

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, July 7th, 1854.—*The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, President, in the Chair.*

On this occasion the Institute was honoured by a visit from the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. The visitors were received at the Guildhall by the President, who delivered an address on the Antiquities of Bury St. Edmund's. (This address is printed in p. 168).

Lord Talbot returned thanks on behalf of the meeting to Lord Arthur Hervey, for his very able, eloquent, and instructive address—a discourse which, he was sure, contained a great many matters new to most people, however wide their reading might be; and certainly nothing could be clearer, more distinct, or more telling, than the manner in which his Lordship had conveyed this information. It was a great gratification to the members of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain to have had such an appropriate introduction to their fellow society, the Suffolk Archæological Institute.

The Company, between 300 and 400, then visited the various objects of interest in the town, which were pointed out by Mr. J. H. Parker and Mr. Tymms.

At half-past two, about 200 ladies and gentlemen sat down to a collation at the Town-hall. The Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey took the chair, and in giving the toast "Prosperity to the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland," coupled with it the health of Lord Talbot. If they had enjoyed the business of the morning—and he had heard many people of Bury say that day that they had never known Bury before—they were indebted for it to Lord Talbot, and to the company who had come with him.

Lord Talbot said it was particularly gratifying to their feelings to visit a spot in which there were so many memorials of past times, and of such great interest, as in the town of Bury St. Edmund's; it was still more gratifying to visit a spot which was the nucleus and the centre of a Society so well deserving of the country as was the Suffolk Archæological Institute. Yielding to no one in his estimate of the importance and value of a central association like the Archæological Institute of Great Britain, in furthering the cultivation of archæology, he conceived that there were no means by which those objects could be more efficiently served than by giving what countenance and assistance might be in their power to the promotion and maintenance of local archæological associations. It was only from the minor rills, which circulated through the country, that the main stream could be efficiently filled, and nourished, and served. During the course of the peripatetic excursions of the Institute in different parts of England, it had been their good fortune to meet with many most efficient, most useful local societies. They remembered the Association at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which had done so much in the cause of archæology, especially in reference to Roman antiquities. They also remembered most vividly the interesting meeting they had had last summer with the Sussex Association. They must also acknowledge the great obligations which archæological science was under to that society, for the valuable papers read and also published in the proceedings of that body. He should not enter into further detail, except to mention in a few words the obligations they owed to a Society in this vicinity—the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Association—and to its efficient Secretary, Mr. Harrod, who had so greatly forwarded the cause of archæology. But second to none was the Society which had given them such a cordial greeting that

day. They all knew the claims which the members of that body, particularly its Secretary, Mr. Tymms, had upon the respect and upon the gratitude of the members of the Archaeological Institute of Great Britain, and they had also had personal knowledge that day of the ability possessed by its noble President. He should therefore beg to propose "Prosperity to the Suffolk Archæological Institute," coupled with the health of its noble President, Lord Arthur Hervey.

The Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey said he could not find words to express his sense of the exceedingly undeserved kindness he had received at their hands on this occasion. He was really glad that so large a concourse had been brought together to do honour to old Bury and its time-hallowed erections.

Sir Charles Anderson proposed the health of the Mayor and Town Council of Bury St. Edmund's, by whom the Town-hall had been lent on this occasion; and in which they had enjoyed such splendid hospitality.

The Mayor of Bury (G. P. Clay, Esq.) returned thanks.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen then proceeded on the arranged tour to West Stow Hall, Hengrave Hall, and Risby and Little Saxham Churches, which were briefly described by the Rev. Henry Creed and Mr. Tymms.

IPSWICH, SEPT. 27, 1854.—*The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord A. Hervey, President, in the Chair.*

The following presents were received:—

Four pamphlets by Professor Rigaud: 1. On some early proposals for Steam Navigation. 2. On the Arenarius of Archimedes. 3. On the Fortified Lines round Oxford. 4. On Sir Francis Drake's Chair:—from the Rev. S. J. Rigaud, D.D.

Three tradesmen's tokens of Ixworth: one issued by Gardener Isham, grocer, 1668; another by Rebekah Bouldero, at the Pickerel, 1669; and the third by William Syer, weaver, 1670:—from Mr. Warren.

On the Nimbus; by G. J. French, Esq.:—from the Author.

Mr. Warren exhibited an Anglo-Saxon buckle of gold, found in the parish of Tostock, by a labourer engaged in making a ditch, on some land called "The Leys", about twelve years since. The setting is composed of two slabs of precious garnet, the colour of which is heightened by a leaf of foil at the back—a practice which may be observed in other articles of Anglo-Saxon jewellery. This very elegant example of Anglo-Saxon goldsmith's work is engraved in Mr. Akerman's "Remains of Pagan Saxondom."

The Rev. Thomas Mills exhibited a set of roundels or fruit trenchers of the time of Queen Elizabeth, being thin circular plates of wood, each having some appropriate verse written in the centre, surrounded by an illuminated border. A beautifully enamelled gold watch, with a jewelled hand, and also a gold catgut watch—a very curious specimen, made about the time of Charles I., by John Holland, one of the first members of the Watchmakers' Company. A small compass, bearing date 1572, and a silver comfit-box, with medallions of Charles I. and his Queen. Mr. Mills likewise exhibited a remarkably fine *etui* case, and two crystals, one at either end of a silver chain, which are believed to be Druidical.

Mr. Litchfield exhibited a very fine bronze equipoise, or weight for a Roman steelyard, dug up at Great Chesterford, Essex, March 25th, 1820; and a beautiful gold ring, found at Coventry.

Mr. W. S. Fitch exhibited several bronze and stone celts; a Romano-British sword, in fine preservation, found at Wetheringset; Roman and Early English keys; part of a bronze vessel, in shape similar to a kettle-drum, found in the sand on Little Bolton farm; various specimens of Roman pottery and Roman tiles; a silver medal of Ferdinand, King of Hungary; another of John Huss; impressions of seals of Henry VII., Henry VIII., Queen Elizabeth, Philip and Mary, and Oliver Cromwell, appended to the original deeds, which are all connected with manors in Suffolk; some enamelled badges; a variety of flint spear and arrow heads; and a fine circular amber bead.

The Mayor of Ipswich (C. F. Gower, Esq.) exhibited a MS., called the Great Domesday Book; a collection of many of the ancient customs of the town of Ipswich, with copies of charters, &c., chiefly compiled by Richard Peyvale, portman of the said town, dated 18th Sept., in the 15th year of Henry VIII. Another MS. book, known as the Little Domesday Book:—"Inasmuch as the Old Domesday of the laws and antient usages of the town of Ipswich, and other rolls and remembrances of the same town, were taken, and fraudulently eloiigned, by a false town clerk of the said town, after which Domesday so taken and eloiigned, the laws and antient usages of the same town then were and have been arbitrarily changed from their right course, that is to say: one day one law or one usage for one, and another day another for another. So that things were maintained sometimes by favour of the judges, and sometimes by undertakers of business and by procurement of friends, whereby oftentimes, by such manner of maintenances, undertakings, and procurements, many persons, contrary to reason and good faith, and contrary to the laws and established usages of the said town, have been oppressed, and this to the great dishonour of the town, and to the overthrow of its laws and usages. The commonalty of the said town, conceiving it to be an honourable and advantageous thing for the said town to redress, amend, and ascertain such defects as aforesaid, in the 19th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Henry, in the time of John Clement and Vivian Silvestre, then bailiffs of the said town of Ipswich, the same commonalty, with one accord and assent, have ordained that the laws and usages of the same town (as near as man can judge of them by sound discretion, according as they have been heretofore used), shall, as well for the common profit of strangers as of the town's-people, be openly set down in Domesday, and sealed with the common seal of the town." The regalia of the Ipswich Corporation, consisting of the massive gilt maces, the loving cup, and the ancient horn, formerly used to summon the moot. A deed with the autograph and seal of Queen Elizabeth; and a folio Bible and Prayer Book, printed at Oxford in 1681, which once belonged to William and Mary, and were given by Compton, Bishop of London, to his niece Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Compton, Bart., and grand-daughter of the earl of Northampton. This lady was the second wife of the Rev. Nathaniel Gower, from whom the books have descended to their present possessor. There were likewise shown by Mr. Gower, a set of casts of Ipswich seals, and a number of manuscript letters from Lord Bolingbroke, the Marchioness of Veletti and others, to Mrs. Gower, wife of Wm. St. John, uncle to Viscount Bolingbroke.

The Ipswich Museum exhibited a number of ancient heads carved in wood, taken from the old Ipswich shambles; an Anglo-Saxon cinerary urn; and a portion of an ancient crozier, found at Denny Abbey, Cambs, &c.

Mr. Tymms exhibited a panel portrait of a lady resembling the portraits of Queen Elizabeth, but with the date of "1591, æt. 45."

