

My father would be
much obliged if Mr
Ellis would let him
know whether the
coin mentioned in
the enclosed note
from the Bishop of
Terra is that which
has had a peculiar
value

Value assigned to it.

Admittedly

Aug 30th 1926

British Museum

31 Aug. 1826

Mr Ellis presents his Compliments to Mr. Cooper and is sorry to say that the supposed Coin an impression of which accompanies the Bth of Farms Note, is only a common Counter of no value whatever.

The Tradition of the rarity of a Queen Anne's Farthing, although so universal is a groundless one. Those Farthings of Anne which are presumed to have been struck for currency, when in good preservation are worth to from ten to fifteen shillings.

There are Pattern-Pieces for Farthings of Anne which bring a higher price: and there is an incuse Pattern-piece for a Farthing of which not more than two or three are known, and which may perhaps have given rise to the tradition. But even should one of these come to

sate, Mr Ellis doubts whether ten Guineas
would not be a great price for it.

Dr Wilson Croker
1780-1857 Poet & Author

For by Ellis
1777-1859
Author
Book B. 11

CROKER, JOHN WILSON, a politician and author, was born in the county of Galway 20 Dec., 1780, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin, being afterwards called to the Irish bar. In 1808 he was returned to the House of Commons by the borough of Downpatrick, and he soon acquired a parliamentary reputation, in consequence of a speech which he delivered in defence of the duke of York. This led to his appointment, in 1809, as secretary to the Admiralty, a post which he held till 1830. During this period he represented successively Downpatrick, Athlone, Yarmouth, Bodmin, and Dublin University. In Dec., 1832, Mr. Croker retired from parliamentary life on account of his disgust and apprehension at the passing of the Reform Bill. His long official services were rewarded with a pension of £1,500 a year. Thenceforward he devoted himself exclusively to literary pursuits, and resided for the most part at Moulsey, near Hampton Court, where he ended his days 10 Aug., 1857. Mr. Croker was always a consistent supporter, both with his tongue and his pen, of extreme Conservative doctrines, and never lost an opportunity of attacking his opponents with the utmost rancour and malignity. He was a constant contributor to the 'Quarterly Review,' and likewise published a number of separate works. The more important are an edition of Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' for which he received a severe lashing at the hands of Macaulay; 'Stories from the History of England;' 'A Sketch of Ireland, past and present;' 'A Reply to the Letters of Malachi Malagrowther;' 'Military Events of the French Revolution of 1830;' 'Letters on the Naval War with America;' 'Songs of Trafalgar;' some lyrical poems of merit, including some fine 'Lines on the Death of Canning.' He also edited 'The Suffolk Papers;' 'Lady Hervey's Letters;' 'Lord Hervey's Memoirs of the Reign of George II.;' and the 'Works of Pope.' 1705