

sheet written already. But I must go to
work and leave this gossip. I fear you will find
it troublesome to read, but the truth is I am
always in a hurry, for I have more work
to do than I can readily manage.

Believe me

My dear Blech
Yours faithfully
Edwin Morris.

3C151 C14.34

Foreign Office,
4th December, 1862.

My dear Friend,

I have at length got the
£10, which I have sent to Brown,
and received the quittance, signed
by Augustus Blech, who is I presume,
your mother. The papers about the
payment could not be found with
all our researches, but we got the
chief of the office to sign the order
for payment, and so the business was
done. Of the four bound grammars
I sent one to Lord Russell, and gave the
other to Layard as you desired, and
I think he might be pleased if you wrote

him a short letter thanking him
for his kindness; you might incidentally
mention your friendship with his
brother; but do not say any thing about
my suggesting this. The third copy I
have given to Lord Strangford, who
is I think, the best philologist in
England; he speaks arabic, Turkish
Persian, and Greek fluently, and has
a sound knowledge of most European
tongues including Lithuanian and
Old Prussian, Welsh, Gothic and
Anglo-Saxon, and is curious to add the
African tongues to his stock. The fourth
copy I keep myself by your wish,
and return you my best thanks for it,
though I fear my many occupations, and increasing

business will hardly let me make much use
of it. I am still hard at Coptic, and
do a little with the other, and more ancient
Turanian languages in the slabs from Koumlik.
Rawlinson is deep in them, and they are really
necessary for the intelligence of Coptic, because
the Copts did frequently use words in
these languages. In addition to our
bilingual tablets we have frequently a
source of knowledge in our duplicate
inscriptions, one copy of which will now and
then have the Turanian word, while the
other has the Semitic equivalent, such
as su and yady the hand; si and sin ^{the eye}; pi and uzur the ear, ~~but~~ ga and baba a gate,
e and bata a house, &c. &c. You will see that the
second word here is always Semitic, in the nominative
case, as in Arabic. I think a curious philologist
will have much gratification when we publish
our bilingual lists, of which we have about 60