The President communicated from Sir H. E. Bunbury, Bart., the following extract from a letter from Major Bunbury, dated "Camp Aladyn, 9th June, 1854":—

"Yesterday afternoon, after I wrote, I took a long walk to examine the country round, and to visit our three outlying piquets, which are guarding the different roads. There is a great deal of thick scrub, but no timber, except an occasional wild pear-tree. The country is undulating and rich near here; but farther back from the river there is a great deal of barren sand, with lumps and rocks of porous limestone appearing in some places, similar to the singular bluffs near our camp. About two miles inland from hence I came upon a sandy plain fringed with thick scrub, and on the western side I found some very curious remains of a remote age, in the shape of a number of old rude columns of a circular form, and varying much in size and height. Age has honeycombed and decayed the surfaces, but I could find no traces of inscriptions anywhere. Some are as much as 9 or 10 feet in diameter, and from 12 to 15 in height; composed of one, two, or three great masses of limestone placed one over the other. Some are hollow in the upper part, some solid. There is no trace of capitals or other ornament; and they appear like Druidical remains, rather than the work of Greeks or other civilised people. These rude Bulgarian peasants have no mechanical means of raising such vast masses of stone into their elevated places; and they are evidently very ancient, and their purpose is difficult to understand. Some stand in groups, others singly; and they differ so much in size as to preclude the idea of their having been the pillars of any temple. They are made of the porous stone (limestone I believe) of

the country; very hard, and containing innumerable casts and remains of small shells, and things like encrinites. Standing as they do near a mass of rock on the edge of a plain of loose sand, they could not have belonged to any ancient city: their situation is against that: but they may possibly have been sepulchral monuments;—the larger columns for great men, the smaller ones for ordinary mortals. The Turks now have large stones for men, and little ones for children. However, the Turks were not here in the days when these columns were erected. I am going to draw some of them when the rain clears up, &c., &c."

The Secretary then read a paper by Mr. W. S. Fitch, on the Corpus Christi Guild of Ipswich (printed in p. 151); and the following account of the costs incurred by Sir John Howard and Master Thomas Brewse, at their election as Knights of the Shire for Suffolk, in 1467; extracted from a volume of Household accounts in the handwriting of Sir John Howard's steward. Sir John Howard, of Stoke Nayland, was at that time a retainer of John Mowbray, the last Duke of Norfolk of that name. He was afterwards created Duke of Norfolk, and was slain at Bosworth Field in 1485. Master Thomas Brewse, afterwards Sir Thomas Brewse, resided at Little Wenham Hall.

"It y^e yeare abovesaid [8 Edw. IV. 1467] & the xx day of Apryll, my mast^r S^r John Howard & Mast^r Thom^s Brewse spent for costes at Yippswyche, when they were chosen knytes of the shyre, as folvyth.

It^r p^d for viij oxsene, pryse the pece xxs., viij*l*.

It^r xxiiij calves, pryse v*d*.

It^r xxiiij shepe, pryse xlviij*s*.

It^r xx lambes, pryse xxv*s*. x*d*.

It^r xxx pygges, pryse xv*s*.

It^r xij fesawntes, pryse xi*s*.

It^r v^{xx} capons, pryse xxxv*s*. v*d*.

It^r xij^{xx} chekens, pryse xxs. v*d*.

It^r vj^{xx} rabettes, pryse xs.

It^r viij^e egges, pryse iii*s*. iii*d*.

It^r in butt^r iij*s*. v*d*.

It^r in vij^{xx} peyr pegenes x*s*. viij*d*.

It^r in xxxij galones mylke, i*s*. viij*d*.

It^r in brede at y^e same towne, ii*l*. ix*s*.

It^r in ij hoggshedes of wyn, ii*l*. xii*s*. iii*d*.

It^r in wyn at gentylmennys logengs be syde y^e as myche is dew, xii*s*. i*d*.

It^r in xx barelles of dobell bere, pryse y^e barell, i*s*. viij*d*. s^m liij*s*. iii*d*.

It^r in xvj barells of syngell bere, p^{lse} y^e barell, i*s*. s^m xxxi*s*.

It^r for x lodes of wode, p^{lse} y^e lode, xv*d*. x*s*. v*d*.

It^r for viij boshelles of flour for dowsetes,* v*s*. viij*d*.

It^r in salt, ii*s*. v*d*.

It^r ale at y^e said toune, xxiiij*s*.

It^r for herynge of all man^r of napry and furnishynge, v*s*. viij*d*.

It^r for peper, xiiij*d*.

It^r for cloves & mases, i*s*. viij*d*.

It^r safron, hony, & sawndres, iii*s*.

It^r in raysans of corauns, xvij*d*.

It^r in powd^r of synamo, gyng^r, and sug^r, v*s*.

It^r in candell, i*s*. v*d*.

* A kind of sweet cake, as the name implies, made small and served "ten in a dish" in the first course at dinner. Mr. Way's "Promptorium Parvulorum" gives, from a MS. in the British Museum (Harl. MS., 279), the following receipt for this favorite cake.

"*Doucetes*.—Take creme a gode cupfulle, and put it on a straynoure; thanne take yolkys of eyroun, and put therto, and a lytel milke; then strayne it thorw

a straynoure into a bolle; then take sugre ynow and put therto, or ellys hony for defaute of sugre; than colour it wit safroun; then take thin cofyns [a kind of raised crust] and put in the ovynne lere, and lat hem ben hardyd; than take a dyssche yfastened on the pelys ende, and pore thin comade into the dyssche, and fro the dyssche into the cofyns, and when they done aryse wel, take hem out, and serve hem forthe."

In erbes, viij*d.*

In mustard, v*d.*

It' in makeny ge of rakks of tref to rost on, xij*d.*

It' in xij labore's hered to helpe y^e cokes in y^e kechin, iiij*s.*

It' for vj laddes more to helpe, xvij*d.*

It' for iiij wasgers of vessell, xij*d.*

It' for xij dosen of whigth copper, xs.

It' for lxiij gret erthen pottes, iij*s.* iiij*d.*

It' for xij elles of lynnyn clothe for portepaynest, pryse the elle, vd., s'm' vs. iiij*d.*

It' for herynge of pewt' vessell, & for losse, xix*s.* iiij*d.*

It' for herynge of xx doseyn of ston potts, viij*s.*

It' for iiij of the cheffe kokes' rewards, xij*s.* iiij*d.*

It' for ij porters, for ladyng & unladyng ov' y^e wy, viij*d.*

It' for expenses of bothe my masters' horses at y^e ynes, xliij*s.* v*d.*

Mr. Stephen Jackson, Local Secretary, read a paper by Mr. Phipson, on Sparrowe's House, Ipswich. (See p. 164).

The members then repaired to Sparrowe's House, which they minutely inspected, with the permission of Mr. Haddock. They then started upon the excursion to Little Wenham Hall, and to Wenham, Washbrook, and Capel Churches.

Washbrook and Capel Churches were described by Mr. Tymms, and Little Wenham Hall and Church by Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson's paper is printed in p.183.

On their return to Ipswich, the company dined together in the Council Room, which had been kindly placed at the disposal of the Institute by the Mayor.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, JAN. 4, 1855.—*John Greene, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.*

The following presents were announced as received since the last meeting:—

A view, painted on panel, of the Abbey Gateway at Bury St. Edmund's, at the end of the 17th century:—from the President, the Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, to whom it had been presented by Mr. F. Ladbrooke.

Fragments of horse furniture, in bronz, found in a barrow in Suffolk; fragments of bone and cinders of burnt wood, found in a barrow at Cavenham, opened June 24, 1815; two spear-heads of iron, found in a barrow at Barrow Bottom, 1813; iron hilt of a sword, and part of a pair of iron scissors, found in barrows in Suffolk; 2 brass keys, and a bronze buckle:—from Sir Thomas R. Gage, Bart., accompanied by the following observations on the Barrows noticed in the Hundreds of Thingo and Thed-wastry, extracted from "Remains of Antiquity in the County of Suffolk," a MS. by the late Sir Thomas Gage, Bart.:—

"In examining the different parishes of the hundreds of Thingo and Thedwastry, for the purpose of discovering the remains of antiquity, it was impossible not to observe the barrows which occur in several places, and which indeed appear to extend in distinct lines over the face of the country. I have noticed the stations of these tumuli in each parish where they appeared, but I have thought it best to collect some particulars respecting their general history into one point of view, and though at best I can only offer a short sketch of opinions formed on the subject by those who have made it a particular study, yet I consider the endeavour to collect a few remarks will not, perhaps, be altogether useless. A course of interesting lectures was delivered on this subject at Bury during the summer of 1815, by Mr. Stackhouse, in consequence of which I opened one barrow in the parish of Risby, and examined the situations of most of those immediately branching from it.

"It is rather a singular circumstance that the searches made into the barrows of Suffolk, and indeed of the whole eastern coast of England, have not been productive of much success, and that in general no relics of antiquity, nor any human remains, have

† Made of wood, and used for resting the spits on.

‡ Bread cloths.

been discovered, whilst those of the West of England abound in proofs that they were raised as places of interment. It is upon this peculiarity Mr. Stackhouse supports an ingenious part of his theory, that this division of the kingdom being peopled by a different nation from the western, the barrows of the east were intended as military stations only, whereas those of the west were chiefly raised as sepulchres. The singular lines of communication our barrows appear to form along the sides of the open downs, and the remarkable way in which they appear to command each other, as well as the leading points of the surrounding country, certainly seem to favour the idea, and the tracing these lines of communication is a very interesting amusement: for it will be found in most cases that one barrow is no sooner lost by the projection of a hill, but another immediately appears, so that an enemy passing through vallies could be tracked in every direction. It will also in general be remarked that the situation of these mounds is the best that could be chosen for conveying telegraphic signals by smoke or fires. The following rough survey of the barrows of this neighbourhood will at all events serve to illustrate the theory, though it must be observed that the improvements of agriculture have destroyed many tumuli here, as well as in every part of England, and probably the chain might have been much more perfect formerly than at present.

