ces chants se continuaient en Angleterre et se terminaient en Grèce. Les lieux de la scène rendaient ces derniers chants les plus intéressants, et ceux qui expliquaient et justifiaient une foule de choses. Ils furent apportés avec les papiers de Lord Byron en Angleterre. Là ils furent probablement trouvés trop peu respectueux pour l'Angleterre dont ils étaient la satire, et trop francs à l'égard de quelques personnages vivants, et on eut sans doute faire acte de patriotisme en les détruisant. Ainsi le monde en a été privé.

The charge of incest was evidently well known to the Countess Guiccioli, for (i. 369), after citing a stanza of a poem to Augusta, she goes on to say:

"Cette profonde affection fraternelle prit même parfois, sous sa plume énergique et par suite de circonstances exceptionnelles, une nuance presque trop passionnée, qui n'échappa pas à la malignité de ses ennemis."

F. CHANCE.

Cambridge.

COIN OF JAMES II.—Can any of the readers of "N. & Q." inform me what the following coin is?—Obverse: head and bust of a man (laureated, I think), with the legend "I (or I)ACOBVS. II. REX." Reverse: a large crown with the figures x. x. x. underneath, and the letter s. beneath them. It is brass, about the size of the present bronze farthing, but more than double the thickness.

De Moravia.

DECRETALS OF ISIDORE.—Can any of your readers inform me where the best account is to be found of what are by some writers called the "False Decretals of Isidore," first printed in the fifteenth century, and now quoted in defence of the supremacy of Rome.

Johannes.

QUEEN ELIZABETH AND FREEMASONRY.—In Mr. John Yarker's recent pamphlet, Notes on the Temple and Hospital of St. John (p. 11), he reproduces the statement—so frequently made in the majority of books on Freemasonry—that Queen Elizabeth sent Sir Thomas Sackville to York in 1561 to break up the general assembly of Freemasons there.

If this is an historical fact, it appears more than probable that there will be mention of the matter in some history, record, or book of the time; but careful search has hitherto failed to trace any authority, other than masonic, for the alleged occurrence. Still, it is by no means assumed that the inquiry has been exhaustive, as no one can be supposed to have ransacked every work of the period, and it is in the hope of eliciting from some correspondent of "N. & Q." a reference for the fact, if fact it be, that this query is submitted by Philalethes.

"ENTOMOLOGY."—A book entitled Entomology was published in 1859, written by the Hon. Mrs. W. and Lady M. Who are the ladies indicated by these initials?

R. INGLIS.

Dr. Fowke.—Joseph Fowke, the "dear friend" of Dr. Johnson and the bitter enemy of Warren Hastings, has been already noticed in these pages. Our family tradition makes him the grandson of Dr. Fowke, a physician who was murdered in Cork in the Irish Rebellion (1689?), and whose son, at that time twelve years of age, escaped, worked his passage to India, and having received a good education, quickly established a position there. I am certain that mention of the physician's murder is made in some work on Ireland, but I have as yet been unable to find the incident. Can any of your readers give me this or any other information relative to the family?

F. R. F.

FATHER JOHN GERARD, S.J.—In the Rev. Dr. Oliver's Collections towards Illustrating the Biography of the Scotch, English, and Irish Members of the Society of Jesus, London 1845, at p. 103 the following passage occurs:

"We have also in MS. a detailed account of the gunpowder plot in English, a folio of 170 leaves. The greater part of the treatise as translated into Italian by F. Oswald Tesimond was used by Bartol. The original is at Stonyhurst."

Curiously enough Dr. Oliver neglects to mention the work of Bartoli in which he has used the MS. of Gerard. Is it known or not? Has the entire MS. ever been printed in English, and by whom and when? I am aware portions of it have appeared in some of Dr. Oliver's writings.

Brixton.

HATTON FAMILY.—Will any of your correspondents kindly inform me whether there is any other evidence of the connection of the Hattons of Hatton in Cheshire (from whom descended Sir Christopher Hatton, K.G.) with the Fitz-Nigels, Barons of Halton, than that referred to by Dr. Ormerod in his great History of Cheshire? There can be little doubt that Nigel, Viscount of Constantine, was a very near relation of Ivo, subsequently Vice-Count of the same place. Ivo is said to have been the father (by his wife, a daughter of the Count of Britagne) of six sons, who came in with the Conquest, and from whom descended the Fitz-Nigels of Halton, Duttons of Dutton, Hattons of Hatton, Stockports of Stockport, Haselwalls of Haselwall, and one son, being a priest and Lord of Shrigley, all in the county of Chester. A pedigree in my possession shows...