

by John MOTTLEY

1692-1750

THE
H I S T O R Y
AND
S U R V E Y
OF THE
C I T I E S
OF
London and Westminster,
Borough of *SOUTHWARK*,
And PARTS Adjacent.

CONTAINING,

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| <p>I. The Original Foundation, and the Antient and Modern State thereof.</p> <p>II. An exact Description of all the Wards, Parishes, Parish-Churches, Palaces, Halls, Hospitals, Publick Offices, Edifices, and Monuments, of any Account, throughout the said Cities, Borough, &c.</p> <p>III. A particular Account of the Government of the said Cities, &c. Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military; of all the Charters, Liberties, Privileges, and Customs; and</p> | <p>of all the Livery and other Companies, with their Coats of Arms.</p> <p>IV. Lifts of all the Offices and Officers of His MAJESTY'S Revenues and Household, and those of the rest of the Royal Family; together with the Salaries thereunto belonging.</p> <p>V. The Antiquities of <i>Westminster-Abbey</i>, with a Description of the Monuments, Tombs, &c.</p> <p>VI. A View and Description of the <i>Mansion-House</i>, and <i>Westminster-Bridge</i>.</p> |
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In which is introduced Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE's History of *St. Paul's Cathedral* from its Foundation: Beautified with various Prospects of the Old Fabrick, which was destroyed by the Fire of *London*, 1666. As also the Figures of the Tombs and Monuments therein, as they stood in *September*, 1641, with their Epitaphs neatly imitated, which were defaced in the Grand Rebellion; with an Account of the Foundation and Structure of the New Church till finished. To which is prefixed the Effigies of Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE.

The Whole being an Improvement of Mr. *STOW*'s, and other Historical WRITERS and SURVEYS.

Dedicated to Sir *CRISP GASCOYNE*, Knt.

By a GENTLEMAN of the *Inner-Temple*.

L O N D O N :

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Society met for some Time after the Fire of LONDON) with a free Permission of changing such Books as were not proper for their Design; by which Means, and by other publick Gifts of Books, they will have a compleat Library of all that hath been published in antient and modern Languages, which either regard the Production of Nature, or the Effects of all moral Arts and Sciences.

The CURIOSITIES of the ROYAL-SOCIETY, which are now removed to their House in Crane-Court, were kept in a Repository in Gresham-College, which was the Gift of Daniel Colwell, Esq; Dr. Nehemiah Grew has given the following Catalogue of them, in a Volume, intituled, Musæum Regalis Societatis.

Several Human RARITIES.

I. AN Egyptian Mummy, given by Henry Duke of Norfolk, in Length five Feet and a half, defended with Thickneses of Linnen Cloth, three Degrees of Fineness; on the utmost Cover is laid a white Paint, the Thicknes of an Egg-shell, whereon are drawn the Hieroglyphick Figures of Men, Women, and Birds, of several Colours, but with rude Shapes; so mean was the Art of Painting among the Egyptians heretofore.

THE inmost Cover is wrapped round the Head, Trunk, each Arm and Leg a-part, like Swathing-Bands; about twenty of the utmost of these Folds are lightly tinged, the others more fully with a blackish gummy Substance, and the Flesh seems to be converted into black Rosin, which being held to the Flame of a Candle, is a little odorous and inflammable, and the Bones are of a black Colour, as if burnt: Whence it is probable, the Way of Embalming among the Egyptians was by boiling the Body in a long Cauldron, in some Kind of liquid Balsam; but 'tis likely a better Way would be by soaking the Body in some white Sort of Oil, and such as will dry, made and kept so hot as to evaporate the watery Parts, and the Flesh white and limber, which would be of good Use in the Business of Anatomy.

II. THE intire Skin of a Moor, tanned with the Hair on, every Part remaining.

III. ALL the principal Veins, Arteries, and Nerves, both of the Limbs and Viscera; the Gift of John Evelyn, Esq; who saw them taken out of the Body of a Man, and very curiously spread upon four large Tables. The Veins and Arteries are very well done, but the Nerves have been more truly represented by Dr. Lower.

IV. THE Skeleton of a Man, wherein the Number of Bones (about two Hundred and fifty) with their Dimensions, Figure, and Articulations, are obvious; given by Thomas Povey, Esq; OF humane Bones are prepared the Spiritus Oleosus, &c. which is of undoubted Use in hysterical Passions.

V. THE Skeleton of a Woman, of equal Height with the former; by comparing these together, it appears, that the Os Illium is larger, and more outward, in the Female, for the more easy Labour. It is also half an Inch broader in the Female, for the better Sustentation of the Fetus in the Womb. The Vertebrae of the Loins are larger and stronger in the Male, being thereby better fitted for bearing Burthens; and as in the Male there are thirty two Teeth, and in the Female twenty eight, so the nether Chap in the Male is half an Inch broader than the Female, as being made to accommodate a bigger Muscle for the Motion of those Teeth, and the Angles subjected to the Os jugale, are half an Inch more distant; for that a Man, being fitted

in other Respects to undergo more Labour, his Chaps also should be the better made to eat the more: Also the Skull of the Male is much bigger, and so capable of more Brains.

