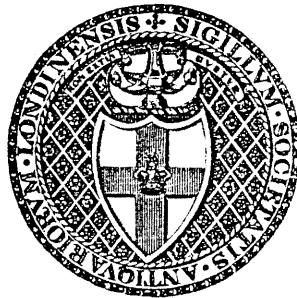


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES
OF LONDON.

APRIL 24, 1876, TO DECEMBER 12, 1878.

SECOND SERIES, VOL. VII.



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appears to be from 1660 to 1664, and I am able, from evidence in my possession, to trace it back to a member of Lord Arlington's family, a Mr. Ambrose Bennet; it was no doubt designed for secret correspondence in some of the ecclesiastical intrigues which were being carried on at that period."

Mr. COOKE also exhibited, and has since presented to the Society, a small Brass Escutcheon, with the arms of England, which had once been enamelled. It was in the shape of a shield, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long by 1 inch wide, and at the top was a loop for suspension. Armorial badges of the same kind are described in the *Archaeological Journal*, iii. p. 79, and in Mr. Roach Smith's *Collectanea Antiqua*, vi. p. 278, where numerous examples are figured from the Faussett Collection. They appear to have been used as ornaments for horse furniture. We learn from the *Archaeological Journal*, *l. c.* that "in a MS. preserved in Trinity College, Cambridge, there is a drawing which represents a charger thus caparisoned; the peytrell, or breast-band, has a row of these scutcheons appended to it all round the horse's breast."

Captain BURTON, H.B.M. Consul at Trieste, communicated a paper on the antiquities of Lissa and Pelagosa, of which a portion was read.

Thanks were ordered to be returned for these Communications.

Thursday, February 15th, 1877.

FREDERIC OUVRY, Esq. President, in the Chair.

The following Presents were announced, and Thanks ordered to be returned to the Donors:—

From the Senate of the University of London:—

Catalogue of the Library of the University of London: including the Libraries of George Grote and Augustus De Morgan. Printed by order of the Senate. 8vo. London, 1876.

From the Author:—

The Flavian Amphitheatre, commonly called the Colosseum at Rome: its history and substructures compared with other Amphitheatres. By J. H. Parker, C.B., Hon. M.A. Oxon. F.S.A. 8vo. Oxford and London, 1876.

From the Author:—

Modern Parish Churches, their Plan, Design, and Furniture. By J. T. Micklethwaite, F.S.A. 8vo. London, 1874.

From the Editor, J. Eglington Bailey, Esq. F.S.A. :—

The School Candidates : a Prosaic Burlesque. By Henry Clarke, LL.D. With Memoir of the Author. Svo. Manchester, 1877.

From the Author :—

The History of the County of Monaghan. By E. P. Shirley, Esq. M.A. F.S.A. Part I. Folio. London, 1877.

From Harvard College :—

Fifty-first Annual Report of the President of Harvard College, 1875-76. Svo. Cambridge, 1877.

From the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society :—

Transactions. Vol. v., Part I. Svo. London, 1877.

From the Editor :—

Theocritus. Codicum Manuscriptorum ope denuo recensuit Ch. Wordsworth, S.T.P. Episcopus Lincolnensis. Svo. Cambridge, 1877.

From the Author :—

The Witness of Art or the Legend of Beauty. By Wyke Bayliss, F.S.A. Svo. London, 1876.

John Parsons Earwaker, Esq., was admitted Fellow.

ROBERT FERGUSON, Esq. M.P., Local Secretary for Cumberland, exhibited the following objects :—

1. A silver Seal for suspension found in Kent; oval, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Device—An escutcheon representing a body in a grave hewn out of a rock. Around are the words: *Hic Pietas tumulata jacet sub rupe profundâ*. Date, early seventeenth century.

2. Brass Matrix found in Kent; oval, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by 1 inch. Device, a kneeling figure, with a sun on the dexter, and a moon on the sinister side. Above, a figure of St. Catherine. Legend, S. TOMMAS VYAN.

3. A diminutive figure, in white bronze, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, of a seated captive, with chains round the neck, attaching the wrists and feet, perforated through the sides, where it crosses another perforation up the seat; found at Brough, Westmoreland. Another specimen from the same locality is in the British Museum. One found in London is figured and described in Mr. Roach Smith's Catalogue of the Museum of London Antiquities, p. 8. Comp. Illustrations of Roman London, p. 77. This specimen, however, is perforated through the head as well as the side. Mr. Roach Smith conjectures that it may have been part of a group, or possibly a child's toy.

4. The drawing of a Stone representing a serpent coiled round a fir-cone. (See Woodcut.)

On this object Mr. Ferguson communicated the following note :—

“This stone, which is 2 feet 5 inches high, was found in excavating a foundation on the road leading south from Carlisle



SCULPTURED STONE FOUND AT CARLISLE.

and a little outside the town, a locality which, from the sepulchral remains found at different times, I have already suggested to have been the site of an extra-mural cemetery. It was accompanied by two rather small urns of grey ware, filled with bones, but too much decayed for preservation. The serpent, it will be observed, is of a crested species. The only part wanting is the mouth. Both the serpent and the fir-cone appear separately upon sepulchral memorials in the neighbourhood of the wall, but the combination of the two has not occurred previously. Only in a memorial stone found at Kirkby Thore, and figured in the *Lapidarium Septentrionale*, i. p. 370, is a fir-cone encircled by a fillet, which is wound round it in a manner resembling the coils of a serpent, and which may perhaps be taken to represent the same symbol, whatever that may be. The fir-cone has been taken by Dr. Bruce (*Lapidarium*, p. 139, 457) to represent the principle of Regeneration, or a new life, while the serpent has been supposed to represent the household genius. Could then the serpent coiled round the fir-cone be supposed to symbolize on the part of the survivors a clinging to the hope of another life?"

The concluding portion of Captain BURTON'S paper on the Antiquities of Lissa and Pelagosa was laid before the Society.

Thanks were ordered to be returned for these Communications.