"The barrow nearest to Bury is about a mile from the town, in the parish of Fornham All Saints. Though its situation is rather low, it commands a view of the country towards Westley, Saxham, and Risby. I do not believe it has been opened; and have been informed a number of horses, shot from a dragoon regiment, were buried in the trench round it, a circumstance which at a future day might give rise to some antiquarian conjectures. I think it probable the "Hyde Wood" now occupies the connecting station between this and the barrows in Risby parish, several of which occur on the edge of a rising ground at the end of a heath near the bounds of Cavenham parish. One of these, situated in rather a low part of the cornfield below the "Fir Covert" plantation, and at a short distance from the rest, I caused to be opened. The mound is about 20 feet wide, and, from the action of the plough, not more than 6 or 7 feet high at present. A trench, about 4 feet wide, was cut completely through it in a direction north and south, at least 10 feet deep in the centre, that is, 3 feet below the original surface of the ground, quite into the bed of undisturbed chalk, which was also examined with the spade. No appearance of sepulture could be traced, and the only interesting circumstance that appeared was a thin partial stratum of wood ashes, which, from its situation, seemed to indicate that the heath or gorge had been burnt previous to the throwing up of the mound. The other barrows of this station communicate in the most direct manner with that of Barrow Bottom to the left, and looking to the right over the low grounds of Cavenham, to the Icklingham Barrows, which are clearly seen at the distance of about two miles.

"The tumulus in Barrow Bottom is about half a mile from the Risby barrow, but at present can hardly be traced, as the turnpike road from Bury to Newmarket was cut through the centre of it, by which its conical shape was destroyed.

"By the kindness of Mr. Bloomfield, I am become possessor of the articles found on opening this barrow. They are indeed very imperfect, but they are highly interesting, as they establish the fact of a place of *sepulture*; and even this may be admitted on Mr. Stackhouse's system, for there is no reason why a station may not in some respect be considered a consecrated spot, rendered so by the interment of a body.

"The fragments of two iron lances or spears found under this barrow correspond exactly with those discovered in other parts of England, and it is only by comparison of the various articles which have been at different times dug out of barrows of a similar kind, that we can ascertain the probable time when they were in use, and the people by whom they were raised. It is likely this barrow also was connected with those of Newmarket, which have been opened without success. The Risby barrows before noticed, and also on the border of Flempton, communicate with those of Icklingham, and thence to Mildenhall, near which place are several fine tumuli, close to the road, which probably carry the line into Cambridgeshire."

Piece of the granite fort Bomarsund, destroyed by the Allied Forces, 16th August, 1854:—from Capt. Rushbrooke, R.N.

Bead of blue glass, with knobs of spiral circles in white, dug up at Godmersham, Kent, with urns and coins of the Emperor Hadrian. Mechanic Powers; or the Mystery of Nature and Art unvail'd: by Ven. Mandey and J. Moxon, Philomat.

London, 4to. 1696. The Merchant's Magazine, or Tradesman's Treasury: by E. Hatton, Gent. 4to. London, 1697:—from G. Scott, Esq.

Reports of the yearly meetings of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland at Oxford, Norwich, Bristol, &c., 8 vols. and some Nos. of the Society's Journal:—from the Council of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain.

Transactions of the Ossianic Society for 1853:—from the Society.

Report of and Communications to the Cambridge Antiquarian Society:—from the Society.

Osseous Crust of a Tumor, found at Needham Market:—from J. Beddingfield, Esq., M.D.

S. Golding, Esq., exhibited a glazed earthen pot, of the 14th century, found under a foundation-arch in the prior's house at Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk, with the seal of mortar to the mouth (it contained remains of burnt bones); a fine flint celt, and a quern of conglomerate or pudding-stone found at Walsham-le-Willows; a small spiked ornament of ivory, bronze fragments of horse furniture, and two Roman coins, found within the Roman encampment on Warren Farm, Woolpit. Mr. Golding also exhibited a number of fossils from Walsham-le-Willows, and some original deeds. Among the latter were a grant, dated 1283, from Bartholomew de Ardernes, son of Sir John de Ardernes, knight, to lady Emma de Ardernes, his mother, of his land in Yarepol, in perpetuity, paying eight marks at Willingham de Cokele (? Essex); a roll of an inquisition of the rents belonging to the crown, taken at Lynn 3 Hen. IV. (1403); a roll of a court baron and court leet of the manor of Edgefield priory, Norfolk, held 26 and 27 Edw. I., when Ch. de Soutone was prior of Binham; a roll of proceedings in the manor court of Mendlesham, Suffolk, 15 Elizabeth, before the homage and jury, John Heigham, esq., being a special steward, to determine a custom, with the verdict of the jury; a subsidy roll of part of the Hundred of Holt, Norfolk, undated, but in 16th century; a licence granted by the Archbishop of York in 1728, to Richard Hest, "to teach a petty school and the rudiments of Latin" at Ferry Bridge, co. York, with the schoolmaster's declaration.

C. Westropp, Esq., exhibited tokens issued by the following tradesmen, all of which had been dug up in Long Melford:—Edward Backer, in the Old Bailly, 1669; Andrew Byat, of Long Melford, 1652; James Gilion, at Long Melford; William Cant, of Sible Hedingham, 1667; Thomas Hall, Southwark; Richard West, of Sudbury, 1679; Peter Brasier, of Stowmarket, 1658; and Simon Spencer, in Blomesbury Market, 1668.

J. Bromley, Esq., exhibited an altar-cloth of crimson velvet, bordered with rich gold embroidery, a cap of gold embroidery, and a painting on panel of two figures, being relics of the chapel of St. Mary, formerly in Bansfield Hall, Wickhambrook. Of this chapel Sir John Hastings, Lord Bergavenny, and his descendants were patrons; and after them John Grey of Ruthin. It was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in 1583, to William Mansey, ironmonger, of London.

G. Scott, Esq., exhibited two silver coins of Edward I. or II. (same type) found under the foundation of the old church of Minto, Roxburghshire. The original note of the disbursements of the churchwardens of Godmersham, Kent, for the year 1620-21; in which were these interesting items:—

Item, an hower glasse for y^e pulpitt, xij*d*.

Itm. for one y^d and a halfe dornix, for the deske wher y^e bible lyeth, iij*s*. ij*d*.

Itm. to Edw^d Baileefe for two baldricke for y^e bells, xiiij*d*.

Two specimens of the Highland vitrified forts on Craig Phadric. Some fossil teeth from Rushmere, Suffolk. Copies of Digges's Pantometria, London 1591; the Dance of Death, 1649. Piece of oak from one of the ships of the Spanish Armada, driven on shore at St. Andrew's, Fife, N.B. Piece of oak from the outer coffin of Gundreda, daughter of William the Conqueror, disinterred at Lewes, Sussex, about 1850. Polished section of an Ammonite, from Lincolnshire. Human thigh bone, in which the animal matter has been replaced by carbonate of lime, found in the chalk at Rushbrooke, Suffolk, with others, in the ordinary state of long buried bone.

Miss Wing exhibited two silver engraved medallets of Henry the First of England, and of Henry Lord Darnley, father of James the First.

Mr. Warren exhibited a British gold coin, bearing on the obverse the horse, and on the convex reverse the letters com. f. A penny of St. Edmund, with the customary

A within a circle and the letters SC EADNY on the obverse, and on the reverse, within a circle, AD LANTO, which it is believed have not before been met with. It was found on Bowbeck Heath, Bardwell, in 1854.

Mr. Fenton exhibited a ring of jet, cable pattern. A small gold ring, with + PVR + MILLE + AVTRE. Two MS. books of heraldry, one of which formerly belonged to Sir John Cullum, the historian of Hawsted, whose notes are frequently attached to the blazonries. A small earthen vase or lachrymatory of unburnt earth, found at Hoxne in 1812. Two specimens of curious early iron-work. A small square vessel of green glass, with handle, from Cumæa, similar in form to one found in a tumulus at Rougham, but very much smaller.

Mrs. Clarke exhibited a fine turtle shell, having the arms of the Grocers' Company painted thereon, with the date 1616, found in Macro's house, Bury.

The Company then adjourned to visit the old house in the Meat-market, where Mr. Thomas Macro, the father of the learned Dr. Cox Macro, carried on the trade of a grocer. A paper on the history of this house, from the time of the great fire at Bury, in 1608, was read by Mr. Samuel Tymms.

LAVENHAM, JUNE 21, 1855.—*The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, President, in the Chair.*

The following report of the Committee was adopted and ordered to be printed in the Institute's Proceedings:—

“The Committee, in presenting their Seventh Annual Report, have to congratulate the members on the satisfactory progress of the Society. Two parts of the Institute's ‘Proceedings’ have been issued during the past year, and the expressions of approval which have been received from many eminent Archæologists testify to its usefulness. During the past year the Society has been honoured by a visit from the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland; and the Committee are gratified to state that they were enabled, by private donations alone, without at all trenching upon the funds of the Society, to exercise a liberal hospitality on this interesting occasion. The visitors were conducted by the noble President of your Society to the many remains and antiquities of the town, and to some of the most ancient and curious edifices in the neighbourhood, and to the number of more than 200 ladies and gentlemen were invited to a collation at the Town Hall. The Members will be pleased to know that the Society's contribution, from their own Museum and from the private collections of its Members, formed a gratifying feature in the extensive assemblage of antiquities, temporarily formed at Cambridge by the Institute of Great Britain. The Committee cannot but refer with much satisfaction to the progress of their own Museum, as exhibiting important and permanent results of the spirit of that scientific inquiry which it is the object of the Institute to promote, and which they trust will produce still more marked instances of usefulness from the concentration and more perfect arrangement of the Institute's collections in the beautiful room which has been provided for them in the Bury Athenæum. The Museum has been a frequent and pleasant resort of the Members and the public, who have shown by their numbers how highly they appreciate the spirit which has set apart stated times for general admission. Many donations of interest have been made, and the Committee would again most earnestly invite its Members to extend the efficiency of this department by the contribution of such antiquities, documents, drawings, prints, and singular specimens, as may come into their hands. In an isolated and inaccessible state such things are of comparatively little value, but when brought into association with others of a kindred character they become of inestimable use in the elucidation of the science of the county and in improving the judgment and taste of the student.

