated. This title page is also material in another respect, as it plainly shews what the title of the work was intended to be, which Mr. S. has now thought fit to alter. It is further important also, because Mr. S. himself states the Proposals as anterior to the time when, as he falsely says, I proposed to him to extend the work\*.

\* See his Advertisement.

Mr. S. says, I declared I intended to make it a good book ; so I did, and I should have done him injustice in undertaking it, if that had not been my meaning ; and he insinuates, that I had my private reasons for so doing, meaning by that, to make it suspected that I only wished to make this more splendid, in order to render an History of Westminster Abbey, which I have in contemplation, better received : but this I deny, and do on the contrary positively assert, that, without regard to any interest of my own, I have uniformly consulted his welfare ; and a passage from a letter of his in October 1806, hereafter inserted, will prove he himself thought so. My idea of what the book should be, was taken from the quarto edition of Jarvis's Don Quixote, third edition, printed in 1756, and which I more than once shewed to Mr. S. as the model for the book as to size of paper, size of each page of letterpress, &c. &c. This, which is in two volumes, sold at one time for two guineas bound, though I believe it afterwards got up to five ; and as one of the volumes contains 514 pages, and the other 410, and the two together 68 elaborate and highly finished engravings of a large size, and containing many figures ; I conceived that in a volume like the present, which Mr. S. always talked of making a *proud book*, as he termed it, and the price for which he thought of fixing as he has to his subscribers at three guineas and a half, or if gilt,



four guineas, would very well bear 300 pages of letter-press, that that number would be expected, and that less would make it too thin a volume, especially when it came to be beat and bound ; and I think the Subscribers, when they see its present thickness, will be of my opinion.

But before I suffered the Proposals to be printed, I desired a consultation might be had with Mr. Bensley, the intended printer, to settle the price, and what proportion of letter-press could be afforded ; and a meeting of Mr. Bensley, Mr. S. and myself, was accordingly held at Mr. S.'s for that purpose. I proposed from 250 to about 300 pages, and I certainly understood it as then agreed between Mr. S. and Mr. B. that 300 could be afforded, and that Mr. S. was desirous of that number. Mr. B. produced a sheet of the paper on which he proposed to print the book ; and it was agreed he should inform us, as he did a few days after, whereabouts the expense of printing, including paper and hot-pressing, &c. would probably come. His information was, that 500 copies, of 25 sheets (which at eight pages to a sheet would make 200 pages), would cost about 250*l.* At the same rate 300 pages would of course have cost 375*l.* ; and if to that be added 225*l.* as an allowance for the probable expense of printing the copper-plates, and paper for that purpose, the whole expense would



be 600*l.*; for as to colouring the plates, it was intended that should be done, as it has been principally, if not almost wholly, by Mrs. Smith, with the occasional assistance of her eldest daughter. Mr. S. has 500 Subscribers or more, which at four guineas each, every one having subscribed for a gilt copy, amounts to 2000 guineas, or 2100*l.*; deducting 600*l.* as above, there will be 1500*l.* left; and deducting from that 1500*l.* 500*l.* more, the expense of his living while the work was in hand, and it surely might have been finished while that lasted had Mr. S. been but commonly expeditious, there would have remained a clear sum of 1000*l.* for himself\*. If by his uncom-

\* A friend, on counting the list, says, the Subscribers are upwards of 600. Supposing him therefore to have printed 1000 copies, that at the above computation would be 1200*l.* and the account would then stand thus:

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
His 600 Subscribers, reckoning all only at four guineas each - - - -	2520	0	0
Deduct the expense of his books - - - -	1200	0	0
That would leave - - - -	1320	0	0
Deduct from that his living - - - -	500	0	0
There would then remain clear for himself	820	0	0
With 400 copies to sell, which at six guineas each, would be - - - -	2520	0	0
And these two added together would be -	3340	0	0
Or deducting 25 per cent. bookseller's com- mission for selling, that would be -	630	0	0
And the total clear profit would be - -	3310	0	0

mon slowness ; by his finishing up his plates ; by making finished drawings to engrave from, when his own sketches would have done for those plates, as well as the later ones which were engraved from sketches only ; by printing the book, as he has done, on a paper nearly four inches bigger each way, and consequently much more expensive than that at first proposed, to enable him to make some of the plates of a larger size ; by extending the number of copies he has printed ; or by any other means he has in any way embarrassed himself, it cannot be attributed to the quantity of letter-press which it is apparent on the above computation might be afforded. Besides, if 300 pages could not be afforded for four guineas, why was not the price fixed at five or any other sum, and the length of the letter-press assigned as the reason ? Had it been too much, I ought to have been told, which I never was, that 300 pages could not be afforded ; but on the contrary, many of the alterations proposed by Mr. S. from time to time, while the work was printing, would have considerably extended the letter-press, besides increasing the expense of the corrections ; and for that reason, and because they were unnecessary, I rejected them ; in doing which, I conceived I was consulting his interest. After the be-

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So that, even if he printed so large a number as 1000, his profits from his Subscribers, after paying for the whole impression, would be 820*l.* if he had never sold another copy, deducting also his living in the mean time.

fore mentioned conference, the Proposals were printed and circulated; and the manner in which they were printed, and which was entirely settled by Mr. S. himself with Mr. B. for I left that entirely to them, clearly shews it must have been Mr. S.'s meaning to make it not only an handsome but splendid book.

Mr. S. has said I proposed to him an extension of the plan of the work, but this is not the fact. It was at his particular desire that I promised, in the Proposals, a variety of original particulars as to the ancient state of the city of Westminster, and the palace and other buildings there. To perform this promise, I told him I thought of beginning, as I have done, at Temple Bar, just to mention what ancient houses, such as Durham House, &c. were in the Strand, and when they were erected, and in that manner to proceed down to Palace Yard, after describing the limits and extent of Thorney Island, within which Palace Yard and the Abbey were. This I had conceived, in the brief way in which I had intended it, and I still think so, might and would have been comprised in five or six pages at most. If he disapproved of this, why did he not say so? But so far from objecting, he professed his hearty concurrence in opinion with me as to its propriety; and the next time I saw him, which was a very few days after, he told me he had decided, with the advice of his friends, on increasing his number

of plates, and inserting views of all the old buildings from Temple Bar to Palace Yard, especially such as were no longer existing. He has now accordingly increased them from seventeen, the original number, to upwards of forty, and tells his reader, in his present title-page, that the plates contain 246 engravings of topographical objects, of which 122 no longer exist. By this conduct he obliged me to enlarge my intended account of that part to what it now is, in order that the plates might not occur too close to each other: and it is evident that it was he, and not I, who extended the plan; nay, the whole letter-press as it now is, would, on a computation I have made, and including what I had said on Gothic Architecture, not have exceeded 320 pages, which is as near a computation as can well be expected.

Many communications having been made by several persons, and a great deal having been collected by myself, as I can prove from my own papers, which I have not destroyed, I thought it necessary, before I sat down to write the work as I meant it should appear, to go through, as I did, with Mr. S. (whom for that purpose I had down, for ten days or a fortnight, to Twickenham, my then residence), all my materials, and settled with him what should be used and what should not, and nothing was admitted or rejected with-

out his approbation. In the mean time, and while the work was going on, Lord Keith, to whom Mr. S. had been introduced, having mentioned the book to the King, and suggested the propriety of asking permission to dedicate it to him, Mr. S. told me of it, and, as I certainly could not have the smallest objection to a circumstance so favourable to the work, I gave my consent, and Mr. S. got Mr. Crowle, a friend of his, to apply to the Marquis of Salisbury, then Lord Chamberlain to the King, to request permission from His Majesty for that purpose. This was accordingly done, and His Majesty, after inquiring, as Mr. S. himself told me, what Mr. Hawkins it was, and being informed I was the son of Sir John Hawkins, who had the honour of being known to His Majesty, was pleased to give the requested permission, by saying, as Mr. S. informed me, "Well, let him dedicate the book to me." When I wrote the Dedication, I had some doubt whether Mr. S. as the proprietor of the plates, should not have joined in it, and I therefore desired him to consult some of his friends; but he refused, saying the letter-press had been written by me, and the dedication should be by me only; and accordingly it was so afterwards printed.

Finding, as I got on in writing the book, that I had been enabled to make out some points of importance better than I could have expected, and



recollecting to have seen some years before in the hands of an intimate friend of my own, Craven Ord, of the Exchequer Office in the Temple, Esq. two of the original Rolls of Account in the Exchequer, of the reign of Edward III. relating to the decorations of the chapel of St. Stephen, Westminster, now the House of Commons, which records were also slightly noticed by Mr. Topham, in the printed account prefixed to the Antiquarian Society's publication of engravings from the different parts of that building, I thought I should not be justified to the subscribers in omitting to consult such important documents; I therefore determined on coming to town for the purpose of inspecting them, and some records in the Tower, myself, and which was the more requisite, as I found on inspection, that the information I had received was in some instances erroneous: I wrote therefore to Mr. S. telling him my resolution, and that I meant to make the searches and procure copies at my own expense, and commissioning him to bespeak me, as he did, rooms at an hotel in his neighbourhood. I conceived I should be able to get through my searches in a fortnight, and had computed that the expense of searches and copies might be perhaps 15 or 20 pounds, exclusive of my expenses at the hotel. With Mr. S. who knew him, I went to George Vanderzee, of the Exchequer Office in the Temple, Esq. by whom the rolls I wanted to see, had been



originally found, and who therefore knew where to find them again ; and who on my stating to him what I wanted, and the nature and extent of the work, and finding I was in earnest endeavouring to make a respectable work of it, and on Mr. S.'s telling him that for that purpose I had come to town to search these and other records at my own expense, very kindly and liberally promised his utmost assistance, not only in procuring these, but also in finding others, declining at the same time all emolument to himself, and permitting his clerk to make for me all such extracts as I wished for, at the price which he himself used to pay him on such occasions. Every thing that Mr. Vanderzee had promised, and a great deal more, it is but justice to declare he fully performed ; and to his disinterested exertions I certainly owe the materials of what I consider as perhaps the most curious part of the work : but because Mr. S. in a title-page which is given verbatim in the note \*, and which he thought fit to prefix to the book afterwards, and twelve copies, as he has confessed,

\* The words of this title-page are as follow : “ Antiquities  
 “ of the City of Westminster, the Old Palace, St. Stephen’s  
 “ Chapel (now the House of Commons), &c. &c. containing  
 “ two hundred and forty-six Engravings of topographical Ob-  
 “ jects (of which one hundred and twenty-two no longer exist).  
 “ By John Thomas Smith. The literary Part, exclusively of  
 “ Manuscripts, which throw new and unexpected Lights on the  
 “ ancient History of the Arts in England, by John Sidney  
 “ Hawkins, Esq. F. A. S. ”

have been so delivered, as will be mentioned hereafter, has asserted that the literary part “exclusively of manuscripts” was by me; I think it incumbent on me here to state what share I had in laying this valuable intelligence before the public, notwithstanding that in consequence of a requisition from me he afterwards cancelled this title, omitting my name, and what related to the literary part, and the manuscripts there mentioned, and has confessed in his present Advertisement that the very pages containing these accounts are attributable to me\*.

