

same yeare Trinity Record the . . . Rolle [in a certaine proces there touching John Moore gent who hath pleaded in discharge of the p'misses abovementioned] And by the Barons. OSBORNE.

By J. G. Jacob, Esq.

1. A rare and valuable Aureus of Tiberius and Agrippina.
2. A unit or Broad, value twenty shillings, of Charles I.

The following paper was read —

A CENTURY OF RECUSANCY, ILLUSTRATED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BLUNDELLS OF CROSBY, Part I.* *By the Rev. T. E. Gibson.*

April 3rd, 1879.

The Rev. R. R. MOORE, M.A., in the Chair.

The following object was exhibited :—

By Joseph Mayer, Esq., F.S.A.

A well-preserved Roman coin, found by Mr. Thomas Johnstone whilst excavating a cellar for a house he was about to build in a field near Bebington Church in 1876. On the obverse is the emperor with radiated diadem, around which is the inscription—IMP. P. LIC. VALERIANVS. P. F. AVG. On the reverse side are two figures, Valerian and Gallerian, standing and offering sacrifices at an altar, with the inscription—PIETAS AVGG(ustorum). The coin is a denarius (billon) of Valerian, and interesting from its having a hole pierced through it, and may have been used as a pendant ornament for the neck by a Saxon lady.

The following paper was read :—

ON THE EXCAVATIONS AT CARANDA, IN FRANCE. *By Joseph Smith, Jun., Esq.*

April 17th, 1879.

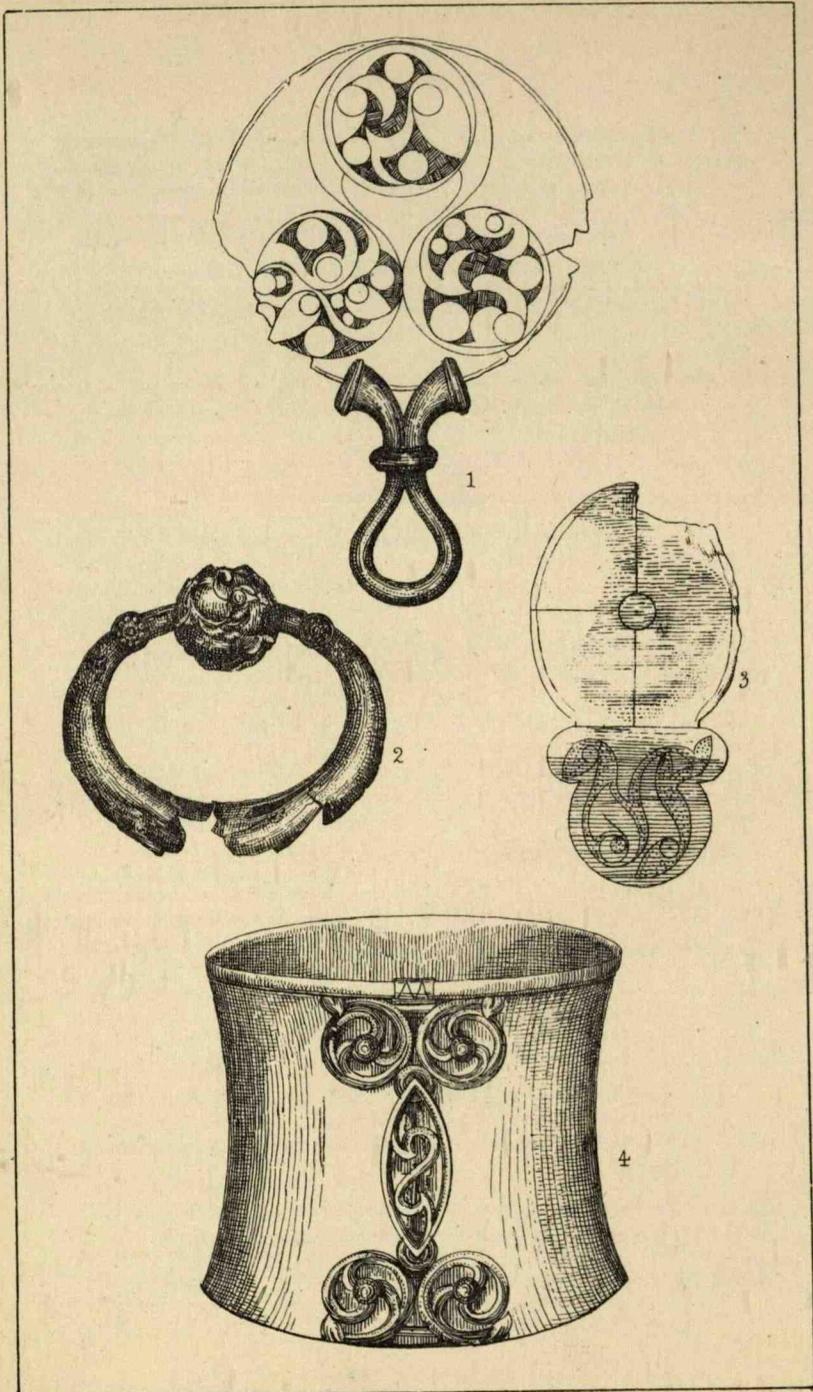
F. J. BAILEY, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following objects were exhibited :—