“The report of the Treasurer shews that the funds at the disposal of the Society in the past year was 138*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; and that the sum of 148*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* has been expended; leaving a balance against the Society of 9*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*”

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, 1854-5.

Dr.			Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Subscriptions, 1854	56	15 0	Balance paid	7	7 6
" 1853	9	15 0	Printing "Proceedings," Nos.		
" 1852	1	10 0	1 and 2	20	1 0
" 1851	0	10 0	Printing Rules, Notices, &c.	4	11 0
" 1850	0	5 0	Engravings	19	7 0
"Proceedings" sold	0	9 6	Books for Library, Sta-		
Donations to Engravings	7	3 0	tionery, &c.	8	0 9½
" Expenses of visit			Expenses of visit of A. I. of		
of Archæological Institute			Great Britain	62	15 8
of Great Britain	62	9 0	Expenses of ordinary meet-		
Balance due to Treasurer	9	4 10	ings	5	16 11
			Expenses of Museum	2	14 5
			Payment to Athenæum	11	12 6
			Postage, parcels, &c.	5	14 7
	£148	1 4		£148	1 4

The following presents to the Library and Museum of the Institute, were announced as having been received since the last General Meeting:—

A white tailed eagle and an angel fish:—from the Marquis of Bristol.

Coloured representation of the Roman tessellated pavement, discovered December, 1854, in the Castle field, St. Matthew's, Ipswich, and presented by John Orford, Esq., to the Ipswich Museum, from a sketch made on the original site by Mr. H. Davy, of Ipswich:—from the Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey.

A medal of brass, plated over, of the Empress Faustina. *Obv.* head of the Empress with legend: FAUSTINA. AVG. ANTONINI. AVG. P. IIII. *Reverse*, figures sacrificing at an altar in front of a temple. A small gold coin of Claudius Cæsar. *Obv.* around the head this legend, reading from the right to the left: TI CLAVD. CAESAR. AVG. P.M. TRP. VI. IMP. XI. *Reverse* with a wreath the letters SPQR. P.P. OBVS. A silver Denarius of Nerva. A silver Denarius of Titus Cæsar. Large brass of Antoninus Pius. A penny of Edward I. Penny of Edward III. Groat of Edward III. Quarter noble of Edward III. Sixpence of Queen Elizabeth, 1557; and six bronze and brass rings, all found at Ridgewell, on the line of the Roman road:—from W. Walford, Esq.

Papers relating to proceedings in Kent, 1642—1646, edited for the Camden Society, By R. Almack, Esq.:—from the Editor.

A silver penny, in fine preservation, of Cuthred King of Kent, between 797 and 805, found at Lavenham. *Obv.* + CVDRED. REX. CANT. *Rev.* + SIGEBERTI. MONETA. Second brass coin of the Emperor MAXIMINVS, found at Cowlinge, with the Genio Populi Romani on the reverse, and in exergue AVG. Second brass of Magnentius. A silver Antoninus Pius, found at Cowlinge:—from Mr. Golding Deacon.

An ancient jar, "Huacas," taken out of a sepulchre of the Indians:—from Miss H. Mumford.

Watch key and seal with bust of Frederick King of Prussia, found in Lavenham, and a halfpenny of Nicholas Dansie, Lavenham, 1667:—from Mr. French.

Pint mug of leather, fragment of copper taken out of the foundation of a wall at Monk's Eleigh Hall, eight or nine feet deep:—from Mr. Joseph Makin, of Monk's Eleigh Hall.

Records of Massachusetts, in New England, vols. 3 and 4, edited by Dr. Shurtleff, Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, &c.:—from the Editor.

Excavations in the Isle of Wight, by Charles Hillier, Esq.:—from the Author.

Journal of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, for Jan., Feb., and March:—from the Society.

On Roman Coins found near Coleraine, by J. Y. Akerman, Esq., F.S.A. On Unpublished Greek Coins, by J. Y. Akerman, Esq.:—from the Author.

Norfolk Archæology, being papers read at the meetings of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, vols. 3 and 4 :—from the Society.

Medal in bronze of the opening of St. George's Hall, Liverpool :—from J. Mayer, Esq., through Mr. C. R. Smith, Hon. Member.

Box of Crag fossils, fine specimens. Carved figure of angel from Bury Abbey Church. Original impressions of two royal seals. Woodward's Synoptical Table of British Organic Remains :—from Mr. Robert Deck.

Halfpenny of William Tanner, in Ely, brewer; halfpenny of Marie Cressener (druggist), in Bury St. Edmund's; half-groat of Henry VII.; penny of Henry III.; penny of Richard II. :—from Mr. Pace.

Bread fruit and saw fish :—from Miss Louisa C. Iron.

Bank tokens for 3s. (1814) and 1s. 6d. (1811) :—from Mr. C. Hine.

Small buckle, found in Bury St. Edmund's :—from Mr. Darkin.

St. Nicholas token (lead) :—from Mr. Harriss.

Half-crown (cannon money) of James II. :—from Mr. Smith.

The Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey exhibited a variety of first and second brass coins of the early Roman Emperors, including very rare ones of Pertinax; of Agrippina, having on the reverse the carpentum drawn by two mules, MEMORIAE AGRIPPINAE; Antonia, wife of Drusus senior; Augustus Cæsar, s. c. in a garland; &c. A penny of Alexander, King of Scotland; a noble of Edward IV.; a number of English and Foreign silver coins; and a copper coin of Henry IV. of France, "double Tournois 1609."

Mr. Ashurst Majendie exhibited two drawings, finely executed by Carter the antiquary, of the chimney-piece at Gosfield Hall, representing the battle of Bosworth Field, where the two contending hosts were led, the one by the Lord of Lavenham *de jure* and the other by the Lord of Lavenham *de facto*.

Mr. Almack exhibited coloured drawings of all the arms on the porch of Lavenham church; and Miss Johnson a book, in which more than 100 coats of arms, from different parts of the same church, were very nicely tricked.

Mr. Hitchcock exhibited a quern of pudding stone, ploughed up on Clare Downs.

Mr. Hayward exhibited a halfpenny of John Whiting, grocer, of Lavenham; and Roman coin found in Lavenham.

Miss Branwhite exhibited a shilling of Edward VI., found in Lavenham.

Mr. W. Smith exhibited several pennies of the Edwards, found at Lavenham.

Mr. Charles Abbott exhibited two figures of a crowned female with child in her arms, in old China, closely resembling the mediæval designs of the Virgin and child.

Mr. Golding Deacon exhibited the original deed of mortgage, dated October 2, 1591, by Roger Grome, of Lavenham, yeoman, of a tenement called Ostelers, and a piece of land called Dovehouse Meadows, *alias* Church Meadow.

Mr. Wing exhibited some fine portraits engraved by Faithorne, Vertue, and others; two Mexican coins; and head of Christ, beautifully carved in wood by William Good, late of Market Weston, a young village wheelwright, who died in the 22nd year of his age.

Mr. Warren exhibited a gold ring, twisted at the ends, found in Ixworth; a brass ring, the ends twisted in a facet (Saxon), found in the churchyard, Ixworth; a silver gilt ring, with hands clasped, found at Fornham All Saints; fragment of a harp-shaped fibula (Roman), enamelled, found at Pakenham; seal of John Asschellæ, found at Thelnetham; a large brass coin of Trajanus, in good preservation and beautifully patinated, found in a small field near to the Roman road in Pakenham, near Ixworth; penny of King Stephen, found at Pakenham, April, 1855.

Mr. Byron Clark, of Croydon, exhibited a solid gold ring of the time of Charles I., found by him on the beach at Seaford, Sussex, in 1854, engraved with the arms of Gratwick :—*Or*, 3 hurts, each charged with a fret of the field; *Crest*, an ostrich's head, *Or*, in his beak a horse-shoe, *Argent*. This coat was granted in 1607 to Sir Wm. Gratwick, of Ulverston, co. Lancaster, who married Margery, daughter of Wm. Lee, of Durham, in the parish of South Mimms, Herts. The issue of this marriage was Wm. Gratwicke, Esq., of Fortington, in Sussex, in which county the family still remains.

Mr. Westhorp exhibited an Irish halfpenny of James II., found at the Grammar School, Lavenham.

Mr. Ready exhibited impressions of the seals of the 96 barons who signed the

letter to Pope Boniface, in the 29th year of Edward I., 1301, from the Chapter-house, Westminster; the great seal of England of the 4th year of Henry VIII.; seal of the Chantry of Thomas de Bembre, Dean of Wimborne, co. Dorset; seal and ring of a Pope's Vicar in England, found at Caxton, Cambridgeshire; seal of the Sacred College of Doctors.

Mr. Tymms exhibited five seals of the De Veres, Earls of Oxford, lords of the manor of Lavenham; a brass strap buckle of the 14th century, found in the bed of the river Lark, Bury St. Edmund's; halfpenny of James Dover, of Norwich, 1667; impressions of seals of the convent of Eistet, with figure of St. Walburga, and of Adelbert, King of the Romans, 1438, &c.

The company then proceeded to the Church; to the Hall farm, on the site of the old hall of the De Veres; and the old hall of the Guild of Corpus Christi, a curious example of the domestic architecture of the beginning of the 15th century; at which places papers were read by the Secretary.

The company then visited the house in Prentice-street, formerly the residence of the Branwhites, where are good examples of Elizabethan ceilings; the Grammar-school, to see a curious carved cornice; and then to a house in Water-street, belonging to Mr. Peck, which has a winding staircase with a handrail formed out of the solid brickwork, and the rooms of which, both small and large, are roofed or ceiled and ornamented in the style of the church roofs. This little tour through the streets was one of great interest, from the many remains of carved work and pargeting which meet the eye at every step, and give a peculiar charm to this quiet ancient town.

