In your correspondent's paper, but have thought that the few remarks I have put down might not be without their use to the mere English reader of the New Testament.

EDMUND TEW, M.A.

ROYAL AUTHORS: QUEEN ELIZABETH OR DR. DONNE? (6th S. iii. 382, 433, 472, 494; iv. 18, 33, 139.)—Your correspondents have omitted to note the song associated by tradition with King Knut:

"Merrily sung the monks within Ely
When that Knute, king, rowed thereby;
Row, my knights, row near the land,
And hear we these monks' song."

In an old commonplace book in my possession, belonging to about the middle of the seventeenth century, the following is the form in which these lines, "On y' Sacrament by Do' Donn," are given:

"Ag" Transubstantiation.
"He was the word that spoke it,
He took the bread & brake it;
And what that word did make it
I do believe and take it."

Over against this verse the following epigram has been added in the MS.:

"Can y' cake make y' baker?
Yet the priest can make his maker.
St. T. Strick:"

Cf. with the latter Quarles, Fancies, Bk. i. No. 3:

"The Loaves of Bread were five; the Fishes, two,
Whereof the multitude was made partaker.
Who made the Fishes? God. But tell me, who
Gave being to the Loaves of Bread? The Baker.
Ev'n so these Sacraments, which some call seaven,
Five were ordain'd by man, and two by Heaven."

In reference to the royal epigram, your valued contributor, BIBLIOTHECAR. CHETHAM!, pointed out to me, shortly before his death, a versified contribution, BIBLIOTHECAR. CHETHAM!, of Mr. Thomas Jones's Chetham Popery Compositions Papers in the Public Record Office. The note subjoined is:

"Tuas literas jam desidero. Post fugam nostram numquam diæ nostrarum intervallum fuit."

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"Numquam diei, &c. Ita legendum, non ut vulgo:
'numquam jam nostrarum earum intervallum fuit.'
Nimium Cicero ident h. l. dici quod Epist. 309 [Ad Att. vili. 15] his verbis expressit: 'Ut ab urbe descessit, nullo adhuc interimi diem, quin aliquid ad litterarum daram.'"

H. B. PURTON.

A CONJECTURAL EMENDATION (5th S. v. 226.)—In the text of C. G. Schütz's edition of The Letters of Cicero the passage quoted by S. T. P. stands thus:

"Tuas literas jam desidero. Post fugam nostram numquam diæ nostrarum intervallum fuit."

In his highly interesting transcript of a decretal of Cicero's in the passage quoted by S. T. P. stands thus:

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H. B. PURTON.

MONASTIC DISCIPLINE IN 1328 (5th S. v. 221.)—In his highly interesting transcript of a decretal letter of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry (in which, however, I observe very many errors), W. W. V. inclines to read "reuleres" as meaning "revellers," and, from his italicizing the whole passage, seems disposed to find a meaning in it...
which it appears to me not to possess. I beg to be allowed to suggest that the word in question is only "régulières"; and that the bishop's injunction, "que nulle de elles ne receptent ne or lodge in their rooms any persons whatever, whether secular or even regular; that is, not even allowed to suggest that the word in question be whether secular or even regular; that is, not even "regulieres"; and that the bishop's in-

Turning for illustrations to W. Sidney Gibson's History of the Monastery at Tynemouth—the only likely work within reach at the moment—I find among the rules for monks of the Benedictine Order, that "no abbat, prior, or monk shall keep any kinsman to live with him" (p. 25); and again, "No lay person is to be among them, either before or after dinner, besides the servants appointed" (p. 28). It will be seen that these last words are almost a literal copy of the exception quoted above. 

26, Bedford Place.

"Casting and Plashing" Hedges (5th s. v. 129.)—This term can scarcely be applied to any fence but the ordinary thorn hedge. These hedges, in the midland counties, are partly cut down, alternate stems being half cut through at the ground line, or "plashed," and laid, or "cast," diagonally, their tops being twisted together so as to form a continuous line at about 3 ft. 6 in. from the ground. With the assistance of upright stems or posts at intervals, a very strong fence is thus formed; there is a good deal of art in making it. 

In this part of England to "plash" a hedge is to remove the superfluous sticks, to cut the thorns more than half way through, close to the ground, and then to support them and keep them in line by stakes. These stakes are sometimes live wood, that is, thorns topped, but not laid down; sometimes dead wood, that is, stakes driven into the bank at convenient distances. 

Edward Peacock.

Bottesford Manor, Brigg.

"To lower and narrow a broad spread hedge by partially cutting off the branches, and entwining them with those left upright."—Halliwell, Dict. Archaic and Prov. Words. Cf. Wedgwood, Etymol. Dict., p. 480. A somewhat different sense of the word occurs in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress:"So Christian's boys, as boys are apt to do, being pleased with the trees, and with the fruit that did hang thereon, did plash them, and began to eat," i.e. cut at the trees. O. W. T.

For "plashing," or rather "pleaching," see any dictionary. A "pleached" hedge has the thorns bent diagonally and interwoven. P. P.

"LAMMY PIE" (5th s. v. 129.)—This Cornish or (and) Devonshire dish is sometimes made out of still-born, but generally from overlaid, lamb, the same as "piggy pie" from overlaid sucking pig. 

Nephrite.

Arms of Lord Ferrers (5th s. v. 248.)—It may be interesting to T. G. M. to know that a memorial stone with brasses lies in the chancel of Ashford Church, in Kent, to the memory of Elizabeth, Countess of Atholl, a daughter of the Ferrers family, which after the neglect of centuries has recently been somewhat repaired, I believe by I. R. Scott, Esq., of London, who claims some affinity. I possess a few lithographs copied from a drawing taken by Sir Edward Dering in 1628, and would send T. G. M. one if of any use. It has the mascells (six) for Ferrers, paley of six for Atholl, and the royal arms as a descendant of Fulbert de Dover, son of Robert le Fitzroye, n.s. of King John; also the following inscription:—

"Ici gist Elisabeth Ladye Countesse D'Athols, La Fille le Seign' de Ferrers q'Deu assissoi q'morust Le 22 D'Octber L'an de gr'e 1375." 

Ashford, Kent.

Capt. WM. Hamilton, 1661 (5th s. v. 228.)—Was he not the Sir William Hamilton who was buried at St. Hilda's, South Shields, in 1661? The following inscription is on his tombstone:—

"Here lyeth interred ye bodie of Sir William Hamil-
ton, Kn. and Baronight, son to the Earl of Abercorne, and late servant to Queen Henrietta Maria, ye late Queen Mother of our Sovereigne Lord King Charles, that now is over England, who departed to the mercy of God June 25th, anno Domini 1681." 

William Adamson.

Cullercoats, Northumberland.

[We shall be glad to receive the particulars respecting this Sir William, which our correspondent offers, if not already published or not generally accessible.]

Circulating Libraries (5th s. v. 188.)—The largest and best circulating and reference library west of Bristol is that of the Devon and Exeter Institution at Exeter, containing about 18,000 volumes, many of which are of high value.

R. Dymond.

Exeter.

There is a circulating library in Rochdale, which was established in 1770. If M. N. S. will let me know the title of the book he is in search of, I will ascertain if a copy of it has been preserved there. 

H. Fishwick, F.S.A.

Carr Hill, Rochdale.

"As drunk as mice" (5th s. v. 228.)—The explanation is very simple. A mouse is a small