

idea of a line from Kinderton towards Chesterton, but that, shortly after the completion of my work, the *actual gravel-bank of this line* was found, in course of excavations, in the Brindley Moor's farm, within the estate of my relative Dr. Latham, to the east of Bradwall Hall, and about four miles south of Kinderton. I added that, soon afterwards, these coins and about six hundred more were discovered accidentally, within Brereton township, but near the edge of Bradwall, and near the point where the footpath from Brereton to Sandbach crosses the small brook.

"Even at that time I considered these remains to be of interest, both as confirming Mr. Whittaker's ideas with respect to the Roman communication between Kinderton and Chesterton, and as giving to the vicinity of his reputed station, at or near Kinderton, the confirmation by Coins, of which Bishop Kennet admitted its previous want.

"But the *recent* valuable and interesting confirmations and discoveries by Members of the Historic Society as to the line of Roman Road north of Warrington, and the still more important discoveries of the Remains to the south of it, reflect additional interest on this fragment of a Cheshire way, which seems to have been a continuation southwards of the line last mentioned towards Chesterton and the Staffordshire stations, although much requires investigation to the S. of Chesterton, as shewn in the map attached to the Monumenta Historica Britannica. It is very probable also, that, in the later Saxon period, the Staffordshire and Cheshire parts of this line would *continue* to give military communication between the central Mercian fortresses and those erected by Ethelfleda at Edisbury and Runcorn and by K. Edward at Thelwall, within the range of the objects of the Historic Society.

"I remain, dear Sir,

"Yours respectfully,

"H. C. Pidgeon, Esq.,

"GEO. ORMEROD.

*Hon. Sec. of the Hist. Society
of Lancashire and Cheshire."*

Mr. Stonehouse presented specimens of Nuts, Wood, &c., recently found in excavations at the north end of Liverpool. Mr. Stonehouse stated that his attention had been drawn to the discovery of an extensive moss or bog, the remains of an ancient hazel grove. It was discovered while excavating the sewer in a new street called Fulton Street, which crossed Boundary Street, and under which Beacon's Gutter ran. Mr. Stonehouse produced pieces of turf with hazel nuts embedded in them, and also several nuts in a most excellent state of preservation, pieces of hazel wood, and a piece of oak which had been taken out of the excavation. He drew attention to the fact, that in excavating the Sandon Dock a large portion of this bog had been laid bare, and regretted that when in that state it had not been minutely inspected. He drew attention to the theory that the present course of the Mersey to the sea was not the original course, but was of comparatively modern formation. He stated his belief that it did not exist in the time of the Romans, as the estuary was not mentioned in the