Snow Bunting (Plectrophanes nivalis). Six killed at Westley out of a large flock. Common Crossbill (Loxia curvirostra). Thirty killed last season at Brandon, by

- Richards, Esq. American White-winged Crossbill (L. leucoptera). Killed from a flock in the commencement of 1843.

To be continued.

QUERY. BATTLE OF FORNHAM.

In Mr. T. E. Tomlin's Notes to "The Chronicles of Jocelin of Bracklond" it is stated, p. 41, that "In the bed of the river in the parish of Fornham St. Martin was found, some years since, a gold ring with a ruby, which is conjectured by some to be the ring that the Countess of Leicester is related by Matthew Paris? to have thrown away in her flight." This statement was no doubt made upon very good authority, very proba-bly that of J. G. Rokewood, Esq., who superintended the original publication of the "Chronicle" by the Camden Society.

Can any reader furnish information as to the whereabouts of this ring, or further particulars respecting it? I have heard that it was once in the possession of the Blom-H. P., J. field family.

FORGERIES.

The attention of collectors of antiquities and curiosities is directed to the fact that a person has been travelling through Suffolk vending certain articles of metal, purporting them to be genuine antiques.

He paid Bury St. Edmund's a visit, in August last, but was not successful in placing many of his wares. To one tradesman he disposed of several, stating them to have been found at a village not far from the town, by a labourer digging, and that they were enclosed in an earthen vessel, which had to be broken to get out the contents, the pieces of which should be got if wished for. The articles consisted of a dagger with an ornamental handle and cross guard, a heart-shaped reliquary, and some half-a-dozen medals, or badges, with loops for suspension. These bore crowned and helmeted heads, with figures of ecclesiastics, &c., on the reverse, and had legends and dates. The metal of which they are cast is that known to dealers as yellow brass. The appearance of age was given them by an immersion in some acid, which produced a powdery oxydation, further heightened by a liberal bedaubing of mud.

This worthy, we are informed. had shortly before favoured Cambridge with a visit, and succeeded in victimising several persons.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN SUFFOLK.

It has been suggested that as a portion of our county has been the scene of a very unusual phenomenon, some endeavours should be made to collect such reliable information of it, as could be submitted to the examination aud opinion of some gentleman eminently learned on the subject of earthquakes.

With this view, Members of the Suffolk Institute, and others, are respectfully urged to send in, at the earliest possible date, short accounts of the effects experienced by

4.—Apparent direction of Shock.
5.—Succession of noise and motion.
6.—Other Phenomena. 1.—Locality. 2.—Time. 3.—Duration of Shock.

As the object of the enquiry is to define as nearly as possible the apparent centre and limits of the disturbance, attention to Nos. 1, 2. 4, is most requisite, and more especially to that of Time—in which particular the reports of the occurrence, given in the news-papers, differ so much. So marked was the discrepancy, that it caused some persons to believe that more than one shock must have occurred. The apparent direction of the shock was in some few cases noted, and these may be added to, if it could be remembered in which way the articles, reported to have been thrown down, inclined ; or other objects, freely suspended, to have oscillated.

Among the other phenomena reported was, the sinking, by some three feet, of the water in a well. Such an effect of earthquake can scarcely be in this instance only, and further information will be looked for.

Memoranda as to the rainfall during the preceding two months in the district affected will be acceptable.

It is hoped that sufficient information may be gathered to enable a report to be drawn up and published in the next number of the Journal, or the one following.