In the evening the Company dined together at the Swan Inn, the President in the Chair.

STOWMARKET, SEPTEMBER 21, 1855.—*The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, President, in the Chair.*

The Institute met at Woolpit church, where the Rev. L. F. Page, the Rector, read a paper on that beautiful fabric. (See p.190.)

From Woolpit the company proceeded to Haughley Park, the seat of the Misses Crawford, a fine old Tudor mansion, erected by Sir John Sulyard, of Wetherden, and the history of which was read by Mr. Tymms. A most courteous reception was given to the Institute, and the members and their friends were kindly invited to partake of an elegant luncheon.

The party then pursued their way to Haughley Castle, the old castle of Hagoneth, where a paper was read by Mr. Tymms; to the Vicarage, where a collection of antiquities, most of which had been found in the immediate neighbourhood, had been set out for inspection by the Rev. E. Ward, the Vicar; and to the Church, the history and architectural peculiarities of which were described by Mr. Tymms.

The company next proceeded to Stowmarket Church, where a paper was read by Mr. Tymms; and to the Vicarage, which the Rev. A. G. H. Hollingsworth had kindly thrown open, and where is a fine old mulberry tree that goes by the name of Milton's mulberry tree; an original portrait of the Rev. Dr. Young, Milton's tutor, and one of the authors of Smectymnuus, whose study remains as it was in his day, 1640; a screen from the old manor house of Bacton; a chimney piece of Dutch work, 1610; a sideboard, of the time of Henry VII.; a Dutch cabinet and sideboard of the date of 1653; a chair from the palace at Newmarket; a portrait of John de Vere, grandson of the last Earl's daughter, and great grandfather of Mr. Hollingsworth; and Dutch chairs, of heavy Spanish mahogany, with portraits, it is believed, of King William and Queen Mary, with the following inscription in gilt letters on the leather seats: K : W : D : Z : M : S : R . I . V . G . B . T .

From the Vicarage the members went to the County Court, where the exhibition of antiquities, &c., had been arranged by the Rev. F. W. Freeman, the Local Secretary.

The following presents were announced as having been received since the last meeting:—

Archæologia, vol. 36, part I., and Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries, Nos. 41 and 42 :—from the Society.

Report and Communications of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society :—from the Society.

Journal of the Kilkenny Archæological Society for May and July, 1855 :—from the Society.

Penny of Ethelred the Second, in fine preservation, found in St. Matthew's Church-yard, Ipswich :—from W. S. Fitch, Esq.

A suit of clothes, bow and arrow, harpoon, bowl, and snow spectacles, used by the Esquimaux of Prince Albert's Land in the Arctic Seas :—from Geo. Creed, Esq., to whom they were given by Mr. Edward Adams, assistant surgeon of H. M. Discovery Ship Enterprise, on board of which he spent four and a half years in these regions.

Anglo-Saxon urn, found at Eye :—from the Rev. Edward Dykes Bolton.

Several Nurembergh tokens :—from Miss E. Harrison.

Penny of Edward II.; twopenny-piece of the Commonwealth; milled sixpence of Queen Elizabeth; threepenny piece of Elizabeth; base groat of Henry VIII. :—from Mr. Pace.

Tracings of some mural paintings discovered in Culford Church :—from Mr. Darkin.

Repertory of deeds and documents relating to the borough of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk :—from the Town Council of Yarmouth.

Leather made from the hide of the Hippopotamus :—from Mrs. Weeks.

A tile from the roof of a house at the corner of Garland-street, Bury St. Edmund's, inscribed, "James Hayward is my name, 1697" :—from Mr. Glover.

A silver button, found in Bury Church-yard :—from Mr. H. Bacon.

The Rev. A. G. H. Hollingsworth exhibited a MS. fragment of the Gospel of St. Luke, of the 14th century, from Stowmarket Church; a book of old curious papers, found in the church chest and different places in Stowmarket; sundry churchwardens' and overseers' accounts, of an early date, from the parish chest; a book, containing various papers from the reign of Queen Elizabeth, consisting of parish accounts, lists of residents in the hundred of Stow, a muster roll temp. James II.; two beautiful heads in old glass; the silver matrix of a miller's seal, found in Stowupland; a rubbing of the brass of Anne Tyrell, in Stowmarket church; coins, found at the vicarage and gardens, in Stowmarket.

Miss Wilkinson exhibited some rubbings of brasses in Langham, Euston, Walsham, Mildenhall, Westhorpe, and other churches in Suffolk; Denarii of Constantine and Constantinus, found at Walsham-le-Willows; engraved medallet of Edward III.; and penny of John Pratt, of Stow Bridge, 1664.

The Rev. F. W. Freeman exhibited a bottle for water and gloves, as worn by the Arctic voyagers; specimens of rock brought from the Arctic Regions, by Commander R. D. Aldrich, R.N.

Dr. Bedingfield exhibited some specimens of insects, &c., in bottles, from the collection of the late Rev. H. Kirby; portrait of the Eviscerator of the Council of Trent; portrait of Sir Richard Steele, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Mr. Tymms exhibited seals of impressions of Michael de la Pole, first Earl of Suffolk, Lord of the Manor of Haughley; William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; Cardinal Wolsey; the Archdeacons of Suffolk; the city of Bristol; Mont St. Mary, in Frankenford; School of Bruton, in Somersetshire, and Edmund King of Sicily; a half-penny of Stephen Vincent, grocer, in Walsham-le-Willows; two bronze spurs, one of them chased.

Mr. Thomas Everard exhibited a silver gilt twisted ring, found September, 1851, while digging in a garden at Clopton-green, Wickhambrook.

Mr. Adams exhibited a coin of the Emperor Trajan, found at Stowmarket; a five-shilling-piece of Edward VI.; and a steel pipe.

Mr. M. Mumford exhibited some fossil remains, vertebræ, &c., dug up from a yellow clay, about 2 feet 6 inches deep, on a farm called the Clamp Farm, West Creting, and others from a clay subsoil in a field in the said parish, belonging to Mr. C. Jannings.

Mr. J. A. Rust exhibited a bird's nest, petrified by the waters of Knaresborough, Yorkshire.

Mr. F. Ford exhibited electrotyped copies of nearly seventy Suffolk seals.

Mr. John Wilson exhibited a snuff-box, with portrait of Mrs. Wyard, the lady of the High Sheriff of Suffolk during two years of the Protectorate; portraits of the

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, by Sir Godfrey Kneller; portrait of Judge Blackstone; Dutch box, engraved; silver token of the Suffolk volunteers, Samuel Button; collections of silver and copper English and foreign coins.

Mr. H. Williams exhibited a collection of copper tokens, issued in Suffolk and Norfolk during the latter half of the last century.

R. J. Bussell, Esq., exhibited part of an altar-piece, and marble sculpture from a shrine.

Mr. C. Wade exhibited antiquities of Rome, from drawings by Henry Abbot, Esq.

Mr. Edward Bridges exhibited a snuff-box, painted on ivory, of the beginning of the 16th century.

Mr. L. Webb exhibited specimens of sea sand and other geological strata, raised in boring a well at Combs, Stowmarket, depth at present 900 feet; some pipes made from the pipe-clay obtained; and a collection of old English coins, silver and copper.

The company afterwards dined together at the Assembly Rooms, the President in the chair.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, JAN. 10, 1856.—*The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, President, in the Chair.*

The Meeting was held at the rooms of the Athenæum.

The President, having taken the chair, invited the company to visit while the weather was favourable the several objects of interest set forth in the programme.

At the house of Mr. Kilner, in Guildhall-street, the party were much interested by a fine Norman doorway, circular-headed light, and pointed arch in the west wall of the house; in tracing the original solid rubble walls of the Norman edifice; and in speculating on the extent, character, &c., of the building as it existed probably before the town wall and ditch were constructed. It is traditionally said that on the site of this house stood a chapel, from the altar of which the officiating priest could see, through the arch of the Gate-Tower of the Churchyard, the lights burning on the high altar of the Abbey Church; and it was stated that many years ago a number of bones were continually thrown up when digging in the garden; but it was remarked that the dimensions of the original building were inconsistent with the idea of a chapel. A suggestion was thrown out that the remains are part of another Norman house, of the character of that now used as a Police-station.

The Company then proceeded to the Butter Market, where in the house occupied by the bank of Messrs. Harveys and Hudson, they were permitted to examine an enriched panelled ceiling in good preservation, of the time of Henry VIII.

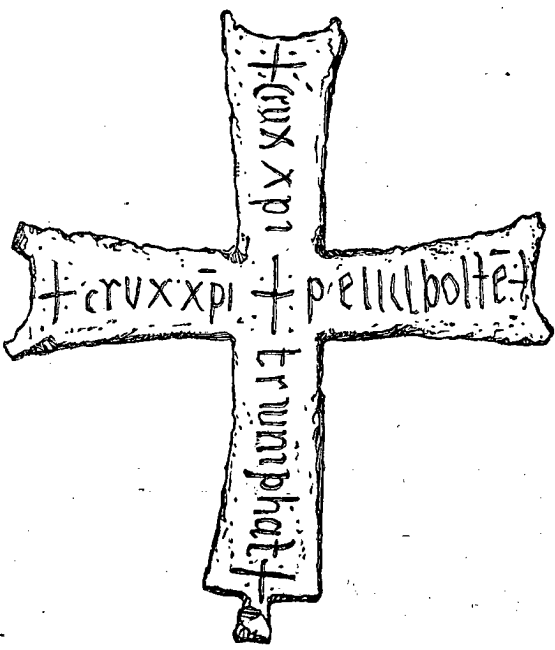
At the house of Mr. Ridley, in Eastgate-street, they were gratified with the sight of some very beautiful carved oak beams, resembling those in the aisle roofs of St. James's church, and an original external window of carved work in a very perfect state, of the period of the 15th century. A very good specimen of external decoration of the same period, preserved in the shop of Mr. Goodwin, shoemaker, at the end of Mustow-street, the company were also permitted to inspect.

