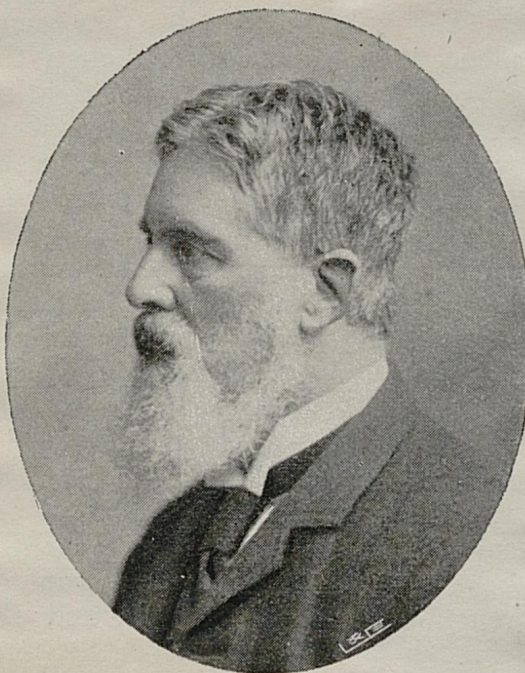


PALGRAVE, Sir FRANCIS, an antiquary, was born in London, July, 1788, being the son of a Jewish gentleman, Mr. Meyer Cohen, of the Stock Exchange. After being carefully educated at home under Dr. Montucci, he was articled to a firm of solicitors in Basinghall Street, of which he afterwards became managing clerk, retaining that position till 1822, when he was employed under the Record Commission, for from an early period he had devoted himself with great ardour to antiquarian pursuits, and in 1818 he had edited a collection of Anglo-Norman Chansons. In 1823 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Dawson Turner, on which occasion he obtained a royal license to assume the name of Palgrave, that being the maiden name of his wife's mother. He was called to the bar in 1827; received the honour of knighthood 1832, in acknowledgment of his contributions to constitutional and parliamentary history; and on the reconstruction of the Record Office in 1838 he was appointed deputy-keeper of the Records, which office he retained till his death. Among his works are, 'Calendars of the Treasury of the Exchequer;' 'Parliamentary Writs;' 'Curia Regis Records;' 'Documents illustrative of the History of Scotland;' 'The Merchant and the Friar,' an imaginative history of Marco Polo and Friar Bacon; 'Handbook for Travellers in Northern Italy;' 'History of England and Normandy;' and nu-

historian and historical antiquary, who first became known in literature as the editor of some learned works published under the sanction of the commissioners of public records. His name was Cohen originally, but this he changed for his present family name. In 1831 he produced a valuable little work, entitled "History of England—Anglo-Saxon Period," for the series named "The Family Library," and in the following year was knighted for his services to constitutional and parliamentary literature. His valuable "Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth—Anglo-Saxon Period; containing the Anglo-Saxon Policy and the Institutions arising out of the Laws and Usages which prevailed before the Conquest," was produced in the same year. In the preliminary inquiries which led to the reform of the municipal corporations of England and Wales, he took an energetic and distinguished part, and was soon afterwards created deputy keeper of her majesty's records. Whilst worthily filling that post, he published a series of works of the greatest value to the students of English literature; some of the most important of which were "Calendars and Inventories of the Treasury of the Exchequer," "Documents Illustrating the History of Scotland," and "Truths and Fictions of the Middle Ages." The first volume of his greatest work, the "History of Normandy and England," was given to the public in 1851. B. in London, 1788; D. July 6, 1861.

Sir Francis Palgrave (whose proper name was Cohen, which he changed to Palgrave on his conversion from Judaism and his appointment to office), died on Saturday last, at the age of seventy-three. He was a good scholar and a clever writer. His works are numerous and voluminous; but his fame will mainly rest upon his contributions to early English History. His 'History of Normandy and England,' with some conspicuous faults, is a very able and valuable book.—The Master of the Rolls has appointed Mr. T. Duffus Hardy Assistant-Keeper of the Public Records, in the place of Sir Francis Palgrave. *July 13. 1861*



MR. F. T. PALGRAVE.

Photo by Elliott and Fry, Baker Street, W.



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55, Gracechurch St.