Previously to my leaving Mr. V. after my first interview, he made an appointment for my calling on him a few days after to inspect the Rolls. When I called on him accordingly, which I think I did by myself, as Mr. S. I believe was with me the first time only, such rolls as Mr. V. had then discovered were shewn to me; they were in barbarous Latin contracted as usual, and in an hand that very few persons can read; but being used to such records, I read them for myself. I marked with a pencil in the margin how far I wished to have copied or extracted, and Mr. Lloyd his clerk made the copies or extracts for me, which when they were ready, I examined with him against the original rolls. So we went on for ten weeks,

\* See this more fully stated in a subsequent page.

for a great many other rolls were from time to time discovered. The copies and extracts amounted to 1328 folios, and I paid Mr. Lloyd for his copies, as appears by his bills, which I still have, 33*l.* 6*s.* a sum which I am so far from regretting, that, on the contrary, I rejoice the copies and extracts were so numerous, and that I was indulged with such important information; neither should I have mentioned this, or any other expense: in no part of the book as written by me, is one syllable said of it, but I am now driven to it in my own justification. At intervals also, I went for the same purpose to the Tower; I there myself inspected the rolls, which were some in Latin and some in French, both equally barbarous, and in the same kind of hand as little intelligible as the former. I marked the rolls in the same manner with a pencil for copying, and when the copies were made, I examined them with Mr. Lemon the clerk there, against the original roll, he reading his copies, and I the original record. At the Tower I paid for searches and copies, as the bills which I have will prove, 19*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; so that these searches and copies, together with my own expenses at an hotel in town for ten weeks, amounting to about thirty pounds, cost me not less than fourscore pounds, all of which was paid by me, and no part by Mr. S. as I intended from the first should be the case. When Mr. S. therefore returns Mr. V. thanks, as he does p. 176, for

giving up his fees, and which is already done in the Preface, as written by me, and as it stands printed, he interferes in a business with which he has no concern ; it is clear they were given up to me and not to him, and I think myself, as I certainly am, personally highly obliged to Mr. V. accordingly. The only reason for introducing that note, p. 176, was, that it was known to many of Mr. S.'s friends, that I had undertaken to search the records at my own expense ; and as it would appear from thence, a very considerable sum, as indeed it must have been, had been given up, Mr. S. intended it should be supposed, that what I had paid was either nothing, or a mere trifle ; and the rest of his conduct justifies me in asserting that this was his motive.

In January 1806, while I was preparing the manuscript, I received information from Mr. S. that Mr. Manson the bookseller had purchased a large folio book of Albert Durer's scarcest wood cuts, and that among them Mr. S. had met with a print ascertaining the geometrical construction of a Gothic building. The book was afterwards sold to John Towneley, Esq. who on Mr. S.'s application, permitted him to make a tracing for me, which he accordingly did, and brought it down with him to Twickenham, when he came to assist in revising the manuscript before it went to the printer. Mr. S. informed me also, that it was

without name or date, and that as there were letters of reference to it, he supposed there were pages of explanation belonging to it. Both Mr. S. and myself, immediately on my seeing it, concurred in the opinion that it ought to be published, and Mr. Towneley's leave, and the loan of the print having been obtained for that purpose, the publication of it as a single print to be engraven by Mr. S. and with a letter-press explanation by me, was accordingly determined on; but as an inscription at top had pointed out what building it was, and there were many initial letters, among which I conceived the name of the artist might be found, I made a search into an Italian work in my possession, part of which related to that building, and luckily discovered there the name of an architect that would exactly correspond with the two initial letters in the inscription, which I had before fixed on, as those most likely to be intended for his name. On searching further, I found this architect had written a book, and that a copy of it was at some distance in the country. Dr. Gower, on Mr. S.'s telling him what had happened, undertook to forward, as he did, a letter from me to a friend of his on the spot\*,

\* To prevent an idea that it was only through Mr. S.'s means that I was enabled to get Dr. Gower's assistance on this occasion, I think it necessary to mention that my acquaintance with Dr. G. commenced on occasion of my meeting him in



requesting him to see if the book contained this cut ; and an answer from him being received, that that cut and some others also were there, Mr. S. and myself were on the point of going down to inspect the book ourselves, when I had the singular good fortune of meeting with, and purchasing a copy of it in London ; and so great is its rarity, that I know only of mine, and the other copy in the country, as existing in this kingdom, having searched the catalogues of several of the largest and most valuable of the public collections in this kingdom for it in vain. The possession of this book which is solely my own, enabled Mr. S. to determine, that, instead of one plate, there should be four, and for the purpose of engraving them I lent him the book till I found it necessary to take it out of his hands, as will be mentioned hereafter. About the same time also, I had the good fortune to purchase the only book in which, exclusive of the above work, any account is given of the author ; and at Mr. S.'s desire I drew up Proposals which were afterwards printed and circulated for publishing these cuts by subscription in quarto at the price of 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* under the title of " Four

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public company some years before Mr. S. undertook his work ; that I was on such terms with him, as would have justified my asking him to forward a letter, which, as a gentleman, I think he would not have refused. Had he declined so doing, I had other friends who could, and would have done it ; but Dr. G. was applied to, as being more immediately at hand.



“ geometrical Representations of Gothic Archi-  
 “ tecture, by an eminent Architect of the sixteenth  
 “ Century ; with an Account of the Author, and a  
 “ Letter-press Explanation of the Plates. The  
 “ Plates engraven by Mr. S. and the Account and  
 “ Explanation written by myself.” In the Pro-  
 posals it was stated that this work would be so  
 contrived as that it might either form a Supple-  
 ment to the Account and Explanation of the  
 Paintings discovered in the House of Commons,  
 and be bound up with it, or be considered as a  
 work perfectly distinct and separate.

When the manuscript of the original work was completed, the whole of it, Title, Dedication to the King, Preface, and all the work itself, was every word read over to Mr. S. for which purpose he came down to me at Twickenham, and was there several days, till the whole was read through. I particularly asked him the names of those to whom we had been obliged for communications, and settled with him in what terms our thanks should be expressed ; and I do positively assert, that the enumeration of persons as it now stands in the Preface, was approved by him as correct, and comprising all whom it was necessary or proper to mention, and that he expressly objected for reasons which he then gave, and which I am ready to state if called upon, to my mentioning Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Groves, and Mr. Gayfere,

junior, to whom he now returns thanks in his Address, p. 255, as omitted before, or to my expressing our thanks to Mr. Richards, as I had done in stronger and more extensive terms, for a reason he then gave, which I am ready at any time to disclose. In this revision of the work, wherever he objected to it, I either altered it, or endeavoured to convince him he was wrong; he professed himself satisfied with it, and it was accordingly afterwards so delivered to the Printer. That he was so satisfied appears from his own letters, one of which he sent me in a parcel by the coach on the 13th of September 1806, and it is in these words;

“ SIR,

*Sept. 13th, 1806.*

“ I have just seen Mr. Bensley, who  
 “ says he will meet you at ten o'clock on Tues-  
 “ day morning next, at my house; he is sorry to  
 “ name so early an hour, but he has an engage-  
 “ ment for the other part of the day, and on the  
 “ following days he is obliged to be out of town.  
 “ I hope Tuesday will not be too soon for you,  
 “ as I should be much hurt, If \* after all your  
 “ exertions to make it perfect, the book should  
 “ go to press a moment sooner than it was com-  
 “ fortable to your own feelings. You have lost

\* Sic orig.

“ no time or opportunity since you have had the  
 “ kind task in hand, nor have you spared ex-  
 “ pense to render it a *curious* and *valuable trea-*  
 “ *sure* to the Subscribers, who ought to return  
 “ you thanks as well as myself.

“ I am, Sir, with the *highest respect*,  
 “ and *gratitude for your goodness*,  
 “ Your most obliged Servant,  
 “ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.”

By the post the same day, I also received from him the following letter :

“ SIR, Sept. 13th, 1806.

“ Lest a parcel with a letter which I had  
 “ the pleasure of sending you by the coach,  
 “ should not meet your had \*, I have taken the  
 “ liberty of forwarding this by the post, to say  
 “ that Mr. Bensley will, *should it prove convenient*  
 “ *to you*, meet you at *ten o'clock* on *Tuesday morn-*  
 “ *ing next at my house.*

“ I am sorry to name so early an hour, but  
 “ Mr. Bensley being obliged to go out of town  
 “ for two or three days, wishes, if possible, to see  
 “ the MS. before he goes, in order to make  
 “ his arrangements accordingly. Permit me to  
 “ join the Grateful thanks of my wife, to what I

\* Sic orig.

“ have too feebly offerd \* on my own part, as to  
 “ your goodness in presenting me with your  
 “ labours—you may depend upon it, I shall suf-  
 “ fer no opportunity to pass, in which I can shew  
 “ my gratitude. I am, Sir,

“ *Your most obliged* Servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.”

His satisfaction also further appears in another of his own letters to me, which, though it has no date (for it is often his custom to omit dating his letters), is found from the post-mark to have been sent on the 29th of Oct. 1806. It is evident from this letter, I had told him not to take offence at any thing I might have occasion to say to him, as I really meant it for his good. In reply to this, his letter contains the following passage:—“ Sir,  
 “ you may depend upon my taking every thing  
 “ you may say to me in good part, and will obey  
 “ you in every instance, as I am fully convinced  
 “ you have my success, and also that of the work  
 “ at *heart*; the first sheet of the work is now  
 “ printing off, and great care will be taken to  
 “ send your proofs perfectly free from any folding  
 “ whatever.” He concludes his letter with these words: “ That you may enjoy every blessing  
 “ this life affords, is the sincere wish of, Sir,  
 “ your *most* obliged and obedient servant, JOHN  
 “ THOMAS SMITH.”

\* Sic orig.