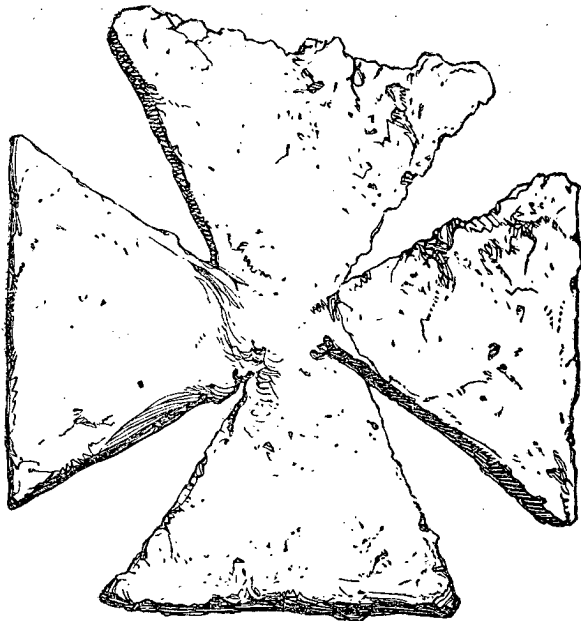
On the return of the company to the Athenæum, it was announced that in the course of the works going on in the restoration of Rougham church, a representation of the Day of Judgment had been brought to light, painted on the walls in the accustomed place above and on the sides of the chancel arch. It was in good preservation.

Mr. G. R. Corner, F.S.A., communicated a list of manors and places in the county of Suffolk, fifty-four in all, in which the customary descent is to the youngest son.

Mr. W. S. Fitch communicated a copy of the Inventory of the furniture, &c., at Mendham Hall, Suffolk, taken on the 2nd of Sept., 2 Edw. VI., against the coming of the Lady Mary, afterwards Queen Mary.

Mr. Tymms exhibited three leaden crosses, found on the breasts of skeletons in that part of the churchyard at Bury, formerly known as the *Cœmeterium Fratrum*. "Such crosses," he says, "have been occasionally met with for many years, and in every instance within my own observation the body appears to have been buried without a coffin of any kind; but the *Bury Post* newspaper of Nov. 16, 1791, noticing the discovery of two stone coffins in the same locality, mentions that 'in each of them was found a leaden crucifix, inscribed on one side *Crua xp'i triumphat*, and on the reverse *Crua xp'i pellit hostem*.' Similar crosses from the same churchyard are now to





be found in many private collections in the county, and the Museum of the Institute has several specimens of a larger size, but the inscription in every instance appears the same. The three exhibited* are small but good examples of the different forms met with, except that some of the larger size more resemble the Latin cross, in having the shaft of greater dimensions than the arms of the cross. In some instances the latter are five and six inches in length. The Greek cross is less frequently found than the others, and the one now sent appears not to be inscribed."

Mr. Tymms communicated a transcript of a letter, the original of which is preserved in the library of Bennet College, Cambridge, addressed by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, dated Dec. 10, 1565, in reference to the spoliation of the church of Harkstead, near Ipswich :—

"I am moved," writes his lordship, "to write unto your grace touching a church in Suffolk, called Haukstead, defaced and spoiled of the lead and timber (as 'tis said) by some of the neighbouring inhabitants there, and converted hitherto to the profit of the spoilers. Wherein I know not whether your grace have been complained unto for remedy, but (in my opinion) it were not unmeet that the doers understood what longs to order (if your grace so think it good) and that means were found they should recompence the harm done, since they have attempted so far upon will, without commission or commandment of authority. And yet I find (as by report) good intimation of some thereabouts, that are ready of their own good wills to help liberally that the church may be brought again to the form it had, so that they be put to do their parts that have been the first spoylers, being of sufficient ability (as they say) to recompence that they have misdono : which seems very convenient if it were but for example sake to others, and that they have hitherto made their private commodity and gain of the spoyl taken. Nevertheless, I refer the order thereof to your grace's good consideration further as best shall seem requisite to you, when you shall be sought unto in it and to take my leave of your grace with my most hearty commendations. From the court, the 10th of December, 1565. "Your gr. most assured,

"R. LEYCESTER."

* Here represented from wood blocks and liberally allowed to be used by the engraved for the Society of Antiquaries, Council of that body.

The Rev. Thomas Castley communicated an account of the antient seal of the Chapter of Lichfield, found at Cavendish; of which seal a drawing was presented by the Rev. R. J. Simpson (See p. 225).

The Rev. W. Grigson exhibited a power of attorney, dated June 17th, 1703, appointing John Nonne, of the Middle Temple, Gent., with a salary of 40*l.* a-year, to receive the rents of all the manors, lands, &c., in the county of Suffolk, which were the inheritance of Anne, late Countess of Oxford, deceased; the greatest part whereof was held and enjoyed by Aubrey de Vere, late Earl of Oxford, also deceased; and bearing the signatures of the Duchess of Cleaveland, the Earl of Sussex, the Hon. Charles Egerton, the Hon. Mrs. Pierrepont, the Hon. Dame Jane Bowyer, the Hon. Wm. Pierrepont, and Sir R. Bradshaw, the parties to whom such rents were respectively to be paid.

Mr. Geo. Scott exhibited the original letter of Mr. John Mc Innes, minister of the gospel at Crathie (the parish in which the Queen's Highland home is situate) certifying that one John Mc Dougal, who had with others taken the benefit of General Wade's indemnity and deserted from the rebel army, had been since apprehended by some soldiers of the garrison and confined in some prison or other, while those who deserted with him were still allowed to enjoy the said indemnity. The certificate is dated Edinburgh, August 8th, 1746.

The following presents were announced as having been received since the last general meeting:—

A collection of fossils and antiquities:—from Mrs. Golding, of Walsham-le-Willows.

Another collection of fossils and curiosities:—from Mr. Deck.

A nocturnal, inscribed "*Hoc opvs horologivm generale fecit Alexivs Schneip in Vienna Austriae.*" Minie balls fired from a minie rifle with about three-quarters of the regulation charge of gunpowder, at a cliff of sharp sand, distant about 350 yards, shewing that the balls go truly end forwards and strike with great force:—from Arthur Biddell, Esq., of Playford.

A bell-shaped Etruscan vessel, with cover:—from Beckford Bevan, Esq.

A brass pyx, of the 16th century:—from J. J. Bevan, Esq.

A pair of ladies' shoes, temp. George II.:—from Miss E. Creed.

Several Roman coins, a penny of Henry III., a quarter noble of Edward III., and two leaden pieces, from the Botanic Gardens; and a padlock, key, &c. found in the bed of the river in the same gardens:—from Mr. N. S. Hodson.

A corkscrew found in a marl pit at Scole, twenty feet below the surface:—from Mrs. Rose, of Ixworth.

Corallines and Algæ, from Basaltic rocks of Fingal's Cave, Isle of Staffa, and a copy of Garth's Dispensary, a poem, edit. 1699:—from Mr. G. Scott.

Specimens of Australian plants:—from Mr. P. Jeffes.

The Archæological Mine, comprising a History of Kent, by Mr. Alfred John Dunkin, of Dartford, twenty-nine numbers:—from the Author.

Proceedings of the Numismatic Society, and representations of Anglo-Saxon buckles and swords, found in the Isle of Wight:—from Mr. C. Roach Smith.

Proceedings of the Essex Archæological Society:—from the Council of that Society.

The President exhibited an interesting series of the brass coins of the Roman Emperors; a volume of plates of Mexican antiquities, &c., and several other works of interest and rarity.

The Rev. Edward Ward exhibited a walking-stick inscribed in inlaid letters of silver, "*Dan Garrard, 1694;*" a very fine leather jug tipped with silver; coins of the Emperors Gallienus and Carausius; noble of Edward III.; quarter-noble of Henry IV., found at Haughley; a small Venetian coin, unexplained; two bronze rings; medal of the taking of Portobello, by Admiral Vernon, 1739, &c.

The Rev. Henry Creed exhibited an Anglo-Saxon urn, from the cemetery at Eye.

Mr. Gedge exhibited a coin (third brass) of Claudius Gothicus, found at Burgh Castle.

Mr. Catchpool exhibited a forged silver coin purporting to be a penny of Vulfred Archbishop of Canterbury, 9th century, with this legend on the obverse around a

full-faced mitred head—SAEHBARD ARCHIEF; and on the reverse, DORBERNIA CIVITAS, in three lines.

Mr. Ardley exhibited a small coin or token, of the size of a farthing, found at Melford, representing on the obverse a double rose, surmounted by a crown, with the legend "God Save the Queen," around it, and the letters F. R. on either side of the rose. On the reverse is the double eagle without any inscription.

Mr. Ridley exhibited a small ivory image of a female, dug up in his grounds, in the Eastgate-street, some years since; and several other articles found in the bed of the river in the same street.

Mr. G. Scott exhibited specimens of corallines from Kent, and shells from the Craig.

Mr. Deck exhibited some early maps of the county, one of which was remarkable as shewing that Landguard Fort was at that time on an island in the sea. Very near where the ferry-boat starts from Walton to Harwich, is an arm (if it may be so termed) of the river that runs towards Bulls Cliff, and navigable for a boat drawing three feet water about a mile at high water. A few years since Mr. Deck spent a day with some of the Admiralty surveyors examining this locality, and with them came to the conclusion that the fort till within a few years was an island at high water; but the notion that it ever joined Harwich cannot for a moment be entertained.

