

Dorset, son of Michael Christian Festing, the celebrated violinist: that Serjeant Greene died unmarried, having by his will devised an estate in Essex of the value of about 700*l.* a-year to his natural son John, who was a barrister and steward of the manor of Hackney, and that this son died about 1750, having by his will devised the whole of his estate to Dr. Maurice Greene.

The names of "John Greene, Esq.," and "the Rev. Thos. Greene, Prebendary of Ely, &c.," appear in the list of subscribers to Dr. Greene's *Forty Select Anthems*, published in 1743. Possibly an inspection of the wills of the above-named members of the Greene family (which would most likely be found in either the Prerogative Office, or the Bishop of London's office in Doctors' Commons), might furnish a clue by which to discover farther particulars.

W. H. HUSK.

On the chance of affording Henri a scrap of information, I beg to state that stopping on December 27., 1854, to refresh at a small inn, "The Falcon," at the entrance to Hitchin from the Welwyn road, my eye caught the notice over the doorway, that "The Falcon" was kept by one *Maurice Greene Festing*. I found "mine host" to be an elderly gentleman, and a supervisor in the Excise. In conversing with him, I understood that he was the youngest of a numerous family, and the son of a clergyman. From the name, doubtless *Maurice Greene Festing* must be of musical descent, and may be able to impart some notes to Henri.

EDWIN ROFFE.

Medal: Clement X. (2nd S. iv. 366.)—This no doubt is a medal struck to commemorate the opening of the "Porta Santa" of S. Mary Major's at Rome by Cardinal Rospigliosi, at the year of jubilee, which recurs every twenty-five years. The Pope on these occasions, before proceeding himself to officiate at the opening of the Porta Santa at S. Peter's, deposes three cardinals to conduct the like ceremony at the other three of the Basilicas which have the Porta Santa; viz., S. John Lateran's, S. Mary Major's, and S. Paul's without the Walls. The inscription on the reverse of the medal appears to be either imperfectly struck or copied, but written at full it would probably be, "Jacobus titulo S. S. Joannis et Pauli Romanæ Ecclesiæ Presbyter Cardinalis Rospigliosius Liberianæ Basilicæ archipresbyter aperivit." Portam is of course understood. Cardinal Rospigliosi, being archpriest of S. Mary Major's, the chapter of which church is always presided over by a cardinal, was doubtless for that reason appointed the Pope's deputy.

This Basilica is called Liberiana from having been originally built under the pontificate of S. Liberias, about the year 352, in consequence of a vision which he and John the Patrician had the same night, and which was confirmed the follow-

ing morning, August 5, by a miraculous fall of snow which extended over the space the church was to occupy; and hence it is also called "S. Maria ad Nives." A detailed account of the ceremony will be found in Picart.

VEBNA.

Scrooby (2nd S. iv. 378.)—Strict accuracy, even in minor matters, is at all times desirable, especially in the pages of "N. & Q.," which enjoys so high a reputation for truth, generally, that I the more regret the inadvertence which even would seem to cast suspicion on its fair fame, for the purity of which your correspondent H. evinces a very proper jealousy. That the error in assigning Scrooby to Norfolk instead of to Nottinghamshire (which it is right to state is entirely my own, arising from carelessness in transcribing), carried with it its own antidote, any one may see who will take the trouble to verify my "quotation;" "whence taken" is also equally clear, I think, from inference,—my remarks, as the opening paragraph plainly shows, being founded on statements made in "the memoir prefixed to the works of Robinson, the Pilgrim Father" (vide p. 306., *antea*.) In selecting one of the appellatives there given to Scrooby—"the cradle of Massachusetts," H. (unless I mistake him) uncharitably takes occasion to sneer at the band of faithful men of whom Robinson was the head, and from whose struggles and privations, borne with so much Christian fortitude and heroism, are mainly derived the benefits and blessings we, in these days of comparative freedom, enjoy. To those who may be disposed, like H., to depreciate the self-denying labours of our Puritan forefathers (very possibly from being uninformed of the nature and extent of the trials they endured), I would commend the perusal of the "Memoir" in question, written in a truth-loving and impartial spirit, remembering that (to use the graphic words of Carlyle therein quoted at p. 54.)—

"The poor little ship, 'Mayflower,' of Delft Haven, hired by common charterparty for coined dollars, caulked with mere oakum and tar, provisioned with vulgarest biscuit and bacon, had in her a veritable Promethean spark—the life spark of the largest nation on our earth—so we may already name the Transatlantic Saxon nation. They went seeking leave to hear sermon in their own method—these 'Mayflower' Puritans,—a most indispensable search; and yet, like Saul the son of Kish, seeking a small thing they found this unexpected great thing. Honour to the brave and true! They verily, we say, carry fire from heaven, and have a power that themselves dream not of."

HENRY W. S. TAYLOR.

Southampton.

Anne, Mary, Louise, Male Christian Names (2nd S. iv. 378.)—Are not these the French forms of names, which in the original differ, but in that language are alike in the masculine and feminine terminations? Thus the Hebrew masculine name is Annas (S. Luke iii. 2.), and Anna (S. Luke ii.