Living as I did at that time at Twickenham, the proofs were procured from the printer by Mr. S. and forwarded by him to me ; but I soon found they came so loaded with Mr. S.'s alterations in the margin, that I had scarcely room for my own ; some of his were in the highest degree trifling \*, some downright absurd, some directly contrary to what Mr. S. had before told me † ; some of them wished for additions at the time we were afraid the matter might outrun ; some of them were totally unnecessary, and would, besides, have required a total revision of the work ; and some of them contained fulsome compliments to his friends, which, as he had already by a similar conduct on a former occasion affronted a friend of mine, who had furnished him with intelligence on another subject, I thought it right to suppress. All these variations were suggested after the whole manuscript had before been approved by Mr. S. ; and I therefore, and because many of them appeared useless, requested that none but material corrections might be suggested. In one sheet of eight pages fourteen useless corrections had been proposed by him,

\* For instance, he objected to the use of the term a flight of steps, but I could not see why, and to the use of the word longitudinally, to signify lengthways.

† He gave me four different accounts as to the time of the discovery of the Paintings, and his descriptions were frequently direct contradictions.



besides many more of the same kind which were not counted.

At this Mr. S. took offence, and returned on one of the sheets, I believe the next, the following reply : “ As it is to be hoped we are both lovers of truth, I shall with all *due deference* continue to offer my remarks. J. T. S.” This was written in pencil, but I thought proper to put it in ink, and underwrote it with these words in ink also : “ I have put this in ink, because I think it deserves to be, and it will be remembered ; and it shall be, as is necessary, replied to. J. S. H.” I then stopped the sheet for one post, to give me time to write an answer to accompany it, which I did in these words :

“ Mr. Smith’s note in the front of this sheet, which I did not so fully attend to, till I came to read the sheet over, seems, in terms in my opinion not very handsome, to intimate a reproach on me, as if I was not sufficiently a lover of truth, or as if I was more careless of it than Mr. Smith ; and as this requires some notice from me, I have stopped the sheet to accompany it with this answer.

“ To the charge itself I shall make no reply ; I shall only say that I have throughout the work acted for Mr. Smith, as I would have done for

“ myself ; I reject what I think immaterial, and  
 “ am desirous that only material matters may be  
 “ pointed out, in order that my attention may not  
 “ be drawn off from those of importance to the  
 “ work. If for this reason he conceives the truth  
 “ is not sufficiently regarded, or that, as he ap-  
 “ pears to think, he knows better than myself  
 “ what the book ought to be, he is at liberty, if  
 “ he pleases, to correct the sheets himself without  
 “ my seeing them ; or, if he likes it better, to re-  
 “ write the remaining part of the book himself.

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.

“ 16 Jan. 1807.”

The offer contained in this letter, which was  
 conditional, namely, if Mr. S. was dissatisfied,  
 was not accepted, as is evident from the following  
 answer, which he returned to my note.

“ SIR,

*Jan. 18th, 1807.*

“ As you have totally misconceived my  
 “ note, & as it never was my intention to hurt  
 “ the feelings of any one, I must beg leave to  
 “ offer a few words in order to exonerate myself  
 “ from the charges contained in your answer.

“ In the first place, all I meant in my remark,  
 “ was, that I hoped you would look on me as a  
 “ lover of truth as well as yourself, and that what

“ I occasionally pointed out in the letter-press  
 “ was nothing more than as to *matter of fact*, and  
 “ which if I had neglected, you would, *very*  
 “ *properly*, have blamed me for *hereafter*.

“ Permit me to observe, that, as you have re-  
 “ ceived the greatest part of your materials \*  
 “ for your description of the House of Commons,  
 “ from my relation of it, for which purpose you  
 “ have kindly entertained me, at your house at  
 “ Twickenham, for weeks together, and as you  
 “ have also frequently applied to me respecting  
 “ other parts of Westminster, in consequence of  
 “ my measurements, and close attention to *every*  
 “ *inch* of the ground, for upwards of seven years,  
 “ I did not suppose that while the work was in  
 “ the press you could possibly be hurt with my  
 “ attention to It †; particularly as *so much* is ex-  
 “ pected from It ‡, and on which your name as  
 “ well as my future welfare so much depends.

“ I have not made any observations in a dog-  
 “ matical manner, or by way of taking *any share* \*  
 “ *whatever* of the praise due to the descriptive  
 “ part of the work; on the *contrary*, I have re-  
 “ *peatedly added* the words ‘ *I may be wrong,*  
 “ ‘ *with due deference to your better opinion,*’ and  
 “ have offered *all* my remarks with a *Query* ?

\* Sic orig. † Sic orig. ‡ Sic orig.

“ You own \* , Sir, that if you had had the  
 “ sheets first, I should have seen many of my  
 “ notices anticipated, and corrected : this is surely  
 “ a *convincing proof* that I have not *always* been  
 “ *wrong* in my pencil addresses to you.

“ I trust, Sir, I shall always have a proper  
 “ sence † of gratitude for favours conferred on  
 “ me, and that you, with the rest of my nume-  
 “ rous friends (some of whom have *respected me*  
 “ from my *childhood*) will never have just *occa-*  
 “ *sion* to find fault with my conduct, which I  
 “ declare has *ever been* of the most respectful kind  
 “ to those I ought to revere.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your most *obliged* Servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH,

“ *Newman Street, No. 36.*”

To this I replied by the following letter :

“ MR. SMITH,

“ It has been my aim, as you know,  
 “ throughout the work to be *correct*, and import-

\* I had said, that as he saw the sheets fresh from the printer before I saw them, he very often corrected things, which on reading them over against the manuscript, I should have corrected, and which were in fact the printer's errors.

† Sic orig.

“ ant corrections for that purpose I have never  
 “ rejected; nay, I have gone further, and have  
 “ very often, because I would not hurt your feel-  
 “ ings, admitted alterations which I did not think  
 “ necessary. As they did no harm, I have re-  
 “ ceived them. But this led you to suggest so  
 “ many alterations, that I found myself unable to  
 “ attend to them and every thing else, and I  
 “ therefore, because I regarded the interest of the  
 “ work, requested that only *material* ones might  
 “ be proposed. Two of the sheets sent to me  
 “ were so full of your alterations in the margin,  
 “ that I had hardly room to make my own, and  
 “ in one of those sheets I counted 14 with-  
 “ out going through the whole number, which in  
 “ a work of my own I should not have made.  
 “ In a general description, it is very often a great  
 “ fault to be too minute as to small parts, be-  
 “ cause they tend only to confuse and puzzle the  
 “ reader, and the description is not the less true,  
 “ if those minute parts which are thought unne-  
 “ cessary to be stated are omitted.

“ You cannot, if you do me justice, doubt my  
 “ wish to give the work every advantage, nor my  
 “ inclination to use every exertion to make it as  
 “ good as possible; but you shewed yourself, in  
 “ my opinion and in that of others, dissatisfied  
 “ when your alterations were rejected; and the  
 “ note to which I replied, was, in the judgment



“ of others, as well as myself, such as required to  
 “ be noticed in the manner which I used. No  
 “ impartial person could have understood your  
 “ remark otherwise than I did ; and as the use of  
 “ scoring words under is only to make them remark-  
 “ able, while the reason for making them so, can  
 “ only be collected from those words which accom-  
 “ pany them, I am confident that every person at  
 “ the printer’s, through whose hands the sheet  
 “ was to pass, would have considered the former  
 “ part of your note as an attack on my veracity,  
 “ and the latter part consequently as a sneer on  
 “ the deference due to a man whose word could  
 “ not be relied on. I attributed this, particularly  
 “ the latter part, to *ignorance*, and therefore I did  
 “ not act as many would have done ; but as the  
 “ sheet was to go through the hands of strangers,  
 “ it became necessary for me to reply to it as I  
 “ did.

“ You have already suffered considerably, more  
 “ than once, in the progress of your work from  
 “ your stiff adherence to your own opinion. I  
 “ wish, as a friend, to convince you, that where  
 “ you have no reason to doubt their inclination  
 “ to assist you, you would do well to pay some  
 “ attention to the sentiments of those who have  
 “ better opportunities than yourself of obtaining  
 “ the means of a correct judgment, and that  
 “ where, as in the case of an artist, a man is

“ not in the track for knowing the precise signi-  
 “ fication of words and phrases among literary  
 “ people, he would do well to be content to ex-  
 “ press himself in the most usual terms, and to be  
 “ careful in what words he conveys his meaning,  
 “ in order to avoid exposing himself, or giving  
 “ offence to some of his best friends.

“ In hopes that these hints may enable you in  
 “ future to avoid these mistakes, which you see  
 “ produce such inconvenience, I remain,

“ Your sincere well-wisher,

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.

“ 21 Jan. 1807.”

That the above-mentioned offer, which was  
 conditional, namely, if Mr. S. was dissatisfied,  
 was not accepted, is also further evident from this  
 circumstance, that though this passed in January,  
 the proofs, down to about a week before Lady-  
 day, continued, as before, to be sent down by  
 Mr. S. to me for correction, and, when corrected,  
 were forwarded by me to him, to be returned to  
 the printer; but all on a sudden, and without  
 any reason, at that time they stopped, and no  
 more were sent. I expressed my surprise by letter  
 to him, but I had no answer. When I came to  
 reside in town, in the beginning of April, I called  
 to tell Mr. S.; and when I mentioned to him  
 that I had had no proof for some time, he pro-

mised me one in a day or two. He did the same when I again called on him with a friend of mine, one of his subscribers, about the latter end of that month or the beginning of May, and on my saying I could not account for the delay, he replied, he had been obliged to attend to his own affairs; but no proof was ever sent, and the fair sheets, for about the last hundred pages, namely, from p. 144, were also studiously kept back from me, and, though I several times requested them, I could not obtain them.

On the 2d of June I called on Mr. S. for a miniature picture and some Magazines, my property, then in his hands. He came down to me at the door, and, when I asked if he was at leisure, he said he was; but when he found, on my telling him what I wanted, that this might occasion me to come up stairs, he said he was engaged with a gentleman on important business, but that he would leave them at my lodgings.

In the evening of the 3d, about nine o'clock, the miniature picture and Magazines were delivered at my lodgings (by his wife, as I understood from my servant's account), together with a brown paper parcel, containing all the remaining fair sheets of the work \*, and the following letter

\* These were only the fair sheets from p. 145 inclusive, which I had not had before, to the end, including his Address

from Mr. S. in his own hand-writing, as indeed all his notes and letters uniformly were.