Thanks were voted to those gentlemen who had kindly thrown open their houses to the institute; to the authors of papers; donors and exhibitors of book, specimens, &c.

NORTON, APRIL 24, 1856.—*The Rev. W. S. Casborne in the Chair.*

The first point of re-union was Thurston Church, where Mr. Tymms read a paper.

The party then proceeded to Little Haugh Hall, Norton, the seat of P. Huddleston, Esq., by whom they were received with the greatest courtesy and kindness. Having assembled in the drawing-room, Mr. Tymms read a paper on the history of the house and estate. Having inspected the house, and paid a visit to the "Gold diggings," the large party were kindly invited to an elegant luncheon.

On taking leave of their kind and hospitable host, the archæologists proceeded to the National School-room, the walls of which had been covered by rubbings of brasses, taken by the Rev. John Trevethan, the curate of Norton, and where a number of antiquities and some interesting fossils, illustrating the geology of the parish, had been arranged by Thomas Barsham, Esq., of Norton.

The Rev. Henry Creed having been called to the chair, the Secretary read the following report:—

"The Committee, in presenting their Eighth Annual Report, have again to congratulate you on the satisfactory progress of your Society. The number of members is on the increase, but the list is still not sufficiently large to enable the Committee to print all the documents and papers that are brought before the General Meetings, or make the requisite arrangements for the proper display of all the specimens which have been liberally confided to their care. The Committee would therefore urge upon the members the duty of endeavouring so to interest their friends in the proceedings and aims of the Society, as to bring a considerable accession to the roll of members.

"The valuable collection of British birds, formed by the Rev. J. B. P. Dennis, has been kindly placed by that gentleman in the Museum: and the Committee have added to the Library the extensive series of Drawings and Prints relative to the County of Suffolk, which has been formed at great cost, and arranged in thirty-one volumes, by Mr. W. S. Fitch, and a copy of Professor Agassiz's splendid work on Fossil Fishes, in ten volumes. To obtain these two desirable acquisitions, the Committee have incurred an expenditure of 220*l.*; but they are gratified in being able to state that their appeal to the noblemen and gentlemen of the county generally has been responded to by a private subscription of about 180*l.* For the remaining 40*l.* they look with confidence to the liberality of the members of the Institute, as subscriptions small in amount need only be made.

"The Committee have also been anxious to secure for the Institute the valuable Geological Collection of the late Rev. T. Image of Whepstead; and with this view the Rev. J. B. P. Dennis kindly exerted himself to raise the requisite amount by subscription; but though his efforts were most favourably met, a sufficient sum had not been promised to justify the Committee in concluding the purchase, when the Trustees of the Woodwardian Museum, at Cambridge, entered into negotiations with Mr. Image, and obtained the collection for that Institution. The Committee, however, have reason to hope that they may still be able to make extensive additions to this department of the Museum, by an arrangement with the officers of the Woodwardian Museum for such duplicates as are either of local interest, or necessary to render the geological section more instructional than, they regret to say, it unavoidably is at present.

"The Committee have opened the Museum to the public free on Monday evenings and Saturday afternoons, and during the holidays at Easter and Whitsuntide; and they are glad to report that it was visited on the last Easter Monday and Tuesday by nearly 1000 persons.

"The sum of 100*l.* has been voted to the Committee by the Council of the Bury Athenæum, and will be devoted to the provision of new cases and other improvements in the Museum.

"The Committee, acting on the suggestion of several gentlemen who take a deep interest in the statistics of the county, that the Society should include this important branch of science among its objects—propose to alter the title of the Institute to 'The Suffolk Institute of Archæology, Statistics, and Natural History,' and to open the pages of its Journal to the publication of the results of statistical inquiries.

"Meetings have been held during the year at Lavenham, Woolpit, Haughley, Stowmarket, and Bury; and in every place the members have been received with the utmost kindness and sympathy. To the Misses Crawford the thanks of the Institute are especially due, for the courteous and hospitable way in which the visitors were received at Haughley Park. The Committee would also refer with much gratification to the recent proceedings of the Municipal authorities of Bury St. Edmund's, who, acting on the suggestion of the Mayor, N. S. H. Hodson, Esq., a gentleman who has at all times evinced a warm interest in the success of the Institute, have, with an exemplary desire to preserve the monuments of the town, directed the fine crypt of the Norman House, or Moyses's Hall, to be cleared as far as possible of the incumbrances that have hitherto prevented it from being examined, and have thereby made it one of the most attractive objects in a town so full of interest to Archæologists.

"The report of the Treasurer shews that the income of the Society during the past year has been 87*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; and the expenditure 97*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*; leaving a balance against the Society of 9*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, a sum which will be more than covered when the arrears of subscriptions have been paid."

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, 1855-6.

Dr.	£. s. d.	Cr.	£. s. d.
Subscriptions, 1855	64 14 0	Balance paid	9 4 10
" 1854	13 10 0	Printing "Proceedings," Nos.	
" 1853	7 0 0	3 and 4	26 4 0
" 1852	1 10 0	Printing Rules, Notices, &c.	3 19 0
" 1851	0 15 0	Engravings	16 6 2
"Proceedings" sold	0 2 6	Books for Library, &c.....	4 4 3
Balance due to Treasurer	9 13 3	Expenses of Meetings.....	9 7 11
		" Museum	7 8 10
		Payment to Athenæum	14 2 6
		Postage, parcels, &c.	6 7 3
	£97 4 9		£97 4 9

The Report was adopted, and ordered to be printed with the minutes of the meeting, in the Institute's Proceedings.

The Rev. A. G. H. Hollingsworth moved the following resolution :—

“That this meeting desires to convey to the Mayor and Corporation of Bury St. Edmund’s their grateful sense of the liberality of that body in preserving the ancient remains under their care, more especially for the recent alterations at Moyses’s Hall, by which the public are enabled to examine more in detail one of the most interesting examples of Domestic Architecture in the kingdom.”

The Rev. F. W. Freeman having seconded the resolution, it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Warren, in a letter to the Secretary, communicated the following notes on part of the Roman-road, near Ixworth :—

“Agreeably to your request, I went to look at the Roman-road that passes over a part of the ‘Queach farm,’ Pakenham, in the occupation of Mr. Waites Mathew. A new ditch having been cut quite through the road, and nearly at right angles with it, I thought it a good opportunity to look at it. The form is plainly seen in the ditch.

“The gravel extends to about the width of ten yards, and is about one foot thick at the crown of the road. It is covered so thick with good earth, that vegetation thrives as well over the road as in other parts of the fields. These fields formed part of Pakenham-heath, before the inclosure, and are situated near to a place called Puttock’s-hill, not far from the ‘Red Castle farm,’ where some years since a tessellated pavement was found.

“Puttock’s-hill appears to have taken its name from a mound or tumulus that has been removed several years, and before I knew the spot. I have made inquiries upon the subject, but have not been able to learn that anything was found, when it was levelled. This part of the road I have traced over three fields, but could not trace it further. I have a large brass coin of Trajanus, in good preservation, and beautifully patinated, found in a small field where the road is very conspicuous at all times, whether cropped or not. Here the road runs nearly east and west, about ten degrees to the north of west and south of east, and if its course continued straight, it would pass between the Roman burial-place, near Pakenham windmill, discovered about forty-five years since, and the Roman remains at Ixworth, discovered about twenty-one years since*, and if its course was still continued in a straight line, it would reach the Suffolk coast, near to Dunwich, passing by several places where Roman coins and antiquities have been found. A pot of Roman copper coins was found at Stowlangtoft; a pot of gold coins, at Eye; and lately, some very extraordinary bronze articles, at the village of Westhall, in Suffolk, which would not be far from the course of the road. At Dunwich, which is noted as Sitomagus, in the map of Ancient Britain, published by the Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, Roman coins, &c., have been found. Its contrary course would pass near Icklingham and Mildenhall, at both of which places Roman coins, &c., are found, especially at Icklingham; and if continued straight on it would take it near to Godmanchester, where it might join the Via Devana from Chester. It would then traverse the kingdom nearly east to west—from shore to shore. What I have said as to the extent of the road, or how far it might be straight, I am not able to show. I can only speak to what I saw of it, and the course it took; the rest is conjecture.”

The Rev. Copinger Hill communicated a copy of the grant, by Henry the Eighth, to Walter Copinger, to wear his bonnet in the royal presence, as elsewhere, at his liberty.

“Henry 8. Henry by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland.

“To all manor our subjects, as well of the spiritual pre-eminence and dignities, as of the temporal auctority, these our letters, hearing or seeing, and to every of them greeting. Whereas we be credily informed, that our trusty and well beloved subject, Walter Copinger, is so diseased in his head, that without his great danger, he cannot be conveniently discovered of the same. In consideration whereof We have by these presents licensed him to use and wear his bonet upon his said head, as well in our presence as elsewhere at his liberty. Wherefore We will and command you and every of you to permit and suffer him so to do without any your challenge, disturbance, or interruption to the contrary, as ye do every of you tender our pleasure.

“Given under our Signet at our Manor of Greenwich, the 24 day of October, in the fourth year of our Reigne.”

* See the “Proceedings of the Institute, vol. i., p. 74.

Mr. Hill writes: "In the life of Queen Mary, which I was reading the other day, I noticed she had granted a similar privilege to Radcliffe Earl of Sussex, and the biographer observes 'this grant is probably unique.' Now the grant in my possession is of earlier date than that to Lord Sussex; the grant to my ancestor Walter Copinger being 1513. Curiously enough, that is the year in which Sir William Copinger was Lord Mayor of London, and in which year he died: his only son having pre-deceased him. The Lord Mayor, according to Fuller, left half his property to charitable purposes, and half to his relatives at Buxhall. I know of no services rendered by Walter Copinger to entitle him to the grant."

