

- translation with an honorary doctorate from Marischal College, Aberdeen, in 1772 (1: 22; 3: 39).
- KING, WILLIAM (1685–1763): principal of St Mary Hall, Oxford, from 1719; a Jacobite sympathizer who converted to Hanoverianism on the accession of George III. An Anglican clergyman, he corresponded with Swift until King mangled the editing of *Verses on the Death of Dr Swift* in 1738, the same year King dedicated his anti-Walpole satire, *Miltonis epistola ad Pollionem* to Pope. He was William Melmoth's father-in-law. Charles Churchill was impressed by his oration at the Oxford Encaenia in 1763 (5: 1; 6: 99).
- LENNOX, CHARLOTTE (c. 1730–1804): while Lady Mary Wortley Montagu disliked her fiction and Elizabeth Carter panned her poetry, Lennox's first novel, *Harriot Stuart* (London, 1750), was admired by Samuel Johnson and her second, *The Female Quixote* (London: A. Millar, 1752), received glowing praise from Henry Fielding (3: 136).
- LOYD, ROBERT (1733–64): poet and playwright; educated at Westminster School, where he met Churchill and Cowper, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He collaborated with Colman on parodies of William Mason and Thomas Gray (1756–7), publishing them anonymously as *Two Odes* in 1760. He hoped to emulate Garrick, Colman and Thornton's success with the *St James's Chronicle* in founding the *St James's Magazine*, and he also published *The Actor* (London: R. and J. Dodsley, 1760; 4th edn 1764), addressed to Thornton, which praised Garrick. Churchill dedicated *Night* to Lloyd; Wilkes published 'The Poetry Professors' in *North Briton* and Lloyd dedicated *The New-River Head* to Wilkes (1763); he planned to help Wilkes edit Churchill's poems. Boswell noted his dissipation with Wilkes and Churchill and, while his comic opera *The Capricious Lovers* was enjoying a successful run at Drury Lane, he was arrested for debt, caught fever and died in the Fleet. Cowper wrote an 'Epistle to Robert Lloyd', and Kenrick published his *Poetical Works* (London: T. Evans, 1774) (1: 33–7; 3: 129, 159; 6: 7, 146).
- LYTTELTON, GEORGE, first Baron Lyttelton (also Lyttleton; 1709–73): hailed by Pope in *Epistle I.i*, *Dialogues I* and *II*. Patron of Thomson, Mallet and Fielding (who dedicated *Tom Jones* to him in 1749). He was secretary to the Prince of Wales in 1737 (1: 33–8; 3: 129; 6: 7).
- MASON, WILLIAM (1725–97): poet, clergyman and garden designer, with a BA from St John's College, Cambridge (1746), and an MA from Pembroke (1749). His 'Musaeus: a Monody to the Memory of Mr Pope' (1747) brought him into William Warburton and Richard Hurd's circle. He was at Pembroke College with Thomas Gray, whose *Poems* he edited (York: J. Dodsley, 1775), and he is author of *Odes* (Cambridge: William Thurlbourn, 1756) and *Elegies* (London: R. and J. Dodsley, 1763) (6: 90).
- MAWBAY, SIR JOSEPH, first Baronet (1730–98): MP for Southwark (1761–74) who contributed to *GM* and became rich from his uncle's vinegar distillery and property. He was a convert from the Rockingham Whigs to Wilkes's radical cause. In 1768 he presented the Commons with Wilkes's petition concerning the *North*

*Briton* no. 45 affair. A founding member of the Society of Supporters of the Bill of Rights, Mawbey played a role in the Printers' Case, insisting that Wilkes had a right to sit in the Commons (5: 75).

MELMOTH, WILLIAM, the Younger (1710–99): author, translator and commissioner of bankrupts who attended Cambridge briefly. He published *Letters on Several Subjects* (London: R. Dodsley, 1742) and, under the pseudonym of Sir Thomas Fitzosborne, translated Pliny's *Letters* (London: R. Dodsley, 1747) and Cicero. A friend of bookseller Robert Dodsley, he married the daughter of William King (4: 109).

MIDDLESEX, CHARLES SACKVILLE, second Duke of Dorset, styled Lord (1711–69): politician who attended Westminster School (1720–8) and Christ Church, Oxford (MA 1730). He took a Grand Tour with Joseph Spence (1731–3) and was a close friend of Frederick, Prince of Wales. He staged operas at Little Theatre, Haymarket, from 1739, later moving to King's Theatre, but the lavish productions led to massive debts and legal wrangling. He supported Newcastle and was Lord of the Treasury under the Pelham administration (1743–7), then joined the patriot opposition under Prince of Wales. Bubb Dodington effected a partial reconciliation between Middlesex and his father; as the second Duke of Dorset he generally supported Rockingham (4: 122).

MILTON, JOHN (1608–1674): in spite of (or perhaps because of) Scottish classicist William Lauder's elaborate ruse, starting in *GM* in 1749, to convince English readers that the author of *Paradise Lost* was a plagiarist, Milton remained a formidable influence for eighteenth-century writers. The Tonsons continued to grow rich on sales of the work, for which the author received two, possibly three payments of £5. Numerous works – *Comus*, *Defensio secunda*, *Lycidas*, *Paradise Lost* and *Paradise Regained* – are referred to throughout *NFHW*. James Thomson's preface to *Areopagitica* reinforces Almon's ongoing struggle for freedom of the press; the one selection from Cromwell's former Latin secretary, 'A Fragment of Milton. From the Italian. Not in his Works', has not been accepted into the canon (6: 32).

MITCHELL, JOSEPH (1684–1738): poet, author of, among other works, *Jonah: A Poem* (London: J. Roberts and A. Dodd, 1720), *The Fatal Extravagance: A Tragedy* (London: T. Jauncy, 1720?), *The Highland Fair, or, Union Of The Clans: An Opera* (London: J. Watts, 1731), *A Familiar Epistle To The Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole; Concerning Poets, Poverty, Promises* (London: Alexander Cruden, 1735), and *Gratulatory Verses to Britannia upon Occasion of the Happy Marriage of his Royal Highness Frederick* (London, 1736) (5: 51).

MONTAGU, LADY MARY WORTLEY (*née* Pierrepont; 1689–1762): feminist poet and writer who introduced smallpox vaccination to Great Britain after observing its practice in Turkey where she had accompanied her husband, the Whig politician Edward Montagu. She became estranged from Pope and collaborated with Lord Hervey in writing a particularly venomous satire against him in response to *Satire*, II.i. Her daughter married Bute (3: 143; 6: 40).