“ No. 31, *Castle Street East, Oxford*

“ SIR, *Street, June 2, 1807.*

“ In consequence of the many difficulties I  
 “ have had to encounter during the progress of  
 “ my work, it appeared to me an impossibility  
 “ to complete the original plan of appending the  
 “ tract on Gothic Architecture to the account  
 “ of Westminster and St. Stephen’s Chapel.  
 “ Opressed \* in spirit by this circumstance, and  
 “ feeling also weightily the great delay which  
 “ must further ensue;—keeping my family in a  
 “ species of hot water, and my Subscribers in  
 “ a state of impatience;—I resolved on a con-  
 “ sultation with several of my best friends as to  
 “ the mode I ought to pursue. They have *una-*  
 “ *nimously* advised me to publish the first part as  
 “ soon as it can possibly be got ready; and to  
 “ make a separate tract of the Gothic Architec-  
 “ ture.

“ To this end an Advertisement or Declaration  
 “ has been drawn up & approved of, which

and List of Subscribers, and also the title-pages, but not one of the thirty prints referred to in them; so that the assertion in his Advertisement, that he sent a copy of the work, is not true.

\* Sic orig.

“ has been printed at the latter end of the work,  
 “ and to which I must refer you. For the steps  
 “ I have taken, and for such parts of the work  
 “ as have been executed by the recommendation  
 “ of these friends, I am now extremely rejoiced,  
 “ as it will speedily enable me to repay my wor-  
 “ thy patron Mr. W.\*, who stands at the head of  
 “ my counsellors, together with other gentlemen  
 “ of consequence.

“ I am, Sir, with high respect,

“ Your *most* obliged servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.”

To my great astonishment, on opening the  
 sheets, I immediately found, that without my  
 knowledge the work had been completed as far  
 as Mr. S. then chose, as it seems, it should go;  
 that parts of sheets had been cancelled without  
 my knowledge, proofs of which I had seen and  
 corrected; that a new and improper title, wholly  
 differing from that in the original Proposals, had  
 been substituted, containing a false account of  
 what I had done; that insertions, alterations,  
 and omissions, had been made; some other un-  
 grammatical insertions I afterwards found; and I  
 discovered, in many places, a most malicious at-

\* In the letter this gentleman's name stands at length, but I  
 have suppressed it, and only given the initial, because I know  
 it is his wish it should not appear.



tempt to misrepresent my conduct \*. It required no time to detect these variations, for they were immediately apparent on opening the sheets; but it was curious to observe, that at the time Mr. S. in his letter, had assigned as his reason for omitting what related to Gothic Architecture, the delay which that would occasion, and the necessity he was under of getting the work out as speedily as possible, he had actually added to the work an Address of his own, containing twenty quarto pages, and comprehending intelligence by no means necessary; such, for instance, as a list of the Speaker's pictures, because they were portraits of some of the former Speakers, and an account of his own father, and the premiums he had received for drawings or models. In one part of the work itself he had also inserted, in a note, an account of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, the painters on glass, whom he there absurdly calls "the most eminent painters, stainers, and vitrifiers of glass," and a list of their paintings, not because they were at all connected with the subject of the work, but only because some of the specimens he had given in his plates were from paintings on glass, and Mr. and Mrs. Pearson happened to be painters on the same material.

\* See the words of this title in a former note, p. 26, of this pamphlet, from which one instance of such an attempt will appear.

Fortunately Mr. S. had stopped his work short of an Inquiry into the Origin of Gothic Architecture, which was to have made part of it; but not, as he says, p. 254, as a separate tract, or in a separate form: on the contrary, Mr. S. knows, and the original manuscript, as written by me and approved by him, now in my possession, will prove, that it was to have followed, without any separation or division, the rest of the work, just as one paragraph follows another in that. A supplemental work on the Principles of Gothic Architecture, totally different from the Inquiry into its origin, was indeed, in consequence of the discovery of an extraordinarily rare book, now in my possession, intended, and Proposals were circulated for its publication, as mentioned before; but they were perfectly distinct subjects; and what related to the origin of it, including, as it did, an inquiry into the proportions, was always intended by me as a part of this work, and is what was meant by what is promised, with Mr. S.'s concurrence, as relating to the principles and history of Gothic Architecture, in the original Proposals. The manuscript for this part, as to the origin, was in Mr. S.'s hands, and I had also lent him the above-mentioned book, for the purpose of engraving some plates which were meant for the supplemental work. I thought it therefore right to demand immediately, as I did by the following note, both the manuscript and book:

“ Mr. SMITH,

“ I have just received your astonishing letter.  
 “ I will not bear such treatment. Eight sheets  
 “ more would have completed the book, and  
 “ they might have been printed by this time, as  
 “ the last I saw I had before Lady-day, and then  
 “ eight only were wanting. But I will not be  
 “ responsible for what I have not seen. The  
 “ book shall not appear with my name, or the  
 “ Dedication; and I *insist* on the immediate re-  
 “ turn to me of all the manuscript unprinted, and  
 “ also that you will send by the bearer, who has  
 “ orders to wait for it, Cæsar Cesarianus’s book.

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.

“ 3d June 1807.”

To this note Mr. S. returned the following answer, but without either the manuscript or book :

“ SIR,

“ I am at this moment deeply engaged in finish-  
 “ ing my plates of Gothic Architecture, and as  
 “ soon as they are done I will return it to you—  
 “ it was for that purpose you lent it me.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your most obliged servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.”

I immediately sent my messenger back with a verbal message, demanding the book, and with directions not to quit the house without it: the manuscript I supposed might be with the printer. After keeping her waiting some time, so as to induce her to ask whether she was to wait all night, Mr. S. thought fit to send back the book with the following note :

“ SIR,

“ As you insist upon having the book, I certainly must *stop my plates*.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH,

“ *No. 31, Castle Street East, Oxford Street.*

“ P. S. By doing what you have, by taking the book so *immediately* out of my hands, you will *distress me exceedingly*.”

On the 5th of June Mr. Berridge, my attorney, by my direction, delivered to Mr. S. the two following notices from me :

“ MR. SMITH,

“ I hereby give you notice not to publish, in your *Antiquities of the City of Westminster*, any part that has not been previously submitted

“ to my inspection, and approved by me, before  
 “ it was printed. Dated this 5th day of June  
 “ 1807.

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.”

“ Mr. SMITH,

“ I hereby give you notice to deliver to the  
 “ bearer, Mr. Berridge, my attorney, all the copy,  
 “ or manuscript, of the work written by me, now  
 “ in your custody, possession, or power. Dated  
 “ this 5th day of June 1807.

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.”

On Mr. Berridge's demanding the manuscript, he promised to deliver it; but as to the book, he said he had published it on the preceding day, namely, the 4th of June, and had delivered twelve copies to the persons he named, and among them were the Speaker, Lord Spencer, Lord Keith, Colonel Elphinstone, Lady Alvanley, Lord Rosslyn, Mr. Crowle\*; and Mr. Bentham, I since under-

\* It is curious to observe, that, of the persons here named, no one occurs within the first twelve of his list. Mr. Crowle is the nearest, and he stands 13th; but some of the others stand a great way off. For instance, the Speaker stands No. 234—Lord Spencer 127—Lord Keith 32—Colonel Elphinstone 56—Lord Alvanley 285—Lord Rosslyn 231—Mr. Crowle 13—Mr. Bentham 302. Notwithstanding which, when Mr. Faulder, the bookseller, some time after, upon hearing that the book was published, as it had been again on the 27th of June, applied for



stand, was another. In conversation, this day, he told Mr. Berridge, that no part of my manuscript had been altered, but only parts omitted, and that his insertions consisted of notes.

Not receiving my manuscript, or hearing from Mr. S. in the course of that day, the 5th, I got Mr. Berridge to call again the next morning, Saturday the 6th, and demand it again. Mr. S. said, he was writing to me, and that I should have the manuscript in the course of that day, which was the 6th. In the course of conversation this day, the 6th, he told Mr. Berridge, that the manuscript had been spun out to an amazing length, and that some parts of it had been so filled with obscenity, that he was obliged to leave them out, or his work would have been ruined.

Accordingly, on the same Saturday afternoon or evening, the manuscript was sent and delivered to me by Mr. Arnald, a friend of Mr. S.'s, with the following letter from Mr. S.:

“ SIR,

“ In compliance with your demand of all the  
“ unprinted sheets of my work in my possession,

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his copies that he had subscribed for, Mr. S. told him he could not have them for some time, that he stood low in the list, and that the books would be delivered to the Subscribers in the order in which they stood in the list.

“ I do (though I consider them my property)  
 “ send them to you ; and I fully expect that you  
 “ will return to me, by my friend Mr. Arnald,  
 “ the bearer, all the letters and communications  
 “ of my friends as to the subject of Gothic Archi-  
 “ tecture, which I have from time to time for-  
 “ warded to you. Should it be inconvenient for  
 “ you to find them at present, I shall be perfectly  
 “ satisfied by your promising them to me on any  
 “ future application. Believe me, Sir, whatever  
 “ may be the result of our present difference, I  
 “ shall always be willing to acknowledge the  
 “ favors I have received of you.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient humble servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.

“ *No. 31, Castle Street East, Oxford Street.*”

My answer to this was, that Mr. S. should have an answer on Monday, and accordingly on that day I sent him the following :

“ Mr. SMITH,

“ Looking yesterday into the letter-press you  
 “ last sent me, I find you have completely ruined  
 “ the work, by the insertion, without my know-  
 “ ledge, of passages grossly ungrammatical, which  
 “ I had not before discovered ; and I see no

“ means, therefore, of any accommodation or  
 “ arrangement of matters between us.

“ As to the papers you write for, your con-  
 “ duct has made it necessary for me to keep them;  
 “ and I am confident that, under the circum-  
 “ stances of this case, the Court of Chancery  
 “ would never require me to deliver them.

“ Your &c.

“ JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.

“ 8 June 1807.”

Notwithstanding that I did not myself see any probable means of an arrangement between us, yet by the advice of one of my own friends, a subscriber of Mr. S.'s, who was desirous, if possible, of saving the character of the work, a proposal was made by me for a meeting of Mr. S. and myself, and some friends on each side, to talk over the matter, and see what could be done to save both Mr. S. and the work from ruin; but by the suppression of some material facts and misrepresentations of others he had so poisoned the minds of his two friends who were to have attended on his behalf, that they refused to meet, and on Saturday the 27th of June just past, he, as he informed me by a letter accompanying a copy of the book which he sent me, but for which Mr. Berridge has since tendered the sale price, first to him, and afterwards to Mr. Ryan, one of his publishers, pub-

lished the book, suppressing, it is true, in consequence of my requisition, my name in the title-page, and the whole of the Dedication, and also some parts of his Address, and elsewhere, in which my name occurred, but with the addition in their stead of an Advertisement, to which this pamphlet is an answer, and which Advertisement has been already given. In this Advertisement among other things is a passage which it is material here to notice.

