The following is taken from *Reynolds's Miscellany* for July 27, 1861, where it is stated that the *Knickerbocker Magazine* used to offer a dollar for the rhyme:—

"A cruel man a beetle caught,
And to the wall him pinned, Oh!
Then said the beetle to the crowd,
'Though I'm stuck up, I am not proud,'
And his soul went out at the window."

The following was given to me, by word of mouth, several years ago, and I am not certain whether I remember it correctly or not:—

"The second James a daughter had,
He gave the Prince of Orange her;
And now, I think, I've won the prize
In making rhyme to porringers."

I should like to know whence this originated, and if it is hitherto unpublished. W. C. B.

CHURCH RECORDS.—The following notes, taken from the register books of Heptonstall Church, Yorkshire, may interest some of the readers of "N. & Q.":—

"In the year 1631, the minister of this place, his wife, his son, and the parish clerk, all died of the Plague in Aug., Sept., and Oct."

In the register of burials for this year, there are many instances where the death only is recorded, a note being added that the body was buried at home:—

"May 1747. (Buried) the wife of some man at Lang.
"May 1770. (Buried) David Heartley de Bellhouse, in Villa Erringdinensis, suspensus in Collo prope cudendos et accidendos."

The old church here—which is a very old one, dedicated to Thomas à Becket—has fallen out of use, and a handsome new structure erected by its side: so that we have the uncommon sight of two churches in one churchyard.

H. FISHWICK.

Queries.

THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS AND CARDINAL RICHELIEU.

"Cardinal Richelieu, fearing that the English Government might oppose his designs on the Low Countries, and aware that he was disliked by the English Queen Henrietta, secretly encouraged the Scottish Covenanters, and supplied their leaders with money, which, in spite of their exaggerated pretensions to Patriotism and Sanctity, they did not scruple to accept."—*Student's Manual of Modern History*, by Dr. W. C. Taylor, p. 294.

"It appears that Cardinal Richelieu fomented the distractions in Scotland: he had agents who insinuated themselves, under different appearances, with all parties, both in Scotland and in England;—some of them in the shape of violent admirers of Abp. Laud, and others, of furious Presbyterians; but all of them employed to widen the differences between Charles and his people. . . . Acting on the advice of the Lord Advocate, the rebel Table chiefs framed their *Solemn League and Covenant* on the model of the French *Holy League*. Cardinal Riche-

lieu was the constant correspondent and supporter of these rebels, to whom he sent a copy of the *Holy League* and his agents recommended it as the model for the Solemn League, which is almost verbatim the same changing only names and circumstances."—Stephen's *Hist. of the Church of Scotland*, vol. i. pp. 549, 568.

"Charles did not suspect those hidden dangers, which came from a haughty Popish Prelate confederated with Scotch Covenanters. Richelieu's emissaries tampered with Leslie, who had served with so much reputation under Gustavus Adolphus, but whom Charles on account of his station [what does this mean?] refused to treat as a gentleman; and 100,000 crowns of French money were deposited in his hands for the use of the Covenanters."—Guthry's *General Hist. of Scotland*, ix. 258.

What authority is there for these statements? The last-mentioned writer quotes part of one of Richelieu's letters to D'Estrades in 1638, in which he says:—

"I will pursue the advice which you have given to me as to Scotland, and will immediately despatch thither the Abbé Chambers, my almoner, who is himself a Scotchman, and who shall go to Edinburgh to wait upon the two persons you have named to me, and to enter into a negociation with them."

A contemporary writer, Henry Guthry, a moderate Covenanter himself, and afterwards Bp. of Dunkeld, records in his *Memoirs*:—

"August 30, 1640, the Scots army entered Newcastle . . . and enlarged Mr. Colvil, who had been sent by them to France with Letters to the French King and Cardinal Richelieu, and in his return happened to be caught at Berwick, and from thence was sent prisoner to Newcastle."—P. 83.

Rushworth, vol. iii. p. 1037, gives the Covenanters' Letter to the King of France, accrediting [Alexander] Colvil as their agent. Bishop Burnet only makes a passing allusion to the matter, saying in a doubtful sort of way, that "It was believed Cardinal Richelieu" paid for quantities of arms which were brought over and dispersed through the kingdom "in the year 1638."—*Own Time*, vol. v. p. 175. Q. Q.

ANONYMOUS POEMS.—The following is extracted from one of several poems, by the same author, in my possession. They were written nearly one hundred and fifty years ago, and are paraphrases of parts of Holy Scripture. These lines comprise, from the 8th to the 19th verse, inclusive, of the third chapter of Job:—

"When first I left the Womb, expos'd to Woe,
Ah! why did Death with-hold the friendly Blow?
Why did th' officious Nurse prevent my Doom,
And feed me from the Breast for Ills to come?
In Death's embraces I had found Relief;
And, lull'd within his Arms, forgot my Grief.
'Tis Peace, and soft Repose:—there all are blest,
'Tis one small Slumber, one eternal Rest.
There Kings, and mighty Men, forego their State,
Are pleas'd with Bondage, nor repine at Fate.
There haughty Princes, rich with sparkling store,
Resign their Grandeur, and insult no more.