By Charles T. Gatty, Esq.

1. Wooden one-handled tankard or cup, encased in a thin coat of bronze, and with a bronze handle attached, ornamented with Late Celtic designs: No. 6384 in the Mayer Collection. The late Mr. Albert Way, in the *Archæological Journal*, vol. xxvi, p. 65, speaks

* *Transactions*, p. 33.



G. BEALE, DEL.

LATE CELTIC ANTIQUITIES.

of this vessel as being one of the most remarkable and unpublished examples of the "Late Celtic" period. He describes it as found in Merionethshire, in a turbarry near Trawsfynydd, not far from the Roman remains at Tomen-y-Mur, and formerly in possession of Mr. Lloyd, of Penyglanan. See *Arch. Cam.* second series, vol. i, p. 332; also *Transactions Hist. Soc. of Lancashire and Cheshire*, vol. xiv, p. 186. The cup is formed of a circle of ten wooden staves, the bottoms of which are left large and broad, forming a ledge upon which rests the bottom of the cup, which is a single circular piece of wood, raised from the base of the staves about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Running round the outside of the bottom of the ends of the staves, and bridging over the small divisions between them, run two inserted wavy lines of thin bronze wire about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide. In the centre of the outside of the wooden bottom is a bronze knob, with a small circular bronze plate round it. The bronze covering goes from the base to the top, and folds over into the cup about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. all round. The ornamentation of the handle covers four rivets, that go through to the inside and fix the bronze mounting to the woodwork. The cup is figured on Plate XII, fig. 4, where the ornamental work may be seen.

2. Bronze mirror, with "Late Celtic" ornamentation on one side: No. 6395 in the Mayer Collection. This mirror is also mentioned by Mr. Albert Way in the paper above referred to. He says:—"This specimen was purchased in Paris by Mr. J. C. Robinson, by whom it was exhibited before the Society of Antiquaries in 1854 "as a Celtic or Gallo-Roman mirror; the place of discovery "unknown. (*Proceedings Soc. Ant.*, vol. iii, p. 118.) I am informed "by Mr. Franks that it was probably found in the bed of the "Thames, in the neighbourhood of Barnes." The diameter of the mirror is $6\frac{1}{2}$ in., and the length, including the handle, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. The mirror is figured on Plate XII, fig. 1.
3. Bronze Spoon, No. 12, 6, 79, 13, in the Mayer Collection, with Late Celtic ornamentation upon it, described by Mr. Albert Way in the paper referred to above, and figured on p. 65 of that volume. This spoon was presented to Mr. Charles Roach Smith by Mrs. Blackett, and is believed to have been found in a turbarry in Ireland. Mr. Smith presented the spoon to Mr. Mayer. The spoon is figured on Plate XII, fig. 3.
4. Portion of a horse bit—an iron ring encased in a bronze cover with an ornamented boss at one side of it: No. 6396 in the Mayer Collection. This specimen was labelled "Found in Lancashire," but no further particulars are at present known. It is figured on Plate XII, fig. 2.

By the Rev. T. E. Gibson, exhibited by permission of Col. Blundell.

1. 1611. "A true Purtraiture of Sundrie Coynes found 1611 at Harkirke in "litle Crosbie." Impression from the original copper-plate in the possession of Col. Blundell of Crosby. Donation to the Society.