very celebrated school in those days; the head master, Dr. Smith, had a great reputation, and boys came to him from all parts. The widow of my old tutor and one of her sons are now living near me in Boston. His eldest son, Thomas Headle Myddleton, and a brother are living at St. Albans. R. R.

THEOBALD WOLFE TONE (8th S. iv. 526).—

"1846" is an obvious misprint for 1826, when Tone's 'Autobiography' was first published at Washington. It formed the text of that speech of Shiel referred to in the same contribution as having been delivered in 1827.

I have just seen Mr. Prendergast's letter in 'N. & Q.' He is wrong. Grouchy was at Bantry Bay. Wolfe Tone says so. He ought to know; he was there too.

In 'Secret Service under Pitt' (p. 170) I ventured to gainsay a statement of Mr. Froude's regarding the French expedition to Ireland in 1796. Mr. Froude's statement is: "Then, as twenty years later, on another occasion no less critical [Waterloo] Grouchy was the good genius of the British Empire."—Froude's 'English in Ireland,' iii. 205.

'La France et Irlande,' by M. Guillon (Paris, 1888), was written with full advantages of access to the papers of the French Admiralty and War Office. That book is now in my hand, and clearly shows (p. 270) that it was Bouvet, and not Grouchy, who in 1796 proved "the good genius of the British Empire."

Before 'La France et Irlande' reached my hands I had read a résumé of its contents as given by M. Guillon's critics, and from that résumé I adopted one statement which I fear is not accurate, i.e., that "Grouchy was not at Bantry"; but in a new edition of my book—now being prepared—that point will be put right.

Grouchy, indeed, "was not at Bantry," which is a town forty-seven miles from Cork, and containing 4,000 souls; but, unlike Hoche, the commander of the expedition, Grouchy was in Bantry Bay, and Admiral Bouvet refused to land the troops, in spite of all the most urgent remonstrances on the part of both officers and men. Bouvet, on his return to France, was ignominiously dismissed from the navy. (See 'La France et Irlande,' chap. viii.)

W. J. FitzPatrick.

"TEMPORA MUTANTUR, NOS ET MUTAMUR IN ILLIS" (8th S. iv. 446).—The explanation is this. Borbonius was the compiler of 'Delitiae Poetarum Germanorum,' Francof, 1612. At vol. i. p. 683, there is this entry:

Lotharii I.
Omnia mutantur nos et mutamur in illis,
Ille vices quasdam res habet illa vices.

Dr. Charnock contributes this in 'N. & Q.' 5th S. i. 372. He also refers to the four previous series as having reference to it. It also occurs in 6th S. viii. 69.

So far there is a fair account of "Mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis. But "Tempora," which replaces "Omnia," is from another source. In the 'Epigrammata Joar. Oweni, Cambro-Britanni Oxon.,' Amst. 1647, lib. i. Ep. lviii. p. 172, there is

O Tempora!
Tempora mutantur nos et mutamur in illis,
Quomodo fit semper tempore peior homo.

It is "Tempora" in 'Aphorismi et Axiomata selecta... ... a R. P. W. K., O.S.B.,' p. 78, Aldorf. ad Vin., 1746; in Binder, 'Nov. Theol. Adag. Latt.' Stuttgart, 1866, p. 368.

ED. MARSHALL.

The ascription of the germ of this saying to the Emperor Lothair is familiar to readers of 'N. & Q.' from its first volume onwards. It may save further trouble to place on record at one reference the two versions of this popular saying and their not very recondite sources. "Omnia mutantur," &c., is among the epigrams of Matthias Borbonius incorporated in the 'Delitiae Poetarum Germanorum,' and is headed "Lotharii I." "Tempora mutantur," &c., is among those of John Owen, being the first line of No. 58 of Liber Prinms "ad tres Mecenates," and is headed "O Tempora."

KILLIGREW.


PAUL BIRLEY.

PEPTIAN FOLK-LORE (8th S. iv. 526).—I read a paper before the Folk-Lore Society on May 13, 1881, entitled 'The Superstitions of Pepys and His Times' (see Folk-Lore Record, vol. iv. pp. 211, 212); but as I felt that I had not by any means exhausted the subject, I kept the paper back, and it was not printed. I hope in the near future to read another and a fuller paper on the same subject before the Folk-Lore Society.

HENRY B. WHEATLEY.

PEPT'S "BOOK OF STORIES" (8th S. iv. 527).

I have made diligent inquiries for the manuscript book of stories which Pepys refers to in his 'Diary,' but unfortunately without success up to the present time. I have still hopes, however, that it may eventually turn up.

HENRY B. WHEATLEY.

"NUDER" (8th S. v. 27).—The editorial suggestion was evidently correct, and "shepe nuder" should be scep under. Since writing my query, I have found at the end of the second book of the...