

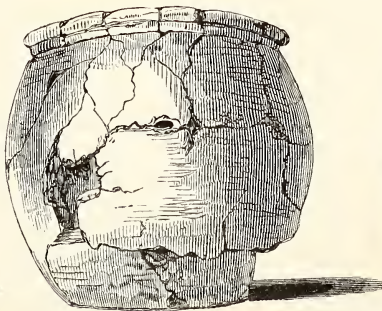
The Museum.

THE following are some of the objects contributed to the temporary Museum.

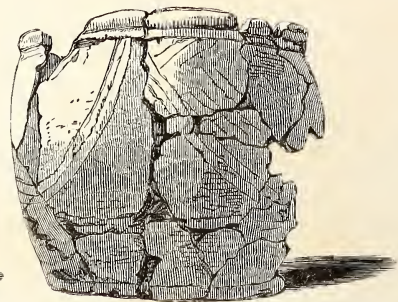
The Drinking Cup of Etienne Mangin, who was burnt to ashes at the stake, 1546, as a Martyr to the Propagation of the Reformed Religion.—This cup, which is of silver, is an object of considerable historical interest and regard. It bears this inscription: “October, 7, 1546, Stephen Mangin, for professing the Reformed Religion, resolutely suffered death in front of his house, at Meaux, ten leagues from Paris. At the stake he desired his wife to give him water in his usual drinking cup, which he emptied to the welfare of his friends, and the success of his cause. This is that cup, handed down from father to son, to Edward Mangin, who had this inscription engraved on it, 1820 ;” in whose possession it has remained, and by whose kind permission it was shown at the Museum. The Rev. E. MANGIN also contributed some curious tops of dishes used at meals, from impressions taken on the spot by Sir W. Gell, from the original white clay forms found at Pompeii. These tops are three in number. They respectively represent a kind of fish, pheasants, and snipes. They were, probably, attached to covers of dishes resembling the modern corner dishes, and thus indicated the contents, without requiring the covers to be removed. Modern workers in china may, perhaps, take a useful hint from these curious copies of the antique. To these contributions from Mr. Mangin were added specimens of Roman pottery, a grant of land, temp. Edward IV., and some mummy linen, brought from Egypt by Belzoni.—Mr. R. WITHERS contributed a small, but



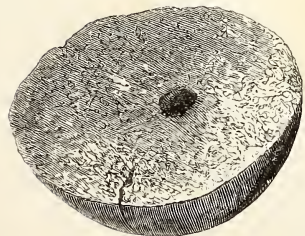
FIVE INCHES HIGH.



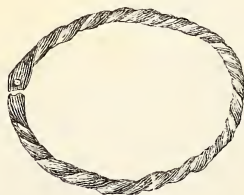
FIVE AND A HALF INCHES HIGH,
POTTERY.



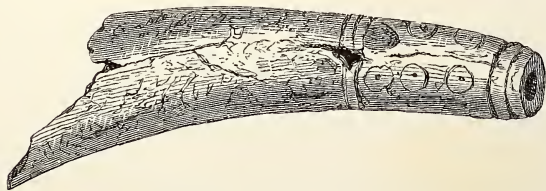
FIVE INCHES HIGH.



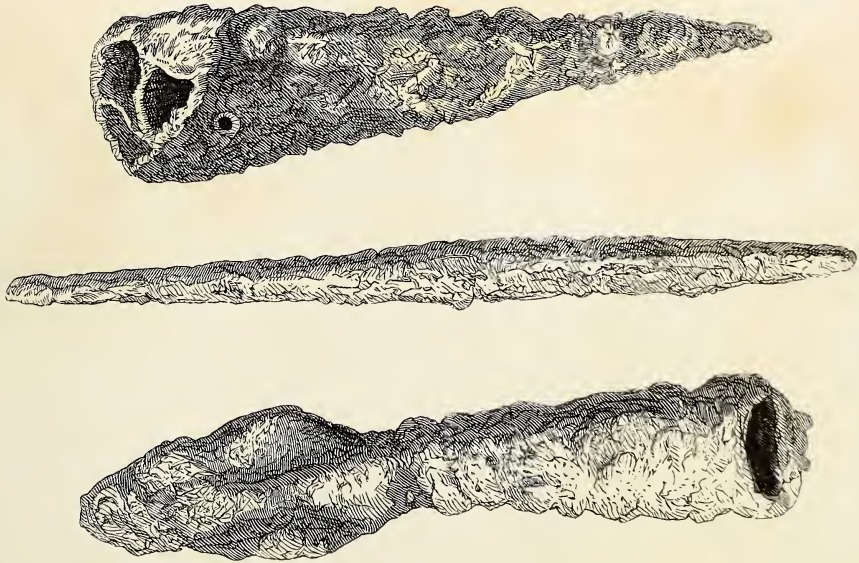
BONE BEAD.



TORQUE.



CARVED HORN—WORLE HILL.



