

Ruding in thinking that we had formerly a leather coinage, used at least as tokens (see Mr. Thoms's note in *Stow's London*, 8vo, 1842, p. 22).

1426. NOTES ON FREEMASONRY.

Was it anything of this sort which was practised by the Carthaginian sailors? (see *Heeren on the African Nations*, Oxford, 8vo, 1838, vol. i. p. 159).

A curious sort of public free-masonry existed among the Malagasy (see *Ellis, History of Madagascar*, 8vo, 1838, vol. i. pp. 187-192). It is very general in Samogitia, and "in 1822 the Emperor Alexander suppressed freemasonry throughout his dominions by an ukaz, and demanded an oath from every servant of the crown that they neither did nor ever would belong to such fraternities in or out of Russia" (*Pinkerton's Russia*, 8vo, 1833, p. 116).

M. Villers, on the most unsatisfactory grounds, thinks they [the freemasons] originated in the seventeenth century (*Essai sur la Réformation*, Paris, 1820, p. 329). From Buhle's work, of which there is an account in the *London Magazine* for 1824, it would seem not to be older than the beginning of the seventeenth century (see Thoms's note in *Stow's London*, 8vo, 1842, p. 80). Frederick Schlegel connects it with Solomon and the Templars (*Philosophy of History*, 8vo, 1846, p. 456). For cases in which the freemason's sign has saved lives in war, see Alison's *History of Europe*, vol. vii. p. 516.

1427. THE CASSITERIDES SUPPOSED TO BE THE SCILLY ISLANDS.

This is the opinion of Heeren (*African Nations*, 8vo, 1838, Oxford, vol. i. pp. 167, 168), who says that there is every probability that *Cassiteros* really was tin, for which he refers to Beckmann; and, he adds, "The islands called from it Cassiterides, though all the circumstances mentioned by the ancients do not agree, can be no other than the Scilly Islands."

1. Heeren's *Asiatic Nations*, London, 1846, vol. i. pp. 331, 332.
2. Borlase (*Antiquities of Cornwall*, Lond. 1769, pp. 29, 30), thinks the word is of Phœnician origin. He adds that the western parts of Cornwall must also be ranked among Cassiterides, "for the ancient workings for tin in the Scilly Islands are neither deep, nor many, nor large."
3. The word is now known to be Sanscrit, and is also found in the old Armœic idioms (see *Humboldt's Cosmos*, edit. Otté, 1848, vol. ii. pp. 492, 493, and *Prichard's Physical Hist. of Mankind*, v. 38).
4. Prichard de-