

the expressed motive; and I forward you, if you can afford space, the exact words of that extraordinary and characteristic paragraph, citing the same from the *Histoire de Napoléon*, par M. de Norvins, Paris, 1839, p. 644. It forms the 5th paragraph in the 4th codicil of the ex-Emperor's famous will.

"5°. *Idem* (10,000) dix mille francs au Sous-officier Cantillon, qui a essuyé un procès comme prévenu d'avoir voulu assassiner lord Wellington, ce dont il a été déclaré innocent. Cantillon avait autant de droit d'assassiner cet oligarque que celui-ci de m'envoyer, pour y périr, sur le rocher de Sainte-Hélène. Wellington, qui a proposé cet attentat, cherchait à le justifier sur l'intérêt de la Grande-Bretagne. Cantillon, si vraiment il eût assassiné le lord, se serait couvert et aurait été justifié par les mêmes motifs, l'intérêt de la France, de se défaire d'un général qui d'ailleurs avait violé la capitulation de Paris, et par-là s'était rendu responsable du sang des martyrs Ney, Labédoyère, &c.; et du crime d'avoir dépouillé les musées, contre le texte des traités."

Jos. G.

Inner Temple.

*Payment to M. P.'s* (2nd S. iv. 188. 236. 275.)—Blomefield, in his *History of Norwich*, gives repeated instances of this practice. He first notices it sub ann. 1350, 24 Ed. III., when we find that Richard de Bytering and Robert de Bumpstede, Burgesses in Parliament, received 7l. 6s. 8d., or 11 marks, for their "Knights' Meat," as it is termed. After 1649, when Richard Harman is referred to as having had 115l. at different times for his wages in Parliament, the custom of remunerating M. P.'s for their services seems to have ceased in Norwich. Sub ann. 1558, 1 Eliz., Blomefield tells us "that Edward Flowerdew and John Aldrich had 36l. paid them for 64 days' Knights' Meat," which gives each of them 10s. a-day, during their period of actual attendance in the Commons' House.

WM. MATTHEWS.

Cowgill.

*The Phenix* (1st S. iii. 323.)—In the very excellent and somewhat rare pamphlet, intitled

"The Nation Vindicated from the Aspersions cast on it in a late Pamphlet intitled a Representation of the present State of Religion, with regard to the late excessive growth of Infidelity, Heresy, and Profaneness, as it passed the Lower House of Convocation," 8vo., Lond. 1711, Part II., 1712, p. 22. is the following certificate:

"It being generally thought that the following words in the Representation of the Lower House of Convocation, [they have republished and collected into volumes pieces written long ago on the side of Infidelity, which would have lain altogether neglected and forgotten without such a Revival] do refer to the two volumes of *The Phenix*; I, who was the projector of that design, do hereby certify that I had no other end in the undertaking than preserving curious and valuable pieces, without any design to promote Infidelity, or to serve one party more than another: of which the Burden of Issachar in the Second Volume, which was written against the Scotch Presbyterians, is a plain instance. And I take this occasion to inform the Reader, that the Preface to the Second

Volume, which gives an account of my Design, as well as of each tract in the volume, was written by the Ingenious and Reverend Mr. Christopher O'Bryen, a Nonjuring Clergyman. Witness my hand, this 6th of March, 1711.

"JOHN DUNTON."

What biography is there of this Nonjuring clergyman? Can any of your readers furnish any notice of him?

C. M. SMITH.

New York.

*Armorial* (2nd S. iv. 250.)—

*Hamond*, Yorkshire: azure, three harts, or.

*Hargrave*: azure, a fesse, argent, *fretty*, gules, between 3 stags in full course, or. Crest, a stag's head erased, *per fesse*, or and azure.

This last is very nearly what he inquires for, only differenced, I expect by one of the family.

W. T.

"*The Devil's Walk*" (2nd S. iv. 204.)—The five stanzas of "*The Devil's Walk*" sent to "N. & Q." by M. have been printed many times. They were written by Southey, after it had been stated that Porson was the author of the "*Walk*" as originally published, and afterwards embodied by him in the poem, and are to be found in all the later editions of his works.

C. DE D.

*Chairman's Second or casting Vote* (2nd S. iv. 268.)—If IGNORAMUS will refer to Creasy's *Fifteen decisive Battles of the World*, he will see that in the council of war held just before the battle of Marathon, five generals were of one opinion, and five of another, and that Callimachus, the war-ruler, who had not previously voted, decided the debated question by his casting vote. Nevertheless, as far as my experience goes, it is the prevailing custom for the president, in such cases, to have two votes.

R. C. L.

*Barbaris ex fortuna pendet fides* (2nd S. iii. 488.)—See T. Livii, lib. xxviii. cap. 17.

W. G. L.

*St. Margaret* (2nd S. iv. 338.)—The reference of your correspondent, T. G. S., to the rare little book of the *Life of St. Margaret*, printed at Paris in 1661, led to the perusal of a copy in my possession. From a statement in that work, it is possible that a tangible relic of this holy woman may still be preserved. Some of your intelligent readers may be able to say whether the interesting remains of this Anglo-Scottish saint, mentioned in the following extract, is still in existence.

"The coffre, wherein was the head and hair of S. Margaret, was, in the year 1597, delivered into the hands of the Fathers of the Society of *Jesus*, then Missioners in Scotland, who seeing it was in danger to be lost, or profaned, by the seditious Hereticks, transported it to *Antwerp*. The Lord John Mahlerus, Bishop of that City— that he might know the truth of this Relick, examined very diligently and upon oath the Fathers of the Society, gave an authentick attestation, under the Seal of his office, dated the fifth of September, 1620.