The Museum, Oxford, Nov. 8th 1836

My dear Spencer,

I am sure you will pardon me on my part of this delay, but when I heard all the facts I felt sure you would naturally be. To put it briefly, I was asked by a friend, and I was ready to undertake the service, if I had not promised him several friends that I would send me how that specimen which I held. I was naturally at a loss to know what I was indebted for the article. I admit that I thought of you in connexion with it, but I made up my mind that it was not exactly in your line, i.e. that most probably it was a peace offering from some medical friend. However, I made up my mind that I would wait until I received the letter where I felt sure was bound to follow telling me something about the specimen. This never came, hence my ignorance as to what the nature of the thing was. I have been told by Dr. Hume that the donor was an officer, who, in regard to the nature of the object, I gathered...
from him that his specimens belonged to a man who had practiced certain
incisions when for tribal or other
purposes. Indeed I at one enquired if
Dr. Fairburn referred to the "Wattle-cloak"
but I was certain the specimen did not
come under the one. For I have seen
photographs of natives here described which show an appearance which I reproduce
in the accompanying diagram
(a) is the wattle split up through out
the whole length of the body. The
penis while 6 is placed over the
origin of the cauda where the penis
joins the coccyx. I at one time had up
the specimen again to confirm
the view I had previously formed
that it had not been similarly treated
from what I arose. I have seen
specimens in this country of apparently
Circumcised had been practiced the
operation had apparently involved
more or a small part of the
coccyx and the wattle had been
left out. That circumcision
practiced by some anthropologists
I believe an acknowledged fact
but I am not familiar with any
method of planting its growth of the
organ so I naturally concluded was
that was a congenital defect.

I am very much interested in the whole
If you can find time write me a short account of his practice. The value as illustrated by his presence. I am told home. I should be very much obliged to you.

I was glad to hear from Reuben and good accounts of you. In my mind has joined Professor in which he now resides, which I would like to see. These things are fully new as they were. Got an income has returned to us as Professor of Philosophy. Sanderson is now the Regius or Chancellor has arrived from France and at least in an open way. Though he is very busy of being to get at us by means and means.

Dr. and Dr. I am very little in his duties at all to come to about all his times. Bensham seems to have settled down for good. He is evidently going to make a high marks. Professorship when he is here. Came to make himself a professor given by his all round good manner qualities so you have to find your own way to be wise to an old man when he is bad. Munson must be happy as a fellow of Merton.แถลง้ำ is something produced by having married on his hundred fellowship. On some he says to hear of poor Rodolpho decalit, an able man. Always funny. Colmane. Mitchell so deep in journalism, scientific.
otherwise in London. You knew
he married one of the Hussey
brother's daughters. Howe I haven't
seen for some time. I haven't
heard. Flather was a great success at
Manchester. Marshall was a great
success. Balfour of the Hill family
has been in very poor health for
some time. His condition was about
this time very serious but he is set up again
now. How I haven't. I cannot say he
has much to fell back upon yet.
At this point of such a little
home. Poor John, his system is
soaked until he can't use his
legs. He has severe attacks which leave
him in a very precarious condition.
Now I think I have told you of all
this news. I am sure after what I
have said that you will forgive me
for my apparent rudeness.
He and all your family keep well I
hope. When may we expect to
see you again?
Yours sincerely

Arthur Hussey

[Signature]