The United States of America, 1765-1865, by Edward Channing. Ph.D. (Cambridge: University Press, 1896), does not form one of those exceptional cases where the writer of a manual or summary has shown the qualities which go to the production of a great history. Mr. Channing's work has merits, but they are distinctly the merits of a sketch. The book makes no pretence at originality and there is no great power in the treatment either of events or characters. What Mr. Channing has done is to read carefully and intelligently all the best authorities, and to bring together the results in a clear, compact narrative. By the fairness and sobriety with which he has treated the disputes between the colonies and the mother country he has shown that a writer may free himself from the prejudices of what Mr. Adams calls the 'filio-pietistic' school and yet retain respect for his country and sympathy with its growth. The same qualities-clearness, impartiality, and intelligence, accompanied by a slight lack of force in his portraiture of men and events-mark Mr. Channing's treatment of the American civil war. Not the least useful part of his work is the account -clear and, for the limited space at his disposal, full-of the bibliography of his subject, given in an appendix. J. A. D.

CORRESPONDENCE

The 'Caruca' in Domesday Book.

I WISH to correct a mistake in my article on Domesday in the April number. Comparison of the early survey in the Black Book of Peterborough with the corresponding entries for the same manors in Domesday Book shows that the Domesday surveyors took and recorded the local plough-team as they found it, and did not, as I supposed, reduce it to the normal denomination of an eight-ox team when it was exceptionally small or great. After all, it may be presumed that, where they were found, the smaller team of six oxen or the greater one of ten¹ was about equal in working power to the more usual team of eight oxen elsewhere. FREDERICK POLLOCK.

Gregory IX and Scotland

Reviewing vols. i. and ii. of the Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers, etc., in the last number of the ENGLISH HISTOBICAL REVIEW, Miss Mary Bateson writes :

Attention has been called ere now to the mandate in which Gregory IX is made to say that the Scottish church 'does not recognise the Roman church as its sole mother and metropolitan.' Gregory IX thought that there could be degrees of recognition, and desired only to quicken the observation of a shortsighted daughter; no loving mother would interpret her child's defective perception of the parental presence as a cut direct, and his words as Theiner prints them will not bear Mr. Bliss's interpretation. Hinc est quod circa Regnum Scotiac eo majorem curam gerere teneamur, quo fortius ecclesia Scoticana Romanam ecclesiam solam matrem et metropolitanam nullo medio recognoscit.

¹ Domesday of St. Paul's, pp. 126, 184; cp. 182, 133 (where ten oxen or a multiply of ten appear in lists of stock), and Introd. p. xy.

I was, I believe, the first to call attention to this error, in the Irish Ecclesiastical Record for April 1895, and I may accordingly be allowed to point out that the words of (iregory IX, 'as Theiner prints them,' will not bear Miss Bateson's any better than Mr. Bliss's interpretation. The maternal solicitude she attributes to Gregory disappears in the light of the original as given by Theiner.

Hinc est, quod cum circa Regnum Scotie eo maiorem curam gerere teneamur, quo fortius ecclesia Scoticana Romanam ecclesiam solam matrem et metropolitanam nullo medio recognoscit, cupientes, ut que nos singularem patrem in spiritualibus obtinet, specialem a nobis recipiat consolationis effectum, tibi in regno predicto plenum legationis officium duximus committendum, etc.³

Rolls' summarists, it thus appears, are not the only scholars to whom Curial Latin presents insuperable difficulties. Cum (which Miss Bateson omits) is to be construed with teneamur, and guod with durinus. Furthermore, had Gregory desired ' to quicken the observation of a shortsighted daughter,' he would have 'taken care of the subjunctive,' and employed recognoscat, not recognoscit. In other words, fortius is the cause, not the consequence, of maiorem, and is explained by nullo medio. The pope, namely, is bound to exercise about the Scottish realm solicitude all the greater, in proportion as the more strongly, owing to absence of any mediate jurisdiction, the Scottish church recognises the Roman as the mother and metropolitan. Shorter expressions denoting that there was no archbishopric in the Scottish church are used elsewhere : ecclesia ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinente (Theiner, p. 217); ccclesie ad Romanam ccclesiam immediate spectantis (ib. p. 239); ecclesic Romans ecclesic immediate subjects (ib. p. 809). The anomaly was removed by the elevation of St. Andrews to metropolitan rank by Sixtus IV, in 1472 (ib. pp. 465 sq.).

B. MACCARTHY.

Letter attributed to Colonel Blood.

In the notice of the 'Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1671,' of which I was the editor (ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW, above, p. 588), attention is directed to a letter attributed in the preface to the 'Calendar' to the notorious Colonel Blood. From a subsequent comparison, however, of this letter with others which are certainly in Blood's hand I have come to the conclusion that it was not written by him, and that it is a forgery by some other person, probably intended as a joke. This conclusion is supported by Williamson's endorsement on it, 'A foolish letter.'

F. H. BLACKBURNE DANIELL.

* Theiner, Vetera Monumenta, etc., p. 35.