title, is a clear medallion portrait of Pope, the keen features of which remind one somewhat of Voltaire, but yet have a nobleness about them that goes some way to prove that it was a spice of feminine calumny which described him as "the wicked wasp of Twickenham." My edition was printed in 1774, for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, in the Strand.

JAMES HOOPER.

Denmark Hill.

Joseph Moxov (6th S. i. 156) was born in 1637, at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, and became hydrographer to Charles II. For some years he taught mathematics in Warwick Lane, London, where he constructed globes and maps for the Bible. During a period of thirty-five years he wrote and published books on

Astronomy and Geography, 1665, 1674, 1677 (?), 1686, 4to.

Mechanical Dialling, 1663, 4to. Practical Perspective, 1670, fol. Navigation, 1674, 1697, 4to. Typography 1676, 4to.

Typography, 1676, 4to. Geometrical Operations (out of the Dutch), 1677, 4to. Mechanick Exercises, 1677, 1683, 1693, 4to.

Mechanick Exercises, in number xiv., 1677-80, 4to. A Mathematical Dictionary.

He also assisted the Earl of Castlemaine in the description of an invention (as his lordship called it) of a stable and immobile globe, an explanation of which was published in a book, as the title-page states, by Joseph Moxon, F.R.S., London, 1679, 4to. This intelligent and indefatigable mathematician died in 1700.

WILLIAM PLATT.

The following short notice of Moxon appears in Rose's Biographical Dictionary:—

"He was born in 1627, at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, became hydrographer to Charles II., and wrote several books on Navigation, Mathematics, Astronomy, Mechanic Exercises, or the Doctrine of Handywork, &c., and for some years taught mathematics in Warwick Lane, London, where he constructed globes, maps, &c. He died in 1700."

THOS. MASON.

Glasgow.

An account of Moxon's works will be found in Timperley's Dictionary of Printers and Printing.

EVERARD HOME COLEMAN.

71, Brecknock Road, N.

See Blake's Biog. Dict. C. A. WARD. Mayfair.

James Lawson, Author of "Tales and Sketches," &c. (6th S. i. 97), still lives at Yonkers, on the Hudson. He is much broken in health, and his death at any time may be looked for. He was a warm admirer of Edwin Forrest, the actor, and one of his executors; he is also a trustee of the Edwin Forrest Home for Decayed Actors.

John Townshend.

New York.

QUEEN CAROLINE IN LONDON (6th S. i. 156).— The number of the house in Portman Street was 22. It may interest JAYDEE to be directed to a print of this house with the following lines:—

"View of the Palace in Portman Street, now the residence of Her Most Excellent Majesty, Queen Caro-

"Behold the place where innocence serene Dwells in the presence of fair Albion's Queen. Where suffering virtue in a noble mind Calls forth the generous feelings of mankind. This honor'd spot, this last and famed retreat, Posterity shall seek with pilgrim feet; And blushing, shell the unavailing tear. For all that truth and goodness suffer'd here."

FREDK. HENDRIKS.

Leigh's New Picture of London, 1834, p. 345, says, under the head of Portman Street, "No. 22 was for a short time the residence of the late Queen Caroline." The question arises, Has the numbering of the doors undergone any alteration since 1834?

Heaton Moor.

Defoe's "Review" (6th S. i. 175).—Of this work the Bodleian Library only possesses vols. i.-iii. (Feb. 19, 1704, to Feb. 6, 1706).

FAMA.
Oxford.

RUMIHUASI (6th S. i. 76).—E. L. M. will find this mountain in Peru. There is a post-house on it, 15,540 feet above the level of the sea.

E. COBHAM BREWER.

Lavant.

JEWISH PHYSIGGNOMY (5th S. iv. 248; v. 275; vi. 497; 6th S. i. 206.)—The best evidence of the distinctive character of the physiognomy of the Jewish race is to be found in the ancient bas-reliefs on the Arch of Titus at Rome. The captives are all depicted with features which, then as now, were peculiar to the Hebrew race. There is a well-known engraving of an ancient medal, with a head, supposed to be that of our Saviour, the work of a contemporary artist. The features are very decidedly of the type which we call Jewish.

Letter to the Master of the Rolls, circa 1688 (6th S. i. 74).—Sir John Trevor was Master of the Rolls from Oct. 20, 1685, to March 13, 1689, when Henry Powle held the office. On Jan. 18, 1693, Sir John was again Master. It is stated in Haydn that he was a Privy Councillor in 1691, and not as early as 1688. The "Sr Ric4 Mydd" is doubtless meant for Sir Richard Myddleton, and the "Mr Ward" may be Sir Edward Ward, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

EMILY COLE.

Teignmouth.

Would not the reference to the "New Style" in this letter probably bring down its date to a considerably later period than Mr. Bailey assigns