

quote the equally appropriate passage, "no light, but rather *darkness visible*"? (G.W.)

Both of the worthy annotators omit to state the source of their quotations, which I supply as follows, —(1) Milton's *Il Penseroso*; (2) Milton's *Paradise Lost*, B. I., l. 63. (Editor.)

(2) *About the moorland*. — Moor, from *movere*, to move,—an allusion to the shifting sands too common in such places. (M.)

Care should be taken not to confound the "moor" here referred to, with the Moor, or Black-a-moor, of Venice. (Z.)

Johnson derives Moor from Morocco (by contraction), but modern philology rather refers us to the Arabian "Ameer." (G.W.)

Sir Thomas More and others of the same name, bore a black man's head for crest (*vide* my Punning Mottoes and Armorial Bearings of the Middle Ages, vol. iii. pp. 247-256 *et seq.*). The old ballad of "Moore of Moore-Hall" may be consulted with advantage by the curious in such matters. Without exceeding the limits of a note I may also refer to the able (but anonymous) pamphlet entitled "Was Shakspeare a half-caste?" The Moors, or Sarrazens, were finally beaten back in France by Charles Martel, or the Hammer, whose nickname again reminds us of that (*Malleus Monachorum*) bestowed upon Thomas Cromwell, and, singularly enough, brings us back to the time of our starting point in this note. (X.)

The history of Moor-fields (a close coincidence to Moor-lands, and one which can hardly be deemed accidental) is to be found in Knight's London. (Editor.)

(3) *Flying*.—The editions of 1810-3 read "lying" (G.W.). What can G.W. mean by this absurd misstatement? The poem was only published in 1815. (M.)

A reference (at the trifling cost of one shilling sterling) to the General Registry Office, Somerset House, would have informed both the above gentlemen that Tennyson was not so much as born in 1815. Why cannot people be correct? (S.)

The last note will be found amusing by

readers who know that the G.R.O. does not contain any information as to births as early as 1815! (Lex.)

(4) *Locksley Hall*.—The Moorland counties of England are, admittedly, Surrey, Middlesex, and Kent. The last named alone fulfils the requirements of the text by being placed upon the sea-coast. We can assure our readers, however, that it does not contain a Locksley Hall. But Boxley Hall, half way between Erith and Greenwich, may have been intended. The adjacent Church of Whipham is full of monuments to the Grayson family, and it is well known that Tennyson's great aunt on the father's side married a niece of Theophilus Grayson, grazier and hop-dealer. A tablet is erected there to the memory of "May, youngest daughter of Simeon Turnbull, Esq., of Boxley Hall." "May," by transposition becomes "Amy." Can there be any doubt of the identity? She died, aged 9 years and 3 months, unmarried. (X.)

The clue afforded us by the industry and research of X is capable of much substantiation from internal evidence (which it is strange he should not have noticed). The "stately ships" are plainly visible, especially the Margate packets. The "light of London" is very noticeable at night time "flaring like a dreary dawn." In the village apothecary's window is a gilt bust of Hahnemann: does not this supply the meaning to the somewhat enigmatic passage about the "gold that gilds the straitened forehead of the fool"? (G.W.)

Should G.W. be allowed to attack with ribald abuse such a benefactor of the human race, as the great founder of Homœopathy? At any rate he shall not do it with impunity. (P.)

I have made personal inquiries at Boxley Hall, and so far as I could ascertain (having occasion to leave rather hurriedly) can not verify the fact of any such *mesalliance* as that mentioned in the text. A highly poetic colouring appears to have been imparted to facts sufficiently prosaic in themselves. (Editor.)