his father in 1783, and is especially famous as the collector of the 'Bibliotheca Spen-
ceriana,' now in the Rylands Library, Manchester. But why has his wife's maiden
name been transformed in the query into Peacham? Can there be some confusion
between Lavinia Bingham and Lavinia Fen-
ton (afterwards Duchess of Bolton) who played the part of Polly Peacham (not
Peacham) in the 'Beggars' Opera,' more

The author, of course, the well-known orientalist, Sir William Jones, when he after-
wards became. For some years he was tutor to Lord Althorp and had travelled with
him on the Continent.

Sir William Jones (1746-1794) was born in London and died at Calcutta. His
career is too well-known to be repeated here. Was not his father, William Jones the
mathematician (died 1749), a native of

Edward Bensly.

ELEPHANT AND CASTLE, TEMPLE
BAR (clii. 10).—References to this house are to be found in Dr. Williamson's
edition of Boyne's 'Trade Tokens,' under Nos. 1,761 and 3,601, where the following is
given:—

Ob. THE ELEPHANT WITHOUT—An elephant with
castle on its back.

Rev. TEMPLE, BARR. 1650 = G. B. R.

A note is added of a quack medicine

"SOLD BY F. SMITH AT THE ELEPHANT AND
CASTLE WITHOUT TEMPLE BARRE."

The Intelligencer, 27 March, 1665.

Another advertisement from the Intelli-
gencer, 14 Nov., 1664, proclaims the efficacy of
"an excellent bolus for the cure of
Goat" to be had at "the Elephant and
Castle without Temple Barre." Records of
two booksellers, Francis and Obadiah Smith,
1667 and 1672 respectively, are given at this
address in Plomer's 'Dictionary of Book-
sellers and Printers,' and Hilton Price in
his 'Sign of the Strand' says that a Mrs.

The only instance I can give of a com-

maker's shop in this locality is from a trade-

card in my collection of William Bonner,
-commaker at the Three Combs and Powder
Flask 'over age, ye King's Head Tavern ye
Corner of Chancery-Lane, Fleet Street'
who "Makes & Sells all sorts of fine Box
Combs ye Teeth so curiously finely &
Artificially Wrought that they enter the
Hairs with ease without Tearing or Splitting
them." This, however, is hardly "about

the Elephant and Castle," nor is it "with-
out Temple Bar." It would be interesting
if your querist would say what reason there
is for supposing that there was an inn at
this address.

The origin of the sign "Elephant and
Castle" has been dealt with pretty fully in
your columns 12 S. vi. 11, 49, 132, and vii.

Beaconsfield.

DICKENS'S HISTORY OF THE NEW
TESTAMENT (clii. 8).—In his letter to
Mr. John M. Makeham, written on June 8, 1870—the day of the fatal seizure—
Dickens wrote:

I have always striven in my writings to
express veneration for the life and lessons of our Saviour; because I feel it, and because
I rewrote that history for my children—any
one of whom knew it from having it repeated
to them, long before they could read, and
almost as soon as they could speak.

The late F. G. Kitton in his 'Charles
Dickens, His Life, Writings and Personal-
ity,' says:

The manuscript of the "History of the New Testament" to which Dickens alludes
is still in the possession of his family, who have received many earnest entreaties that
it might be published for the benefit of other children; but it was his particular wish that
it should never be published (it having been composed for his own children) and that wish
is held sacred and irrevocable.

The letter quoted at the reference was
written by Dickens to his youngest son,
Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, on his
departure for Australia, and in a similar
letter written in 1868 to Henry Fielding
Dickens on his entering Trinity Hall, Cam-
bidge, Charles Dickens said:

As your brothers have gone away one by
one, I have written to each of them what I
am now going to write to you.

T. W. Tyrrell.

St. Elmo, Sidmouth.

This interesting MS. is still in possession
of the novelist's family, its title is "The
Children's New Testament: an abstract of
the narrative of the Four Gospels. For the
use of Juvenile Readers. Written by Charles
Dickens exclusively for his own children in
1846," an extra copy was made, however,
for Mark Lemon. An interesting account of
it is in the Dickensian, xv. 1919, pp. 174-
175.

J. A. Ardagh.

BLOUNT OF SHROPSHIRE (clii. 464).—I send a short amended extract
from 'Weaver's Funeral Monuments':

Sir Charles Blount or Blunt, Baron Mount-

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