C. R. Smith, Esq. (Hon. Member), communicated a note of some Roman coins, picked up from time to time at Exning, in the possession of J. H. Hearn, Esq.

Trajan	1	Julia Mamæa	1
Hadrian, silver and brass	2	Constantius	26
M. Aurelius	1	One large brass, illegible	
Commodus	1		
Third Brass.			
Gallienus	7	The Constantine family	24
Victorinus	3	Magnentius	3
The Tetrici	18	Valens	9
Carausius	4	Gratian (one silver)	4
Allectus	2	Arcadius	1

Mr. Tymms communicated a note of the names of those Members for the county and boroughs in Suffolk, who advanced horse, money, and plate for defence of the Parliament, in 1642, from a MS., in possession of Mr. F. K. Lenthall, of Bessels Leigh, Berks, entitled, "Booke of the names of the Members of the House of Commons that advanced Horse, Money, and Plate for defence of the Parliament, June 10th, 11th &c., 1642," of which Lenthall was Speaker* :—

"Sir Roger North [Member for Eye], will bring in, in plate, an hundred pownds, and give it freely to this service.

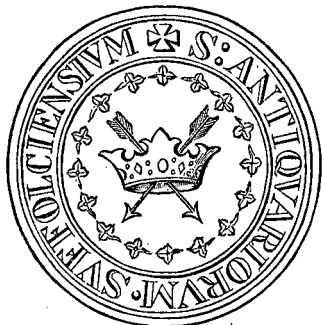
"Mr. Gurdon will lend 100 pownds freely.†

"Sir Wm. Playter [M.P. for Orford], two horse.

"Mr. Bents, two horse, Captain Bents, fifty pownds.‡

"Sir Nathl. Barnardiston [M.P. for the county], will bring in two horses, and continue the five hundred pownds hee has formerly sent."

The following presents were announced as received since the last General Meeting :—



A design for a Seal for the Society, from T. W. King, Esq., *York Herald*. It is circular in form, and represents the crown of St. Edmund the King, with two arrows in saltire, passing through the circlet (in reference to his martyrdom, taken from the ancient armorial bearings of the Abbey, at Bury), within a circle of trefoils, which bear allusion to the noble patron of the Institute. The legend is + s : ANTIQVARIORVM SVFFOLCIENSIVM.

Fossils from the cutting of the railroad on the eastern side of the parish of Norton, where a stratum of blue clay was penetrated containing many saurian and other remains, masses of granite, &c. Among the flints and gravel in this parish are often found echinites, ammonites, belemnites,

actinites, univalve and bivalve shells: these pass into chalk in the adjoining parish of Thurston. The stratum of blue clay is found in digging wells, to be about 30 feet thick, bedded on gravel and sand to a considerable depth, so that water is obtained

* "Notes and Queries" for Nov. 3, 1855, pp. 337. 358.

† Either J. Gurdon, esq., M.P., for Ipswich, or B. Gurdon, jun., esq., M.P.

for Sudbury.

‡ Squire Bence, esq., and Alex. Bence, esq., M.P., Aldborough.

with difficulty. Portion of an enamelled horse-trapping, found at Norton:—from the Rev. Dr. Dicken.

A drawing of the Font in Norton church:—from Mr. Wheeler.

Rubbing of a brass in Boxford church, of David, son of Joseph Bird, rector, who died an infant, in February, 1606, with a representation of a child in its bed:—from the Rev. R. J. Simpson.

A small block of wood, carved on both sides. On one side is the Royal Arms, and on the other the Tudor Rose surmounted by a crown, and the words Gave Save the Queen. Fragments of fresco painting and tile from a Roman villa at Comberton, near Cambridge. An Indian shield of Buffalo hide. A pair of Indian slippers. Some Indian arrows. Head of spear brought from Egypt, by Belzoni, and presented by him to the Rev. G. A. Brown, of Trinity College, Cambridge. Specimen of fern from Coalpit Heath, near Bristol. Part of a stalactite, five feet in length, from Cheddar Cliffs, Somersetshire, June, 1845. A variety of pamphlets relating to the county, &c.:—from Mr. Deck.

Drawings of two broken slabs, found in Ixworth church, with crosses and ornamentation of the Anglo-Saxon period:—from the Rev. S. Blackall.

A steel mace, richly chased and formerly gilded, the handle of which has terminated in a pistol, but of which the breech alone remains:—from Mr. F. Ladbrooke.

Nine volumes of the *Bury and Norwich Post*, from 1782 to 1785, and 1793 to 1823:—from the late J. Deck, Esq.

Embroidered cap and parts of a dress of an ecclesiastic; from Mr. T. G. Youngman.

Transactions of the Ossianic Society, vol. ii., containing “the Festivities at the House of Conan of Ceann Sleibhe”:—from the Society.

Original Papers of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, vol. v., part 1:—from the Society.

Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, for November and January:—from the Society.

An offering to Charity. In the severe winters of the years 1783 and 1784, when Charity found her supplies inadequate to the demands of the poor and needy, the young gentlemen of the Grammar School in St. Edmund's Bury very laudably agreed to perform in public some of the most capital dramatic pieces, and to present the emoluments arising as a timely supply to the fund of charity. Their success was admirable, and the abilities which they displayed excited from the most polite and judicious audiences that astonishment which passes credibility; and as a compliment due to such ingenuity and beneficence, the nobility, gentry, and others have caused this plate to be engraven, in which the young gentlemen are portrayed in the following characters, viz.:—Jaffier, Master Heigham; Mrs. Cole, ditto; Belvidera, Master G. Mathew; Caractacus, ditto; Zara, Master Soame; Pierre, ditto; Elidurus, Master Oakes; Glumdalca, Master Godfrey; Rodogune, Master Lawton; Leonora, Master Sanford; Oswald, Master Balders; Heli, Master H. Mathew; Aulus Didius, Master J. Borton; Alonzo, Master Woodward; Tom Thumb, Master J. Woodward.—*J. Kendall, delin.*; *J. Baldry, sculp.*:—from Mrs. Hill.

The Archæological Mine and History of Kent, by A. J. Dunkin, Esq., parts 30 and 31:—from the Author.

Proceedings on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Public Library of the city of Boston, 17th Sept., 1855:—from the Hon. R. C. Winthrop.

Tussac grass, grown in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens; from N. S. H. Hodson, Esq.

Groat of Henry VIII. (side face):—from Mr. Pace.

A shilling of William III.; fourpenny piece of Queen Anne; threepence of George III.; ten Soldi, Napoleon I. (Regno D'Italia); and a silver coin of Charles IV. of Spain, 1796:—from G. A. Partridge, Esq.

Twopenny piece of James II.:—from Mr. Chilton.

Halfpenny of Martin Seyden, bootmaker in Bury, 1667, found in Bury churchyard, 1855:—from Mr. Catchpool.

Glazed tile, found in the Botanic Gardens, Bury:—from Mr. E. Pellew.

Vertebra, found in Bury:—from Mr. Watson.

The Rev. Henry Creed exhibited an unfinished specimen of needlework of the time of Charles the First, representing the story of David and Bathsheba.

Mr. Warren sent a very fine and extensive collection of Roman and Saxon antiquities, chiefly personal ornaments, in gold, silver, and bronze, most of them found in the immediate neighbourhood. A gold girdle buckle; a gold cross for suspension from the neck; several gold broaches or fibulæ, all of them being admirable examples of goldsmith's and jeweller's work in the Anglo-Saxon times. Seal of Sir Simon de Craie, found near Mildenhall. This name and arms occur in a roll of arms of Peers and Knights t. Edw. II., amongst those of the county of Kent. Arms, de Goules, une crois engrele de Or—Gules, a cross engrailed Or. The next person mentioned in the roll is Sir William de Creie, who bore the same arms with a bend azure.

Mr. Barsham exhibited an alabaster picture of the Last Supper, of the 15th century. Some Fossil remains from the railway cutting at Norton wood. A Herbal, by Rembert Dodorus, translated by Henry Lyte; published by Gerard Dewes, Pawles Church-yard, at the signe of the Swanne, 1578. This is bound in leather stamped on the covers with the cognizance of Leicester (the Bear and ragged staff, and motto, *Droit et Loyal*); and has the initials in MS. on the cover and title page of R.L. (Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester).

The Rev. E. Ward exhibited an original drawing, by the Rev. Wm. Gilpin, given by him to the Rev. John Holden, of Sidney college, and purchased at the sale of Mr. Holden's effects, Nov. 1806. An edition of the Eikon Basilike, printed in 1648. On Eternitie, by Ralph Winterton, of King's college, June 1, 1632. A collection of franks. Some coins, local tokens, counters, &c. A pair of shoe buckles, of the beginning of the last century.

Mr. Tymms exhibited an impression of an antique gem, with the figure of Pegasus, set in iron, plated with silver, and used as a brooch, with this inscription on the setting: SIGILL' WILL'I DE BOSCO. It was found while digging in a garden, in Bury St. Edmund's. Local tokens of Edward Taylor, grocer, in Bury; of Thomas Bvll, in Bury St. Edmund's, with a waggon; of John Girling, in Lavenham, 1667; and of Calixi Rvst, in the Strand, 1655, found in Bury.

After devoting some time to the inspection of the many objects of interest exhibited, the Company pursued their way to the Church, where a paper was read by Mr. Tymms; and thence to the Great Oak, which, though recently deprived of one of its gigantic arms, is still a noble object. This tree is engraved in Strutt's "Sylva Britannica."