tum etiam cum me iam in eam aetatem devectum conspicerem, in qua mihi magis conveniret huiusmodi principes et amare et admirari quam imitari posse, cum sit eiusmodi ut iam delapsa ad senectutem alia potius a me quietudinis studia deponat. Quapropter cum dominus Philippus Boil legatus tuus proximis his diebus ad me visitandum venisset, et forte Titi Livii libros ex latino in gallicum sermonem conversos legerem, quos ipse de Romanorum gestis ab Urbe condita scripsit, atque in tuae virtutis sermonem incidissemus quam audire atque extolli mirifice delector; tu occurristi mihi dignus eo libri munere, quo scribam neminem alium hac nostra aetate nec rerum gestarum excellentia, nec animi virtute ac praestantia ad eum legendum operaque imitanda aptiorem, ut esset mei in te animi et benevolentiae indicium et pignus, et mei etiam causa. Et si certo sciam te id antea per te fecisse, maiori tamen aliquo studio contemplari posses, quale nunc regnum tuapte virtute ac industria esses adeptus. Pro quo conservando tot Romanorum copiae ab Hannibale illo Carthaginensium duce fuerunt deletae. Tuusque magis incenderetur ad virtutem animus, cum videres te tantum ducem imitatum esse, quantum nec superior aetas viderat, et sua pertimesceret, et posterior maxime admiraretur. Accipies igitur comi fronte hoc munusculum meum, quod certe ex animo et corde ad te proficiscitur. Vale felicissime. Ex Granuicio diversorio meo. IV^o Idus Julii 1445.

THE AGE OF ANNE BOLEYN.

IN discussing some time ago the question of the comparative ages of Anne and Mary Boleyn (*ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW*, vol. viii. pp. 58-60) I pointed out that the only positive date given by any early writer as that of Anne Boleyn's birth was the year 1507, to which it was assigned by Camden; and I further argued that there was no good reason for supposing Camden to have been mistaken, as this date was in perfect harmony with all other early evidences. I was not aware, however, at the time I wrote, that there was any positive confirmation of this date to be found elsewhere; and I now wish to supply an important additional evidence from a writer contemporary with Camden, which seems to show that he is right. In Henry Clifford's 'Life of Jane Dormer, Duchess of Feria,' edited a few years ago by Father Stevenson, after an account of Anne Boleyn's fall and execution, we read (p. 80), 'She was not twenty-nine years of age.' This implies that she was not born earlier than 19 May 1507. Clifford's life of Jane Dormer, it appears, was written, or at all events was begun, in 1616 (see p. 8). And it is clear that he did not derive his information from Camden's printed statement, for his own statement is a little more precise, implying, in effect, that she was born in the year 1507, but not before 19 May in that year.

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