In the Address at the end of the book as first printed and delivered to twelve of his subscribers, was the following passage, p. 254: “ Without  
 “ intending to trespass on the patience of the  
 “ reader, Mr. Smith feels himself impelled here  
 “ to offer some particular acknowledgments,  
 “ which it would be as improper, as it would be  
 “ difficult, for him to repress.

“ To JOHN SYDNEY HAWKINS, Esq. he begs  
 “ leave to present his best thanks for the very  
 “ great trouble that gentleman has had in ar-  
 “ ranging, digesting, and discussing the various  
 “ materials of this work; and he also begs leave  
 “ to assure him, that should he proceed with a  
 “ History of Westminster Abbey, Mr. Smith  
 “ will, as he has already promised, render him  
 “ every assistance in his power, as a draughtsman,  
 “ and will be ready to produce those plans and

“ admeasurements of the most curious and least  
 “ accessible parts of the Abbey, which he has for  
 “ some years past neglected no opportunity of  
 “ making, and has every reason to believe no  
 “ other person has secured with similar inten-  
 “ tions or for public communication \*.” —Al-  
 though this part of the Address was afterwards  
 cancelled, yet in his Advertisement prefixed to  
 the book as now delivered, he has thought fit  
 to introduce the latter part of this passage be-  
 ginning with the words “ will, as he has already  
 “ promised,” and so on verbatim to the end,

From the month of October 1800, when Mr. S,  
 first called on me, he had been employed by me  
 to secure for me whatever in his searches came in  
 his way relating to Westminster Abbey, and the  
 buildings belonging to it; in consequence of  
 which, he made sketches and memoranda relating  
 to things which were neither ever intended to  
 come, nor indeed could they ever come into his

\* This passage he has thought fit in his present Advertise-  
 ment thus to alter: “ Notwithstanding the above statement,  
 “ Mr. S. is now no less forward than at all times he has been,  
 “ to offer to that gentleman his best thanks, for the very great  
 “ trouble he has taken in arranging and digesting the various  
 “ materials of this work, as well as in the business of composi-  
 “ tion; and he also begs leave to assure him, that should he  
 “ proceed with a History of Westminster Abbey, he will, as he  
 “ has already promised,” &c. in the same words as in the text.



own work \*. Nay, he has more than once said, that if in my proposed work, I should have occasion to take in any part, or the whole of any plan given by him, I should be at liberty to take it from his plate †. That he considered himself as so acting for me is plain from the following passage, contained in one of his own letters, which though without a date, appears from the post-mark to have been sent Nov. 30, 1802.

“ Yesterday Mr. Ellis informed me, that the  
 “ part in the Cloysters where the Pix is kept,  
 “ would be opened this day at ten o'clock; I  
 “ accordingly attended, and was permitted by the  
 “ gentlemen present to make drawings, Mr.  
 “ Chamberlain, Librarian to the Queen, was  
 “ there, and assisted me in my measurements.—  
 “ Upon my expressing a wish that you had been  
 “ present, Mr. Ellis informed me that they shall  
 “ enter again on Friday next at *Ten o'clock*.—  
 “ Now pray, Sir, (if you *possibly can*) *come to*  
 “ *town*—I am anxious you should, because you  
 “ will be able to overturn what has been said of  
 “ this place—which can only be seen once in

\* For instance, when he was taking a plan of the Cloysters of Westminster Abbey, which at one time he thought of including in one of his plans, he measured every moulding, which could not be necessary for that purpose. See his letter of Nov. 30, 1802, in the text.

† I particularly recollect his saying this one day, when we were in the Cloysters of Westminster Abbey.

“ *seven* years.—I need not say that this point is of  
 “ the first Importance to your own work of West-  
 “ minster Abbey—that it contains a Monument  
 “ said to be Saxon ; The original floor (or one  
 “ very old), quite perfect—the last Mr. Carter has  
 “ taken no notice of—so said Mr. Ellis, who  
 “ was then present.—I hope I shall have the  
 “ pleasure of attending you on Friday—but  
 “ should that be impossible, I will pay all possible  
 “ attention to this very curious part, and measure  
 “ every moulding, *though I hope you can come.*”

In another part of the same letter, he says,  
 “ My success must give you, and your family  
 “ great pleasure, as our fame in this work will be  
 “ mutual, and pave the way to your own publi-  
 “ cation, in which I hope to have the heart-felt  
 “ pleasure of being employed.”

This information was sent by Mr. Ellis to Mr. S. at my particular request, and on my application. I had called on Mr. E. (with whom I was well acquainted) with Mr. S. some time before, to know how we could get into that place, and he had promised to let me know by a line, as soon as he had any notice when it would be open ; and as he by his office had one of the keys to the three different locks on the door, it could not be opened without him. But because I was then resident at Twickenham, I desired him to write to Mr. S. for which purpose I gave him Mr. S.'s direction.

In consequence of Mr. S.'s letter, I came to town on the day appointed. We were admitted into the place: I desired Mr. S. to be careful in taking for me every thing I might hereafter want in my own work. He made some further memoranda, sketches, measures, &c. then, and told me he had got every thing for which I could possibly have occasion.

As Mr. S. had been so employed by me, which besides the above letter, I am able to prove by others\*, I on the 24th day of June last got my attorney Mr. Berridge to serve on him the following notice:

“ Mr. SMITH,

“ I hereby give you notice to deliver to  
“ me, on my paying to you, as I am ready to do,

\* In further proof of my assertion, I remember extremely well one day when Mr. S. called on me in Guilford Street, about his work soon after he had begun it, particularly desiring him, if any thing relating to Westminster Abbey, or the buildings belonging to it, came in his way in his searches, to secure it for me, which I positively assert he promised to do. A friend of mine who was with Mr. S. and myself, a good deal, while we were exploring the parts in the neighbourhood of the Abbey, tells me, that from Mr. S.'s conversation and conduct, he certainly understood him as then engaged, in securing for me whatever might be of use in my own work, as well as in procuring materials for his own.—Had I myself not thought Mr. S. so conceived himself, I certainly should not have desired Mr. Ellis to write to him, but to me, and should have employed some one else to have taken a drawing of the place.

“ a fair and reasonable price for the same, all  
 “ the plans and admeasurements of the most cu-  
 “ rious and least accessible parts of Westminster  
 “ Abbey, mentioned and referred to in p. 254, of  
 “ your Address, at the end of the book, entitled,  
 “ Antiquities of Westminster, together with all  
 “ such other notes, memoranda, sketches, or  
 “ drawings, and other papers, as are now in your  
 “ possession, custody, or power, relating to the  
 “ said Abbey, or the buildings or places connect-  
 “ ed with, or contiguous to, or in the neighbour-  
 “ hood of the same ; all such notes, memoranda,  
 “ sketches, and drawings, having been by you  
 “ purposely made and taken for me, by whom  
 “ you were employed to make and take the same,  
 “ with a view to their being used by me, in my  
 “ intended History of Westminster Abbey. And  
 “ for the purpose of the more speedy delivery of  
 “ the aforesaid notes, memoranda, sketches,  
 “ drawings, and papers, I hereby require you  
 “ forthwith to inform me what price you ask for  
 “ the same, and to name a person on your behalf,  
 “ to whom you are willing to refer the settlement  
 “ of the price for the same, in case we differ in  
 “ our opinions on that subject.”

Mr. S. having in a letter of 27th June 1807,  
 which accompanied a copy of his book when he  
 delivered it at my lodgings, after the former title  
 and dedication had been cancelled, objected to  
 this demand, that some of his sketches and me-

moranda had been made fifteen years ago, a fact of which I was ignorant, I sent by Mr. Berridge an answer in writing, which though written on the 30th of June, he had no opportunity of delivering till the 11th of July—in which I made use of the following words: “ I knew not of any  
 “ sketches, plans, or drawings, from Westmin-  
 “ ter Abbey, made by you 15 years ago,  
 “ otherwise I should have excepted them in my  
 “ notice. What I meant to demand was only  
 “ such sketches, &c. as described in my notice  
 “ as you had made since October 1800, which  
 “ I can prove to have been made for me and my  
 “ intended History of Westminster Abbey.”

On the 11th of July Mr. Berridge delivered this note of mine of 30th June to Mr. S. He would not open it, but Mr. B. explained its purport, and demanded the papers. Mr. S. said he should lay the letter before Mr. Cowper, which was all the answer he gave to the demand. Mr. Berridge offered to pay him six guineas for the book Mr. S. sent me, but he would not receive them. He said he would not sell me any of the books, but if I wanted them I might go to his publishers: I therefore directed Mr. B. to tender the money to Mr. Ryan, the bookseller, one of his publishers, and if he refused it, to Mr. Manson the other. I since learn that Mr. Ryan refused to receive it, but I have not yet heard whether Mr. B. has had an opportunity of seeing Mr. Manson.



To the demand of the above-mentioned papers made by Mr. Berridge by my desire, I received the following answer by letter from Mr. S. It was delivered by him himself, as I understand, at my lodgings early in the morning of the 17th, though dated on the 15th of July.

“ SIR,

July 15th, 1807.

“ Your letter of the 30th of June was not delivered to me by Mr. Berridge till the 11th of this month.

“ What I ment \* to refuse was *all* sketches, &c. *none* having been made by your employment or for you. The circumstance of my having been making them for these 15 years was mentioned solely by way of proof that I could not have been employed by you to do (or could have done for you since October 1800) *that* which was the actual continuation of a plan commenced before I ever heard of your intended History of the Abbey, and steadily prosecuted by me down to the time you mention;—as it has been ever since, on the same principle.

“ But I am not therefore the less ready to *lend* you *all* the sketches, &c. for the purposes of your History, as I have so often repeated. Nothing, Sir, that you have done, nothing that you ever can do, towards me, can alter my

\* Sic orig.

“ zealous readiness to perform *this promise*, sacred  
 “ for my own sake, because once made, and for  
 “ both our sakes, because intended as some re-  
 “ turn for the assistance afforded me in ‘ The  
 “ Antiquities,’ which I shall always be equally  
 “ ready to acknowledge, with thanks,—as that  
 “ too cannot be altered by your conduct towards  
 “ me.

