

had rendered good service to science, Mr. Hunter notices that, in 1558, the Heralds granted to him the right of using, with his arms, the crest or additional device of a red right arm issuing from the clouds, and presenting a golden armillary sphere.

Recorde's claims depend upon a passage in a Dialogue between *Master* and *Scholar*, in which the Master expounds the doctrine of Copernicus, and the authorities against it; to which the Scholar answers, taking the common view: "Nay, sir, in good faith I desire not to hear such vaine phantasies, so far against common reason, and repugnant to all the learned multitude of wryters, and therefore let it passe forever and a day longer." The Master, more sagely, warns him against a hasty judgment, and says, "Another time I will so declare his supposition, that you shall not only wonder to hear it, but also peradventure be as earnest then to credit it, as you now are to condemne it." I conceive that this passage proves Mr. De Morgan's assertion, that Recorde was a Copernican, and very likely the first in England.

In 1555, also, Leonard Digges published his "Prognostication Everlasting;" but this is, as Mr. De Morgan says (*Comp. A.*, 1837, p. 40), a meteorological work. It was republished in 1592 by his son Thomas Digges with additions; and as these have been the occasion of some confusion among those who have written on the history of astronomy, I am glad to be able, through the kindness of Professor Walker, of Oxford, to give a distinct account of the editions of the work.

In the Bodleian Library, besides the editions of 1555 and 1592 of the "Prognostication Everlasting," there is an edition of 1564. It is still decidedly Ptolemaic, and contains a diagram representing a number of concentric circles, which are marked, in order, as—

"The Earth,  
 Moone,  
 Venus,  
 Mercury,  
 Sunne,  
 Mars,  
 Jupiter,  
 Saturne,  
 The Starrie Firmament,  
 The Crystalline Heavens,  
 The First Mover,  
 The Abode of God and the Elect. Here the Learned do approve."