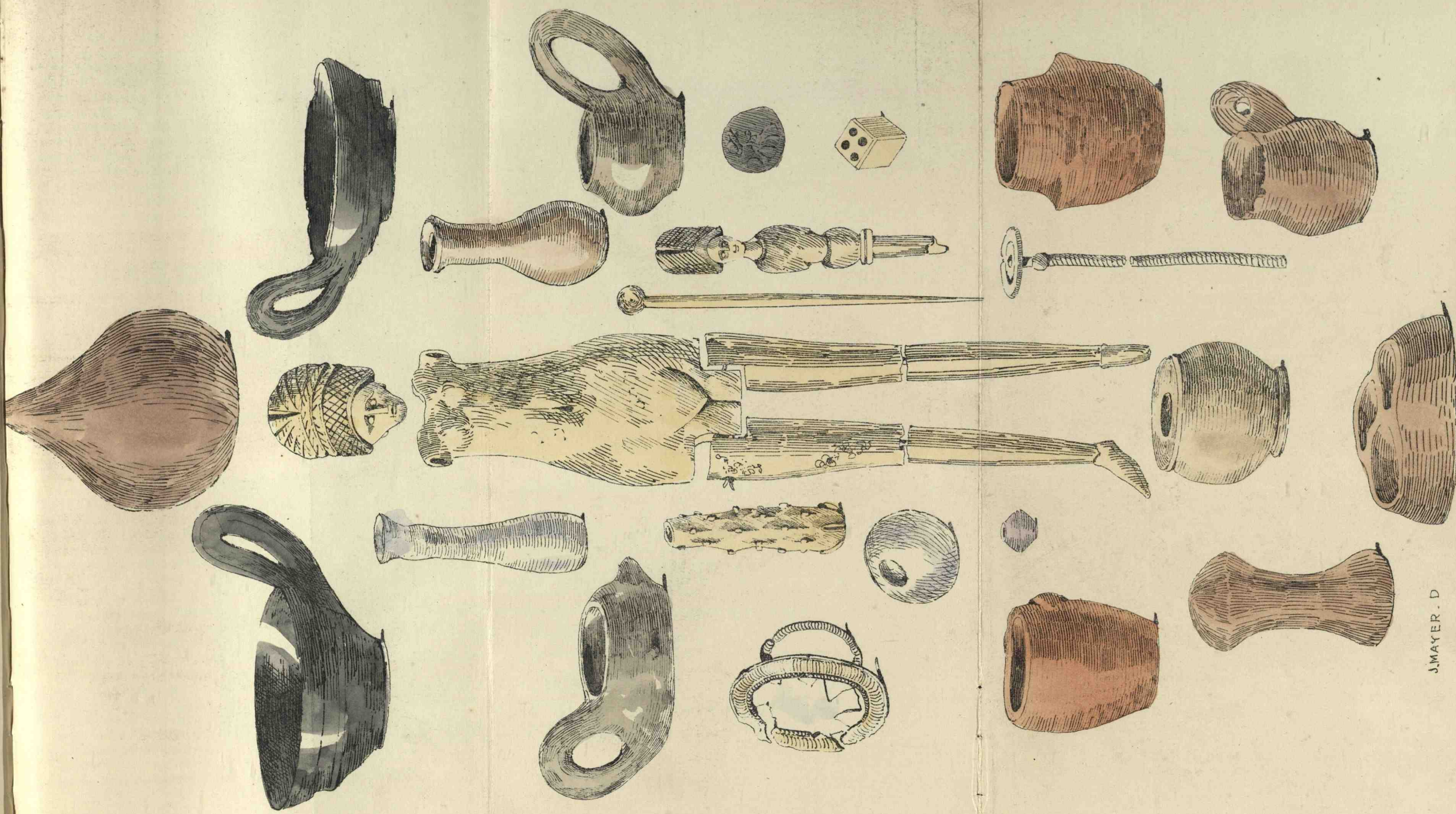


hree was made of silver, and had been strongly covered with gilding ; on the lower mould joint of the shaft was the inscription "THE GYFT OF CHARLES, DERBY," who was Earl of Derby and Mayor of Liverpool in 1666. The smallest mace is made of copper gilt, and appears to be of the time of James I, bearing the royal arms upon the flat part of the crown or head. This was the mace carried by an officer, on the occasion of "Riding the Boundaries," and with it he struck each boundary stone, at the same time claiming, in the name of the Burgesses, their ancient right of jurisdiction within certain limits all round the town. The third mace is probably of the period of Queen Anne ; it is also made of copper, and has been richly gilt.

[It is singular that these interesting relics of former times were not known to be in existence by any of the numerous writers on the history of Liverpool ; but Mr. Mayer having applied to the Mayor and Corporation for permission to search over the records of the town, received not only the permission to do so, but the Town-clerk, William Shuttleworth, Esq., with his usual kindness, and love of everything that is interesting about ancient Liverpool, promptly afforded his assistance. We therefore hope, in our next volume, to give sketches of them, with all the historical information relating to them that can be procured, regarding the stirring times when they formed the Regalia of Liverpool.]

Mr. Mayer also exhibited a series of small objects, apparently the toys or playthings of a child ; they had been found in a Roman burial ground, near Cologne on the Rhine, and in the grave with them were the remains of the skeleton of a female child. They consist of a doll made of bone, the head, arms, and legs are jointed similar to those of the present day ; an ivory pin for fastening the hair ; an ivory pin, having at the upper end of it a small hollow scoop ; the ivory haft of a small knife, the blade of which, being made of iron, fell to pieces on being removed ; an ivory die, marked on one side with four dots ; a small circular mirror, of which part of the glass speculum remains, the rim being made of lead, as well as the ring at the back which served as a handle ; a bead of rock crystal ; a small amethystine quartz bead,—these two last were worn as charms, or amulets ; a glass vase or lachymatora ; also a terra-cotta vase ; five cups with handles ; two small vases of terra-cotta, having three small projections upon the sides of each ; an ivory vase ; a piece of terra-cotta, something like what ladies used half a century ago for curling their hair ; a piece of terra-cotta, having three holes in it, probably to contain paint ; a sort of muller of terra-cotta ; a leaden pin, with a large flat circular head ; and a small third brass coin much worn.—See *Lithograph* of the whole, the same size as the original.

Mr. Mayer also exhibited a remarkable Rosary, consisting of fifty-seven oval formed beads, having three sides to each bead, in which are inserted under rock crystals portions of the bones, garments, and blood, with other reliques of Saints, the names being inscribed upon them. Attached to the end of the Rosary is a heart-shaped ornament, made of ebony, as are the beads, in the centre of each side of which is a large piece of crystal covering a quantity of relics, and surrounded by twelve round pieces of crystal, each having its relic. Besides, there is attached to the string of



J. MAYER. D

FOUND IN A ROMAN GRAVE AT COLOGNE ON THE RHINE WITH THE REMAINS OF THE SKELETON OF A CHILD.