

fair sex as an exhilarant, the excuses being the colic and the vapors" (Wills). For its qualities, see this and the next paragraph.

P. 34, l. 29. **The sickness.** The plague of 1709.

P. 34, l. 31. **hackney-coach.** Hackney coaches were introduced into London about 1639. For Hackney see note on l. 12, p. 29.

P. 34, l. 35. **doctors and apothecaries.** The doctors were divided into surgeons and physicians. See *Spect.* No. 16, for the difference. The apothecaries then as now sold drugs.

P. 35, l. 3. **engaged.** Sir Roger's chivalrous way of regarding his affection for the perverse widow.

P. 35, l. 16. **roll.** "The tobacco was twisted into a rope and made up in rolls," (Ashton.)

P. 35, l. 22. **Sir Cloudesley Shovel.** Born in 1650 of poor parents, he ran away to sea and rose from cabin-boy to be an admiral. In 1707 when returning to England with his fleet he was shipwrecked off Scilly Islands. His body being washed ashore was buried by some fisherman but was afterwards taken to Westminster Abbey. Macaulay says, "Sir Christopher Mings had entered the service as a cabin boy. His cabin boy was Sir John Narborough, and the cabin boy of Sir John Narborough was Sir Cloudesley Shovel." *Hist.*, ch. 3. See what Addison says of the monument in *Spect.* No. 26.

P. 35, l. 26. **Dr. Busby.** Headmaster of Westminster from 1640 to 1695. Among his pupils were Dryden and Locke. He is said to have kept his cap on when Charles II. visited the school, saying it would never do for the boys to think any one superior to himself. "He was famous for the severity of his dressings." See interesting story of Busby's school in *Spect.* No. 313.

P. 35, l. 29. **little chapel,** of St. Edmund, the king of East Anglia who was murdered in 870.

P. 35, l. 31. **historian, guide.** In this, the next, and last paragraphs he is given another name.

P. 35, l. 32. **The lord who cut off the King of Morocco's head.** The crest of Sir Bernard Brocas (1330? 1395), one of the favourite knights of the Black Prince, "represented what is hereditarily called 'a moor's head orientally crowned.' The crest probably represented some feat of war or chivalry." *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*

P. 35, l. 35. **statesman Cecil.** Lord Burleigh, Elizabeth's famous minister, an ancestor of the present Marquis of Salisbury.

P. 35, l. 37. **martyr.** "An alabaster statue of Elizabeth Russell of the Bedford family, foolishly shown for many years as the lady who died by the prick of a needle" (Murray's, *London*). Goldsmith says it was one of the "hundred lies" which the attendant of his day was in the habit of telling without blushing.

P. 36, l. 6. **coronation chairs.** In the "most ancient" of the chairs