

that the title, *major domûs*, in the courts of the Merovingian Kings, is a Latin vernacularism for the native *mord-dom*, 'judge in capital cases.' The historic 'Charlemagne,' itself, is declared, by the same investigators, to be a disguised form of the Teutonic *Karl-mann*, 'strong man.' Such readings of received terms meet with little favour. and *lams ubhal*, according to Foster's *Perennial Calendar*, an old Saxon term, equivalent to *le messe des pommes*, i.e. *le Toussaint*, All Saints' day, November 1, became *lambs' wool* in later times, a beverage used on the festival, concocted of bruised apples, ale, wine, &c., was once 'the carles' wain,' the wagon of the churl, or husband-man. Without doubt, however, 'Charles' wain,' the group of stars so-called; Adopting a course the reverse of that supposed in the cases of *mord-dom* and *Karl-mann*, our Netherlandish kinsmen have constructed a vernacularism out of an undoubted Latin title. They have transformed *comes stabuli*, 'the count of the stable,' the original of 'constable,' into the Dutch *coninc stavel*, *fulcrum regis*, 'king's support.' Once more: from a Celtic word, *bach*=small, the Late-Latin adjective, *bacalarius*, was formed, expressive of the condition of a minor—of one not yet advanced to the dignity of master in an art or science. An ingenious vernacularizer improved this into a word blending the ideas of the ivy-berry and the bay—*baccalaureus*. Like Dom Diniz, at Coimbra:—

"Here, ivy-wreaths, with gold, he interweaves,
And the coy Daphne's never-fading leaves."

—*Lusiad*, 3, 75.

Hence has arisen 'bachelor,' in all its senses. As to its application, in the technical language of chivalry, that has been vainly assigned to the French *bas chevalier*.

Some further French vernacularisms, for which I have not hitherto found a place, together with a few similar or connected misunderstandings in English, may here be subjoined. *Boulevard* is now almost English. It is the French transformation of the Low German *bolwerke*, a bastion, or a portion of the fortifications jutting out in a circular form. We make *bulwark* and *bulwork* out of it. 'Boulevards,' in the Parisian sense, are now remarkable for the absence of that from which the word has descended. They are the open spaces left by the removal of the ancient city-walls.—The common impression is that *faubourg* is the *fauxbourg*, the quasi-city, the parts arrived at before entering within the walls. The sense of the word is this; but, reached