“ The incorrectness as to the days is really of  
 “ too little importance to me to deserve the  
 “ trouble of explanation, further than by saying  
 “ that it is obvious on the face of the letters  
 “ themselves\*.

“ For the copy of the book, I *refused* to re-  
 “ ceive payment from Mr. Berridge; and I shall  
 “ continue so to *refuse*. The other five remain-  
 “ ning † copies which you formerly desired to  
 “ have, are ready for you (also without ex-  
 “ pense) whenever you will be pleased to send  
 “ for them. If you *won't* ‡ have them, I cannot

\* This refers to a letter of mine, in which I had said, that as no meeting suited Mr. S. on any one of the four days Mr. Toller had named, as was evident from his not accepting any one of them, though two of them had been proposed by himself, all treaty from that time was at an end. Neither I nor Mr. Toller can see any incorrectness in this; but when any is pointed out, it will be time enough to give an answer.

† Sic orig.

‡ Sic orig.

“ help it ;—they will always be considered as  
 “ your property.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ JOHN THOMAS SMITH.

“ *Castle Street East, Oxford Street.*”

I returned of course no answer to this, and I shall only remark, that the assertion that I formerly desired to have the five remaining copies mentioned above is not true ; for that, on the contrary, Mr. S. of his own accord, while he was at Twickenham, that the whole manuscript might be read over to him, told me it was his intention to give me six copies, which number, as I understood from him, he had fixed upon on a consultation with his wife and some friends ; but he particularly desired I would not part with any of them, because he intended that they should all contain both the plates of the inside view of the Painted Chamber, whereas the other copies would, as he said, only contain one each.

If after what has been shewn above any doubt can be entertained what degree of credit is due to Mr. S.'s assertions, some of the following facts may perhaps go near to decide the question. He at one time said, he first saw the paintings on the 4th day after they were discovered, three days after which he had leave to make drawings. At another, that he saw them about a fortnight after

they were first discovered, and that Mr. Carter saw them about four days before. When I drew up the Proposals, he told me the paintings were discovered in the month of September, and so accordingly it stands there; but in a letter in the Gentleman's Magazine for Feb. 1803, he says he was told of the discovery on 12 Aug. 1800. At another time he told me Mr. Richards was the first person who saw the paintings on the 11th of Aug. 1800; on the 14th of Aug. 1800, Mr. Richards found him at work from them, and that he drew from Aug. 14 to Sept. 26. These are so inconsistent that they cannot all be true. He has said in his present title-page, that the work contains *copies* of manuscripts. This is not the fact. The manuscripts he means were the rolls produced by Mr. Vanderzee, and they were in Latin: other manuscript records in the Tower were some of them in Latin, others in French; whereas all the articles from all these in his work are in English. Neither are the articles from Mr. Vanderzee's rolls to be termed copies (which seems to imply a continued succession of articles), but only extracts taken from different parts. It is not true, as he has said p. 254, that what related to Gothic Architecture was ever intended to be a separate work, which his original Proposals shew (see p. 16 and 48 of this pamphlet): nor is it true, as he has said in the second note on his Advertisement, that almost every one of the alterations or insertions in question was "exclusively

“ confined to such facts and statements as he  
 “ had himself ascertained by repeated visits to  
 “ the House of Commons, or buildings around  
 “ it, and observations and admeasurements there  
 “ made by his own eye and hand during a period  
 “ of seven years.” The falsity of this will be  
 presently decidedly shewn by the production of  
 instances to the contrary. He told Mr. Berridge,  
 my attorney, that no alterations had been made  
 in my manuscript, but only omissions; which is  
 not true; as my manuscript, and the proofs at  
 the printer’s, and indeed the instances which will  
 be presently stated, will shew. He gave, as I  
 have proved, a false account in his former title-  
 page of what I had done, which he has there  
 stated to be “ exclusive of manuscripts, which  
 “ throw new and unexpected lights on the ancient  
 “ history of the arts in England.” This he has now  
 contradicted in the first note to his Advertisement;  
 for he has in that note admitted from p. 164 to  
 p. 171, and from p. 172 to p. 221, besides others,  
 to be mine, and within the latter of those spaces  
 are contained the translated extracts from the ma-  
 nuscripts in question. He contradicted himself  
 in his excuses when I called. See p. 44 of this  
 pamphlet. He promised me proofs, which he  
 never sent, nor meant to send me. See p. 43 and 44  
 of this pamphlet. And finally, he has charged  
 me with obscenity, which a letter of the 13th of  
 Sept. 1806, after all the manuscript had been  
 read over to him and approved by him, and an-



other of the 2d of June last, after it had all been printed off both under his own hand, directly contradict ; for in the former he professes to entertain “ the highest respect,” and in the latter “ high respect” towards me (see p. 34 and 46 of this pamphlet); which are professions inconsistent with such a charge. To this I may also add, that it is not true, as Mr. S. has asserted, p. 176 of his book, that the necessary investigation of the records and the revisal of passages connected with them occasioned any delay of the work. The manuscript waited for Mr. S.’s plates, and he has never waited for the letter-press. The records were inspected and copied in the months of April, May, and June 1806, and one short copy was sent me in August. The manuscript could not be finally got ready till Mr. S.’s miscellaneous plate, p. 252, was ready, because subjects in that were to be described, and it was not certain whether that might not require some notice to be taken of them in other parts. This is dated 7 Aug. 1805; and the meeting with Mr. Bensley the printer, when the manuscript was delivered to him, took place on the Tuesday after the 13th of Sept. 1806. Before Lady-day last I corrected proofs as low as that part of the note p. 249, which mentions Lieutenant-colonel Eustace, and that is within three pages of the place where Mr. S. has stopped my letter-press; but I am not sure of how much beyond that I saw proofs; whereas a plate of his

at p. 125 bears date 25 April 1807, which is more than a month later\*.

Should any proof of his insufficiency for the conduct of such a work himself be wanting, after the specimens afforded from his own letters before inserted, the following instances may be furnished. His letter in the Gentleman's Magazine for Feb. 1803, before referred to, begins thus: "To your impartial Magazine I commit a plain narrative of facts, demonstrative of the part I have taken," &c. In another part of the same

\* It is not true, as he has asserted p. 253, that he has increased the pages of letter-press to nearly double, and the plates to considerably more than double the number which he had originally pledged himself to furnish. The letter-press has not been increased in any such proportion. Three hundred pages I talked of very early, and before the Proposals were published; and 320 would, as I compute, have been the utmost now, had the whole been printed. But the falsity of the assertion will be manifest, when it is noticed that neither in the original Proposals nor any where else is there any mention of the quantity of the letter-press; and as Mr. S. was therefore not pledged for any quantity, it cannot be true that the letter-press was increased to double what he was pledged for. I cannot however forbear observing, that this and the other instances pointed out in the text induce me to think that one reason for his suppressing from me what he was about when he was finishing the work, was the full persuasion, and in that he was not mistaken, that I would never have suffered any falsities, much less such gross ones as these, to pass, of which, notwithstanding his great professions of attention to accuracy, correctness, and veracity, he has been proved to have been guilty.

letter he uses these words: "Fearing the loss of  
 " time and the consequent removal by injury to  
 " which these curiosities were liable," &c. In  
 another letter in the same work for Sept. 1800,  
 he begins thus: "Being publicly implicated in  
 " the subject of a letter in p. 730, addressed by  
 " Mr. Carter to Mr. Wyat," &c. In a letter  
 which was sent to me 2d Feb. 1807, he speaks of  
 an event to take place, as he says (to use his  
 own words), "when my ardeous \* task is publish-  
 " ed." In p. 261, which is part of his Address  
 at the end of his book, is this passage: "The  
 " city of Westminster was so difficult of access  
 " previously to the erection of the present com-  
 " modious bridge between 1738 and 1750, and  
 " the streets were so narrow and dirty, and lined  
 " with so many wretched dwellings, as to cause  
 " the Parliament to pass an Act in the 23d year  
 " of Geo. II. 1750, for the purchase of all such  
 " tenements and places as stood in the way of im-  
 " provement. For instance, they bought the an-  
 " tient market-place," &c.—Now as it must be  
 evident that it was not the Parliament, but the  
 Commissioners under the Act that bought, &c.  
 this passage is not correct.—In his Address, as it  
 first stood, he returned me his thanks "for the  
 " very great trouble I had had in arranging,  
 " digesting, and discussing the various materials  
 " of this work."—In p. 232, he terms Mr. and

\* Sic orig.

Mrs. Pearson “the most eminent painters, stainers,  
 “ and vitrifiers of glass.”—And finally, at the  
 end of his list of subscribers, with which he closes  
 the work, he uses these words : “ To conclude this  
 “ volume, the proprietor specifies his particular  
 “ sense of the great care and punctuality shewn  
 “ at the printing-office of Mr. Bensley,” &c.

Of his judgment as an antiquary, an opinion  
 will be easily formed, when it is noticed that in p.  
 258 he asks whether “ the Court of King’s Bench  
 “ is not so called from a marble table at the up-  
 “ per end of Westminster Hall, because,” as he  
 says, “ it was known that our early kings sate in  
 “ parliament in Westminster Hall.”—What had  
 the Court of King’s Bench to do with the marble  
 table ? or the Parliament with the Court of King’s  
 Bench ?—In p. 226 he supposes some paintings  
 in the Chapter House in the Cloysters of West-  
 minster Abbey, to have been painted by the same  
 painters as were employed in St. Stephen’s Chapel,  
 when it appears from records mentioned p. 83  
 in his work, that the painters were impressed solely  
 for that chapel. The Chapter House is known to  
 have been built by Henry III. in 1250 \*, and there  
 is no evidence that any thing was done to it in the  
 reign of Edward III. ; but as Henry III. expended  
 a great deal of money in building that, and re-

\* Widmore’s Hist. of Westminster Abbey, p. 61, on the  
 authority of Matthew of Westminster.

building and decorating the Abbey \*, it is most probable that the paintings in the Chapter House are of Henry the Third's time.