VI. A Tooth taken out of the Testicle of a Woman half an Inch long, pointed like the Eyetooth of a Man; given by Dr. Tyson.

VII. HAIR taken out of the Ovary of a Woman by the same Hand; it is Grey, and one Hair longer than the rest, three Quarters of a Yard.

VIII. A Piece of Bone, voided by Sir William Throgmorton, with his Urine, one third of an Inch over.

IX. A Relation of a Buller voided by the Penis with Urine.

X. A Stone voided by the Penis of a Man at Exeter, given by Dr. Cotton, of a Pyramidal Figure, in Length two Inches and a Quarter.

OF human Stones, either of the Kidnies or Bladder, are prepared the Chrytalline Salt, and the Elixir Medicines.

Of QUADRUPEDS.

XI. THE Sloath: He comes near the Bear Kind, and breeds chiefly in Florida and Brazil; it is so slow of Motion, as to be three or four Days in climbing up and coming down a Tree; his Fore-Foot are almost double to those of his Hinder.

XII. THE Foot of a white Greenland Bear, six Inches broad.

XIII. THE Trunk of a Tyger, near five Inches, or from the Goom to the Apex near two Inches, an Inch over, and two and a half about. This Tyger weighed 435 Pound.

XIV. A Fore Claw of the same Tyger, in Shape like a Cat's, an Inch broad, and two and a half long. Tygers abound in Mexico, Brazil, and East India.

XV. A Stone taken out of a Dog's Bladder, given by Seth, late Lord Bishop of Sarum, above one Inch and an half thick, two and an half over, and above three Inches long.

XVI. THE great Tamandua, or Ant-Bear, feeds on Ants, he useth his Tail for a Cover, which he flings sometimes over his whole Body, like a Squirrel.

XVII. THE Skull of a River-Horse, or Hippopotamus. If we respect his Figure, he was more properly a River Ox. The same Animal, which in Job is called Behemoth. This Creature, full grown, is four Yards and a half long, two Yards high, and one Yard and a half broad, short legg'd, cloven hoofed, having four Hoofs, a Tail like a Tortoise, which he twines like a Hog, Head almost like an Ox, his Chaps wide, his Eyes small, his Fore-Teeth very great, some of them half a Foot round, and above three Quarters long; Rings of his Teeth are believed to be effectual against the Cramp. He is found in the River Nile, Babeloth, and Congo.

XVIII. THE Quills of a Porcupine, which on Occasion the Creature can shoot at his pursuing Enemy, and erect at Pleasure; bred in India, Africa, and Athiopia.

XIX. THE Flying Squirrel, of a dark grey Colour, about five Inches and an half from his Nose to his Buttock; this Creature, for a good Nut-tree, will pass a River on the Bark of a Tree, erecting his Tail for a Sail.

XX. THE Horns of a Roe Deer of Greenland, about an Inch long, and half an Inch over. Deer in New Mexico are so big, that they breed them to draw as Oxen.

XXI. THE Rock Doe, a Creature of admirable Swiftnes, and whose Horns grow sometimes backward over their Buttocks.

XXII. THE

XXII. THE Horns of a *Spanish Ram*, in Length three Yards, and one Yard between the Tips.

XXIII. THE Tail of an *Indian Cow*, its Hair about one Yard and a Quarter long, near as soft and fine as Womens. This Cow is worshipped by the People near the River *Ganges*.

XXIV. THE Skin of a young *Rhinoceros*. This Creature is near as big as an Elephant, but not so tall, he will lick a Man to Death by raking away the Flesh to the Bone, with a rough and sharp Tongue. They breed in *India*, about *Bengall*, and the River *Ganges*.

XXV. THE Leg-Bone of an Elephant; it was brought out of *Syria* for the Thigh-Bone of a Giant. 'Tis about one Yard and six Inches long, and above a Foot about in the smallest Part: The Elephant, to which it did belong, might be about five Yards high. These Creatures are brought from *Ceylan*, *Sumatra*, *Cochin*, *Siam*, &c. but they breed most in *Aracan* and *Pegu*, those in the first Place are most docile; the *Ethiopians* behind *Mosambique* eat them, and sell their Teeth; the *Indians* use them to draw and ship their Goods. In Winter, when it begins to rain, they are mad, and so continue from *April* to *September*, chained to Trees, and then become tame again.

XXVI. A round hairy Ball, near three Inches over, taken out of the Stomach of a Calf, also several others.

XXVII. HALF a Fibrous Ball taken out of the Stomach of a Sheep. It consists of most fine herby Threads, or Fibres, very compact, covered with a black, shining and thin Cuticle; a Piece thereof fired, burns like Match-cord, always to Athes. The hair Balls are supposed to be made by the Motion of the Stomach, as Wool is compacted, by the Hand in making a Hat.

