

Upon this authority it is inserted in the list of Gascoigne's works given in the *British Bibliographer*, i. 80. It is by no means impossible that Gascoigne may have been the author, but there are various circumstances which militate against this supposition. The indefatigable Anthony Wood makes no mention of such a production; and in Whetstone's *Poetical Life* no notice is taken, or allusion made to it. In addition to which, it is to be remarked, that Gascoigne uniformly puts his name to all his publications; and although the piece in question is satirical, still the satire is general, and by no means so personal as it is in the *Steele Glas*, of which poem Gascoigne makes no scruple to avow himself the author. *The Devil's Will* is a very curious performance, and merits preservation as a severe, but tolerably just satire upon existing habits. It derives no little interest from its minute catalogue of the vices of the time." There is a copy of the original work in the Advocates' Library.]

MEDALET OF QUEEN ANNE.—I have a medalet struck on very thin brass, about the size of a florin. *Obv.* The bust of Queen Anne: legend, "Anna D. G. Mag. Br. Fr. Et Hib. R.;" beneath the bust, the letters "I. D. R." *Rev.* The front elevation of a church, with three cupolas; legend, "Eccles. Angl. Fundamentum Quietis Nostræ." Would some reader kindly inform me on what occasion was this medalet struck? R. C.

Cork.

[This medalet of Queen Anne is a High Church medal, struck probably about the time of Sacheverell. Similar reverses will be found on medalets of other sovereigns, viz. George I. &c. &c.]

MEDAL OF ADMIRAL VERNON.—My gardener has brought me a medal, which he dug up in my garden. On one side is a naval officer, ship, and cannon, with an inscription: "The British Glory reviv'd by Admiral Vernon." On the other six ships and a fort, surrounded by the words: "Who took Porto Bello with Six Ships only, Nov. 22, 1739." The medal is as good as new. Is it at all rare? C. J. R.

[This was struck upon the taking of Porto Bello. Vernon was a strong opponent of Walpole and his pacific measures. He rashly declared in the House of Commons that he could take Porto Bello with six ships. He was taken at his word and he kept it, and at once became the idol of the populace. The medal is of abominable workmanship, but such was the demand for it that upwards of 100 varieties of it are in the national collection in the British Museum.]

Replies.

DREWSTEIGNTON CROMLECH.

(3rd S. ii. 27.)

In reply to the Query as to the above, I will first remark that, in my opinion, the cause of the fall is not to be ascribed "to foul play." Living in the next parish, I often visit the cromlech. I was at it for a considerable time three days before its fall, and then there were no signs of

the earth being disturbed about the upright stones; and when I visited it again, within a few days, no change appeared to have taken place, save that which was evidently caused by the fall. The quoit, prior to the accident, rested on the tops of of two stones, and *against the sloping side of the upper part of the third.* In Lysons's *Devonshire*, p. cccviii., there is a woodcut showing the quoit resting on the two stones; the manner in which it rested *against the third* is not there seen. The cause of the fall I consider to have been this: the heavy quoit has acted as a wedge on the stone *against* which it rested (and which still remains), and has pushed it a few inches backwards; the ground, which is a light granite gravel, being saturated by the unusually long rains of this spring, and thus rendered softer than usual; the giving way of this stone would cause the quoit to move forwards, and it would draw with it the two stones on which it rested. The action on these two stones was clearly seen at the time of the accident. One stone (that on the left hand in the woodcut) was only about eighteen inches in the ground, and this has been drawn over; the other (that to the right) was of weak coarse granite; this was moved a little, and then it broke off near the surface of the ground. As the fall of this—I believe the only perfect cromlech in Devonshire—has caused much regret, I have occupied a considerable space in stating what I consider to have been the cause; and the above is the result of a very careful examination made shortly after the accident. Probably if the green sward had been preserved for a few yards round the cromlech the fall would not have taken place; but the field has been in tillage, and the support has been diminished by the gradual lowering of the surface thereby, and the action of Dartmoor storms on the broken up soil, in which the upright stones had but a slight hold. On the day of the fall, the wind was unusually violent. An able stone-mason in this town was instructed by a gentleman residing in the parish of Drewsteignton shortly after the fall to make the needful examinations preparatory to restoring the cromlech, and I believe that it is intended to proceed with the same as soon as the corn crop, which now surrounds it, is removed. I had taken several outline drawings of the cromlech before it fell, so fortunately exact working-drawings, exist by which it can be replaced.

G. WARING ORMEROD.

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ATHENIAN MANSION.

(3rd S. i. 386.)

All that is known, and much which has been guessed, about Athenian mansions, may be found in Smith's *Dictionary of Greek and Roman*