How far his alterations were necessary or proper, will appear from the following specimens : I had said, speaking of a view inserted p. 145, that the objects in it were represented as they were about the year 1722, and had added, " This is  
 " evident from the circumstance of the scaffolding  
 " represented at the end of the north cross of  
 " Westminster Abbey, for the repair of that part,  
 " and putting up the great circular window there,  
 " which *bears in it the date 1722.*" The words in Italic, which are so printed here to avoid repetition, he alters to " was erected at the expence of  
 " Bishop Atterbury." Now as Bishop Atterbury was Dean of Westminster from 1713 to 1722 †, it is evident that the circumstance of putting up the window at his expence does not prove it to have been put up in the year 1722, which the date in it does.—One of his corrections consists in pointing out. p. 145, that in this view, at the south pinnacle of Westminster Hall, a beacon is represented—which the print itself shews —I had said, first speaking of a female figure, which from the resemblance of the head-dress to that on Queen

\* Widmore, p. 42, 182.

† Widmore, p. 168, 169.



Philippa's monument in Westminster Abbey, I had conceived to be Margaret Countess of Pembroke, the youngest of Edward the Third's five daughters then living; that "five similar figures" were painted on the east wall, which most likely were intended for the Queen and the other four daughters;" but the word *similar* he chose, p. 157, to alter to "similarly dressed."—I had said that "considering that the workmen were with very few exceptions *paid weekly and daily wages according to their time, and not by task-work, or the piece, according to what they did, it is extraordinary that so much intelligence is to be obtained from these rolls as to the progress from time to time made in the whole, the sums paid for any particular parts of the work, and the names of the persons by whom such parts were executed.*"—The passage in Italic he alters, p. 222, to "paid daily and weekly wages according to their time, and not by task-work, it is extraordinary that they should have been so minute in these rolls as to notice the progress," &c. By which alteration the passage is rendered ungrammatical, the pronoun *they* having no antecedent to which it can refer, as the accounts were not kept, or these rolls drawn up by the workmen; but the accounts were kept by the master of the works and a controller to check him, and the rolls were drawn up by the proper officer in the Exchequer after the accounts were passed.

I had stated, that before the inspection of any of the accounts, and indeed before the actual discovery of many of them, a resolution had been taken to procure from two very intelligent and able friends, a chemical analysis of some of the flakes of each colour, and had then said, “ The result of  
 “ this analysis is here laid before the reader in the  
 “ words of Mr. Haslam of Bethlehem Hospital,  
 “ who, in conjunction with Dr. Charles Gower,  
 “ kindly made the experiments ; and it is here  
 “ given at length, as expressed in a letter to Mr.  
 “ Smith, the proprietor of the present work, in  
 “ order that its authenticity might not suffer by  
 “ an abridgment.” This, p. 223, Mr. S. alters in this manner : “ Although the preceding records  
 “ have clearly pointed out the names of the several pigments and materials employed in the  
 “ pictures in St. Stephen’s Chapel, yet in justice  
 “ to a friend of Mr. Smith’s, an analysis of the  
 “ colours is here introduced in a letter, to shew  
 “ the ingenuity and chemical acumen which  
 “ could so correctly, and as it were prophetically  
 “ state every ingredient full five years before these  
 “ records were inspected, by which the fact of  
 “ their being painted in oil is as decidedly established as by the records themselves.”

I had said, “ Considering that at the time of  
 “ this discovery, the original windows on each  
 “ side of the House of Commons, as well as those  
 “ in the lobby, had been filled up with plaster and

“ other materials, so as to admit no light, but  
 “ from the window at the east end, it may per-  
 “ haps be asked how it happened, that painted  
 “ glass could be found in any of the side win-  
 “ dows? The answer to this is, that in filling up  
 “ the windows, which is supposed to have been  
 “ done when this building was first assigned for  
 “ the sitting of the House of Commons, the  
 “ workmen had not troubled themselves to dis-  
 “ turb or remove the strong bars of iron which  
 “ went cross the windows from pier to pier, nor  
 “ did they even take out all the glass, but left  
 “ many pieces of it remaining in the windows,  
 “ contenting themselves with covering the glass  
 “ up on each side with plaster, and leaving those  
 “ pieces of glass within their work : when there-  
 “ fore the materials with which they had been  
 “ filled up came to be removed, as they were, for  
 “ the purpose of enlarging the House internally,  
 “ these pieces of glass were discovered.”—He has,  
 p. 234, thus altered the passage : “ The discovery  
 “ of the painted glass in the windows of St. Ste-  
 “ phen’s Chapel, is to be attributed to the indiffer-  
 “ ence of the workmen who were employed to block  
 “ up the original windows in the reign of Ed-  
 “ ward VI. which was effected by covering the  
 “ iron bars, and the pieces of glass which remain-  
 “ ed, with plaster on either side. When therefore  
 “ the materials were removed in the year 1800 to  
 “ enlarge the House of Commons, and to accom-  
 “ modate the additional members who were ad-

“ mitted in virtue of the union with Ireland,  
 “ these specimens of ancient glass were discover-  
 “ ed and preserved.”—Now as it must be evident  
 to every one that the discovery of these pieces of  
 glass was attributable to the *removal* and not *the*  
*putting up or placing* of those materials by which  
 they were concealed, it is most clear that this pas-  
 sage not only is not true, but that it is absurdly false.

In p. 252, he has omitted a note of mine con-  
 taining my authority for saying that a painting  
 there mentioned referred to St. Eustachius.

After these specimens can it be truly said, as he  
 has asserted in the second note to his Advertisement,  
 that “ almost every one of the alterations or inser-  
 “ tions in question was exclusively confined to such  
 “ facts and statements as he had himself ascertain-  
 “ ed by repeated visits to the House of Commons  
 “ or buildings around it, and observations and ad-  
 “ measurements there made by his own eye and  
 “ hand during a period of seven years ?”—I must  
 however observe that my information for the de-  
 scription of the building itself, and several other  
 parts, was received from Mr. S. himself; that he  
 approved what I said as correct, when I read over  
 the manuscript to him; but that I never in my life  
 had so much difficulty to get at the truth, as I  
 had with him, from the contradictory intelligence  
 he at different times gave me relating to the same  
 subject.

It is impossible, without collating the whole, to point out precisely what alterations and insertions have been made, and consequently how far the book has been sophisticated. It may be necessary, however, to mention that the note, p. 176, containing thanks to Mr. Vanderzee, which, as I have shewn, Mr. S. had no right to offer, was not written by me, because I conceived a proper acknowledgment of his kindness had been made by me in the Preface. Nor is that in p. 232 and 233 mine, relating to Mr. and Mrs. Pearson (whom Mr. S. absurdly calls "the most eminent painters, stainers, and vitrifiers of glass") and their works, the connexion of which with the subject of the work I cannot discover. The passage and record taken p. 220, from Lord Orford, was not inserted by me, though I knew of it, because it has been doubted whether the painting there alluded to, was any thing more than house painting. Several other notes have also been added, and among others, one returning thanks to John Cooke, of Bedford Square, Esq. for several of the particulars relating to Eustace de Ribemont; I had mentioned this gentleman under the appellation of a friend, and stated his objection, and what he communicated. I also here acknowledge I was indebted to him for several references to Barnes's History of Edward III. where Eustace de Ribemont is mentioned; but the rest of the intelligence is mine. The note, to be true, ought to have been so restrained; for, as it stands at present,



it is calculated, as appears from the above circumstances, to mislead the reader.

Neither can I particularly follow Mr. S. without such a collation through his specification of passages attributable to me, as given in the first note on his Advertisement. I shall only remark, that that enumeration affords a complete contradiction to what he had asserted in his former Title-page, namely, that the literary part, “ exclusively “ of manuscripts which throw new and unexpected lights on the ancient history of the arts “ in England,” was by me, as he acknowledges, among others, from p. 164 to 171, and from p. 172, beginning with the words “ but though,” to p. 221, ending with the words “ The original “ word is Cuband again,” to be mine ; and within this latter space are contained the translated extracts from the very manuscripts to which he alludes. The real truth is, that, with the exception of Mr. Smith’s Address at the end, the paragraph p. 252, preceding it, and the notes specified in the margin \*, as introduced by Mr. S. without

\* Some of Mr. S.’s alterations and insertions are these : —P. 146, My note is altered.—154, Notes as to Mr. Cranch, and Mr. Wynne, not mine.—171, Note as to Mr. Crowle, not mine.—174, Additions as to Mr. Cranch and Mr. Richards made to my note.—176, Note to Mr. Vanderzee not mine.—223, Note beginning “ Most probably,” not mine.—224, Note, not mine.—225, Do. not mine.—226, Do. not mine.—232,

my knowledge, since the manuscript was read over to and approved by him, I wrote the whole book, and great part of the materials were my own, and discovered by me \* ; but I

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233, Do. as to Mr. and Mrs. Pearson and their works, not mine.—239, Do. as to Mr. Rose, not mine.—242, Note altered from mine, to get in Mr. S.'s name.—247, Note as to Mr. Cooke not mine.—251, Note much altered from mine.—All this was done without my knowledge, after the whole manuscript had been read over to and approved by Mr. S.

As to the note respecting Mr. Crowle, I shall only state the fact. Mr. Crowle had told Mr. S. he had seen at Lord Essex's, in the country, a book (in manuscript, he thought), in which it was said, that Yevell was the architect of St. Stephen's Chapel, but he could not recollect what the book was. When Mr. C. made another visit there, as he did the next year, he again searched for the book, but could not find it. After this, going along Holborn, I met on a stall with the book I have cited, and bought it.—Kindly intended as it most certainly was, I could not use Mr. C.'s communication, because he could not recollect his authority, especially after I had obtained the above book, but I did not think it could answer any purpose to swell out Mr. S.'s publication by a note stating this to the public.

\* Particularly among many others, the records relating to the jewels, vestments, &c. The Register-book from which the donations and other particulars are taken, was known to and inspected by me some years before Mr. S. began his work.—My knowledge of what Mr. Topham had said in the printed Account prefixed to the Antiquarian Society's publication, and the circumstance of having myself seen in the hands of Craven Ord, Esq. two of the rolls soon after they were first discovered, induced me to apply with Mr. S. to Mr. Vanderzee.—A record which gave me the name of the second Dean, unnoticed by

have been favoured with the assistance mentioned in the note \*. Mr. S. has however, in the

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Newcourt, Browne Willis, and every one else, was found out by me.—And I discovered, on seeing a tracing from a print of Mr. Towneley's, who was its author, what work it belonged to, and where a copy of that work was, which led to the determination of publishing the supplemental work.

\* Mr. RICHARDS, in Mr. Astle's time, communicated, as I understand he had permission to do, information as to some records, in consequence of which, I was afterwards enabled to inspect them. He also copied several pages from Rymer's *Fœdera*, and furnished a list of the arms in the Chapel, with the names of those to whom they were supposed to belong, which I afterwards examined and corrected, on further searching, by other authorities. For this I had returned him thanks in the Preface, as having communicated a great variety of *heraldical and antiquarian* information, but the words in *Italic* Mr. S. desired me to strike out, which I accordingly did.