XXVIII. Several Sea and Land Tortoise-Shells. The Difference is, that the Sea Tortoise, has a more rude and softer Shell, and the Feet of him more like the Fins of a Fish, as proper to swim with, also in Bulk; some on the *Brazilian* Shore are sufficient to dine 80 Men, and so great in the Island *Cuba* as to creep along with five Men on their Backs; he squirts the Water out of his Nostrils like a Dolphin. In Generation the Embraces of the Male and Female, are said to continue a Lunary Month. They are catch'd by being turned on their Backs when they come to the Shore as they lie; they will sometimes fetch deep Sighs, and shed abundance of Tears.

XXIX. THE Heart of a Sea Tortoise, about as big as a Lamb's.

XXX. THE Pizzle of a Sea Tortoise; 'tis fourteen Inches long, and two and an half in Circumference, in Substance like a Bull's. Great Efficacy is attributed to it, in curing Fits of the Stone.

XXXI. THE Egg of a Sea Tortoise, white and spherical, about the Bigness of a Hand-Ball, the Shell rather thinner and softer than an Hen's. She lays them in the Sand, where they lie till they are hatched, sometimes above 100 at a Breed.

XXXII. A Camelion's Skin; it is every where rough, as it were, with little round Blisters, or Knobs, those on his Head and Back greater than those of his Legs, Sides and Belly, which gives an Appearance of different Colours, into which, some say, he can turn himself. His Tail is as long as a Lizzard's, but slenderer. He is said to live by the Air.

XXXIII. A Crocodile about two Yards and a half long. In the Bay of *Panama*, near the *Isthmus of America*, are some, ascribed to be 100 Feet long. This is the Animal which in the Book of *Job* is called the *Leviathan*, falsely taken for the Whale, as *Bockart* hath demonstrated: They have no Tongue.

XXXIV. HERE is the Skeleton of a Crocodile four Yards and three Quarters long. The Head two Feet, the Neck near one Foot and an half; the Trunk four Feet; Tail seven Feet; his Teeth about 60.

XXXV. A Scaly Lizzard one Yard and an half long. He is said to be a most tame and innocent Creature; he changeth from green to hairy Colour when angry. In *Brazil* are a Sort five Feet long, and being flea'd and foddren, for Whiteness, Sweetness, and Tenderness, surpass all other Meat.

XXXVI. A Land Salamander; *Bartholine* tells of one that was kept nine Months without Food.

Of SERPENTS.

XXXVII. A Snake. In *Barbados* there are some will slide up a Wall of an House; in *Brazil* some are said to be 25 Feet long and upwards.

XXXVIII. THE Cuticula (or thin Skin) of an *English Viper*, which they cast off at Spring and Fall, done in the Space of 24 Hours from all Parts entire.

XXXIX. THE Skin of a *Bocguacu*, a Serpent, of all other Kinds the greatest, but not so venomous as some.

XL. THE Skin of the *Hibaboca*, whose Bite, of all other Kinds, is most pernicious, 'tis healed by a Cataplasm, made of the Head.

XLI. THE Skin of a Rattle-Snake, a Serpent so called from the Rattle at the End of his Tail, that of this is composed of 16 white Bones, very hollow, thin, hard and dry, and therefore very sonorous, and the Tail of every uppermost Bone running within two of the Bones below it, they have not only a moveable Coherence, but multiply the Sound, each Bone cutting against two others at the same Time. This Rattle warns Travellers to avoid them. The largest are in *Panuco* in *Mexico*.

Of BIRDS.

XLII. A Batt, or Flitter Mouse, of the *West-Indies*, from his Nose End to his Anus, near a Foot, his Body near three Inches over, his Head two Inches and a half long, and one and a half over, his Nose like a Dog's, the End about half an Inch broad, his Ears extream thin, about three Quarters of an Inch long, and as broad, an Inch and a half asunder, his Eyes one third of an Inch long, he hath 36 Teeth, the Wings extended, are two or three Inches above a Yard wide, from End to End.

THE *Chineses* esteem them as delicate Meat.

XLIII. The Head of an Ostrich. It is the greatest Bird in the World when he holds up his Head and Neck, near two Ells high; he flies not, because his Wings are short, but with the Help of them can out-run a Horse; a Powder of his Stomach dissolves the Stone, saith *Schroder*.

XLIV. A Cassowary, the greatest Bird next an Ostrich, his Bill almost like a Goose's, and hath three Toes without a Heel.

XLV. The Head of a Sea-Eagle. The Eagle is said to build Yearly on the Rocks of *Snowdon*, in *North Wales*, and *Anno 1668*, an Eagle's Nest was found on the Peak in *Derbyshire*, flat, about two Ells Square, and a young one in it.

XLVI. The Bird of Paradise; they breed in the *Molucca Islands*, and are worshipped by the Natives, for their Beauty, and because they know not from whence they come.

XLVII. The great red and blue Parrot, sent thither from *Java*, there are above 20 Sorts; the greatest called Cockatoone, the middlemost, Poppinays, and the least Parroquets, they breed very