Mr. CRANCH, at my desire, copied from the Museum so much of a volume, containing among other things a Register-book in Latin, formerly belonging to St. Stephen's Chapel, as related to the donations to it, and the anniversaries and obits kept. This volume I had seen and consulted some years before, as affording particulars relative to Westminster Abbey, but it was not by any means a difficult manuscript to read, as Mr. S. who never saw it, says it was. Mr. Cranch also consulted there and made extracts from an Italian printed book, relating to the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, to which I had, I think, referred him.—The account of benefactions and anniversaries, and several particulars relative to the Deans, which I have given in the letter-press to Mr. S.'s work, I drew up from Mr. Cranch's copy from the before-mentioned Register-book, which was of very considerable length; but the extracts from the Italian book,

space from p. 144, to the end, made so many alterations, omissions, and insertions, particularly

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a printed copy of which I have since purchased, I did not find it necessary to use.

Mr. GAYPERE, JUN. contributed a great deal of information as to parts discovered from time to time, in the repairs and alterations about the Speaker's house; I had asked Mr. S. whether for this reason his name ought not to be mentioned; but he particularly desired I would omit it for a reason he then gave, which I am ready at any time to mention.

Mr. HASLAM made, in conjunction, as I understand, with Dr. Gower, the analysis of the colours, and stated the result in a letter to Mr. S. inserted in the work. He also gave Mr. S. information, and favoured us with the loan of a very scarce and valuable book, all which I have acknowledged in the Preface.

From Mr. S. himself I had descriptions of the building and of the parts about Westminster.

Mr. VANDERZEE's kindness is acknowledged in the Preface.

Mr. WYNNE found out the construction of the freeze, as exhibited in one of Mr. S.'s plates.

Lieutenant-colonel EUSTACE furnished particulars as to his family.

Mr. HENRY SMEDLEY gave me some intelligence from a French gentleman as to the corrosion of glass.

CRAVEN ORD, Esq. favoured me with the communication and loan of a manuscript mentioned in some of the notes.

Dr. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Regius Professor of Botany, Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and Physician to the Ratcliffe Infirmary, procured an extract from Dodsworth's manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, but not from an original record, as Mr. S. erroneously says; and also obtained some other intelligence relating to the supplemental work, which would have

of notes, and so sophisticated the work, that I cannot, without collating it against my manu-

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been acknowledged in that, but does not belong to the work now published by Mr. S.

Neither does Mr. TOWNLEY's print so properly belong to the present as to the supplemental publication. I had briefly mentioned it in what relates to Gothic Architecture, which Mr. S. has not given; and I should have noticed it more particularly in the supplemental work, as being more properly connected with that.

Mr. BALME lent me a very expensive and curious work, which enabled me to speak of a building in France in what related to Gothic Architecture, which Mr. S. has not printed.

Mr. KENT gave some information from a book he had seen some years ago, which would have appeared in what related to Gothic Architecture.

Other hints and communications I had from others, which, either because it would have extended the subject too far, or for want of being able to ascertain the precise age of buildings, I could not use; such, for instance, were Mr. FLAXMAN's Observations, Mr. CHRISTIE's Remarks on the Use of Supporters, and Mr. HOPE's Sketches, mentioned by Mr. S. which latter he erroneously calls tracings. These, as they were not used, I did not think it could be proper to notice. Mr. S. when we settled the Preface, declared himself of the same opinion, and they are therefore unnoticed accordingly. And if any assistance had been received, as I believe Dr. Williams's was subsequent to the printing of the Preface to the work, which was done very early, and before half the work was printed, I would, on Mr. S.'s mentioning it, have noticed it in a Postscript, which however, as he finished the work without my knowledge, he prevented me from doing.

These are all I recollect at present. I have no inclination to avail myself unfairly of the discoveries made, or information



script, and the printed proofs, precisely ascertain them. From my manuscript, in my own hand-writing, and which I still have, the book was, as I can prove, printed; for the printer's marks how far each sheet extended are visible in many parts of it. I corrected the proof sheets to within a very little short of, if not quite down to p. 252, where Mr. S. has stopped my letter press; for I remember particularly correcting that part of the note, p. 249, relating to Lieutenant-colonel Eustace. I cannot say precisely how much farther I saw; but the proofs have been altered since I saw them, and the note, p. 251, is very different from mine. I am therefore justified in saying, what in fact Mr. S. has distinctly admitted, by his enumeration, in his first note to his Advertisement, of places attributable to me, that the original title-page, as

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supplied, by others, or to represent or have that understood as my own which I owe to the sagacity or industry of others. On the contrary, I have made fair acknowledgments where I thought they were proper, but I have been cautious to avoid the appearance of *puffing* either myself or others. Nothing is more disgusting in an author than to be perpetually complimenting his friends for the sake of *puffing himself*, as Mr. S. has done. In my opinion it is as bad as the ridiculous character of Sylvester Daggerwood, exhibited on the stage, who, whenever he can, in his conversation, get in his own or his son's name, constantly adds, "whose benefit is fixed for such a time," naming it, and offers, or rather tenders, to those with whom he is talking, tickets accordingly.

printed by Mr. S. the words of which have been before given, was not true. On the contrary, the book, conformably to the original Proposals, ought to have been entitled as follows; “ An  
 “ Account and Explanation of the Paintings and  
 “ other Ornaments and Decorations discovered  
 “ in the Year MDCCC on the Walls of the  
 “ House of Commons; containing the History  
 “ of these Decorations, and the Building itself;  
 “ a Variety of original Particulars as to the an-  
 “ cient State of the City of Westminster, the Palace,  
 “ and other Buildings there; and the Principles and  
 “ History of Painting and Gothic Architecture.  
 “ By John Sidney Hawkins, Esq. F. A. S. Most  
 “ of the Plates engraven by Mr. John Thomas  
 “ Smith, from Drawings made by himself on the  
 “ Spot.” This title, written by me, was approved  
 of by him, and, with the omission of the words  
 “ and Gothic Architecture” only, because Mr. S.  
 thought fit to postpone that part, would have  
 exactly corresponded with the truth and the book  
 itself; and it is extraordinary that the two first  
 words of this title stand as the title at the head  
 of the work in the first page: but Mr. S. having,  
 as before mentioned, made alterations, omissions,  
 and insertions, without my knowledge, and which  
 (some of the insertions being ungrammatical, and  
 some absurd, as has been before shewn) I cannot  
 approve, I have since insisted, as I was justified  
 in doing, that neither my name, nor the Dedic-

tion to the King, as written by me, should stand; and I am convinced every impartial reader will think me fully justified in acting as I have done, and in insisting on withdrawing my name from a publication by which the King has been insulted, a false account had been at first given of what I had done, and the original contract with the Subscribers has been so grossly violated by the suppression of what related to Gothic Architecture, and putting in the gilt parts of the plates (with the exception of two plates only) with water-colour instead of gilding; for it is a fact, if I may judge, as I suppose I may, from the copy of the book sent me, and from such as I have seen\*, that the only parts gilt are the nimbuses or glories round the heads of the Virgin and Child, in the plate of the Adoration of the Shepherds, and the shoe of the Virgin, in the plate of the Purification, though I understand every one had subscribed for a gilt copy.

From this, which is a correct state of the facts, and, if necessary, can be proved on oath, as well as by the production of the papers and letters before mentioned, it is hoped the reader will clearly see that I am in no way whatever responsible for Mr. S.'s violation of his contract with the public

\* A friend, who has seen a copy delivered to one of the Subscribers, says it is the same in that.

(for a violation it most undoubtedly is), nor for the affront offered to the King in publishing the book without its being presented to His Majesty, and with a dedication of the plates from Mr. S. for which no permission has been obtained, though I have thought it necessary to get these circumstances stated to His Majesty in exculpation of myself. My part of the contract with the public I am still ready to perform, by the publication of the whole letter-press as I had written it, including in it also what Mr. S. has not printed, and the supplemental work, if they are disposed to indemnify me against the expense, which, as a private individual, it would be imprudent in me to undertake at the risk of a loss. This Mr. S. cannot do, as the manuscript is still in my own hands. Mr. S.'s plates, it is true, could not be used on such an occasion; but, by striking out a few passages more immediately referring to them, the work may be rendered sufficiently distinct not to need them; and from the Antiquarian Society's Account of St. Stephen's Chapel, and the several prints they have published since relating to that building, a sufficient idea may be obtained of the whole and many of its parts, though it is pity that some inaccuracies have crept into these latter. For what Mr. S. has not printed, the necessary plates, including all those for the supplemental work, may and will

be purposely engraven accordingly, if the work should appear.

There are two ways in which such an undertaking may be conducted—either to print the whole (including what Mr. S. has already given, though he has given it in a sophisticated and mutilated state, whereas this would exhibit it correctly); or to print only what relates to Gothic Architecture, together with the supplemental work. These two last will comprise an Inquiry into the Origin and Proportions of Gothic Architecture, and a complete Investigation of its geometrical Principles, as written by me, neither of which can be given by Mr. S. as has been before noticed, because the manuscript is still in my own hands. But as it is optional with the public which method they will adopt, I know no way but the following to try the experiment and collect their opinions: Two lists shall be kept by me, one for the publication of the whole, the other for that of the part relating to Gothic Architecture and the supplemental work only. If the public, therefore, should be inclined to accept my proposal, and to favour me with their names, distinguishing for which of the two methods they mean to subscribe, I will, as soon as a competent number of names shall be given, make a computation, and consult the printer what will be the expense, and



settle the terms accordingly. It is supposed scarcely necessary to assure the public these are not likely to be exorbitant, when it is recollected that, as my assistance to Mr. S. was gratuitous, I never intended to derive any emolument from the publication: it may, however, be right to mention, that, as the whole manuscript is already entirely written, revised, and ready for the press, there will be no delay in the printing, and that, as the work will be entirely my own property, and under none but my own controul, they will not be disappointed, as they have been on the present occasion, in what I undertake to perform.

Subscribers' names only will be received by myself, at No. 71, Titchfield Street, near Oxford Street; and by Messrs. FAULDERS, Bond Street: but no money will be required at present. Should the number of names received in this way prove sufficient for the undertaking, regular Proposals will be published, stating the terms.

JOHN SIDNEY HAWKINS.

*No. 71, Titchfield Street,  
30th July 1807.*

THE END.