IRON WEAPONS—WORLE HILL.

interesting, collection of the rarer plants indigenous to the vicinity of Bath.—Mr. GREEN, of Holcombe, exhibited a large and curious picture of Bath, of which the date and painter are unknown. We understand that it was formerly the property of Mr. Ashman.—A Norwegian mug, made of birch wood, with carved handle, cover, and feet ; and also a specimen of the kind of knife with which the carving of such vessels was done. These knives are now extremely rare ; the present bears date 1742, and around it the following legend : “ *Quis Vias Domini Nosit.*” These contributions were made by Lieut. W. H. BRETON, R.N., who also furnished several specimens of fossil wood from New Zealand and South Australia, and, from the latter Continent, impressions of fossil ferns in *shale*, and various other objects of geological interest. We must not, however, omit to notice specimens of the sphaeria, or caterpillar plant, a peculiar species of fungus obtained from New Zealand and Van Dieman’s Land ; and last, though not least, a most beautifully and intricately-carved spoon, representing the various prominent occurrences in the life of our Blessed Saviour, and which, from evidence in the possession of Lieut. W. H. Breton’s family, is known to have belonged to Martin Luther.—Mr. GEORGE WOOD, of Prior Park Buildings, contributed a jew lizard, the paw of an old man kangaroo, and a snapping turtle, all from South Australia.—Mr. W. CLARK forwarded a very magnificent specimen of madrepora.—Mrs. DUBOIS sent a very pretty collection of Roman coins, found in Bath, an antique seal, some preserved fishes, a portion of asphaltum from the *Mare Mortuum*, and a good specimen of *Endogenites erosa*, a species of fossil wood.—Dr. SPRY contributed a large collection of minerals and fossils ; among the former, the beauty of the varied collection of agates

is noticeable, and also the very perfect and delicate fossils taken from the chalk formation, and a small case containing chitons.—To the first of these, Mr. F. FIELD made valuable additions, in his choice collection of minerals of various kinds.—Among the objects contributed by Mr. H. LAWSON, was a napkin once belonging to Henry VIII, also a model of the ancient ducking stool.—Several ancient deeds, with a MS., in a glazed drawer, being the reflections and prayer of King Charles I, on the occasion of his Queen's departure from England, dated A.D. 1642, and said to be an autograph of that monarch. These interesting relics were contributed by the Rev. F. LOCKEY, of Swainswick, whose collection also included a curious iron vessel, which was found on the shore, off Charmouth, Dorset, imbedded in conglomerate; and some well-executed rubbings of brasses, from Banwell, Hutton, Dyrham, Rotherfield Greys, and other places. Among the smaller objects in Mr. Lockey's collection was an admirable electrotype copy of a medallion of Pompeia, the wife of Julius Cæsar, which was dug up in Bath.—A case of coins, the property of Mr. G. ROBBINS, presenting a valuable series of English coins, from the time of William the Conqueror to the present period; also numerous specimens of tesserae from Carthage, earthenware lamps from Syracuse, some beautiful heads of small figures from the same place. This collection, contained in a glazed case, attracted much attention, from the variety and extreme beauty of the specimens.—Among the objects of rarity and interest, the property of the Rev. J. MURCH, was a finely-executed silver ring, dug up in the Victoria Park.—Well-delineated plans of several churches in Somersetshire, by Mr. C. E. DAVIS, architect; also drawings of the Castle de Sancto Laudo, executed by G. F. ROSENBERG. The same gen-

tleman also contributed a large collection of Calotypes, and some admirably painted drawings of birds.—A varied and rare collection of prints, contributed by Mr. BRITTON.—A highly interesting collection of Palæontological specimens, brought by Mr. C. H. MOORE, and collected in the neighbourhood of Ilminster—Mr. F. DOWTY, of Bridgwater, sent several rare books, and a curious Sacramental Service of mother of pearl, also a portion of brass with an inscription, stated to be an Etruscan amulet, a pair of Egyptian bracelets, and many other objects of interest.—The Misses FRERE contributed a small but interesting collection of fossils, etc., from India and elsewhere.—Mr. EMPSON selected from his rich and varied cabinets many specimens of considerable attraction. The egg of the *œpiornis*, and the birds' nests in this collection—those, especially, attached to a branch of yew—attracted much notice.—Messrs. WRIGHT and Co., of Milsom Street, contributed a large silver and most elaborately-worked Lutheran Cross, concealed within the chased pedestal of which is a reliquary. The history of this valuable piece of antiquity (described as being from the private chapel of Hill's Court, Gloucestershire) is not perfect, but its workmanship and general character invest it with much interest in the eyes of the archæologist.—Several most beautifully pictured figures of birds, originals by the hand of Edwards, an ornithologist of no mean reputation, who flourished a century and a half ago. A notice of this talented naturalist, well deserving perusal, will be found in the "Biograph. Britann." They were contributed by Mr. SODEN.—Five large volumes, the property of Mr. E. HUNT, containing a most valuable and, we are disposed to believe, almost unique collection of its kind, consisting of plates, plans, and portraits, of

the most remarkable views, buildings, and persons, connected with Bath, and extracts from the current journals of the date of each engraving ; all these arranged in the best taste, and with great care combine to constitute a work illustrative of the present state and past history of Bath, without the aid of which no future account of the city can, we believe, be faithfully compiled.—Mr. COLLINGS contributed two rare views of Bath, done in body colours ; also portraits of Ralph Allen, Esq., and of Dr. Harrington.—As a whole, the largest contribution to the Natural History department, was that made by Mr. W. SAINSBURY, consisting of a hundred or more specimens of the rarer stuffed birds, and nearly as many preserved specimens of foreign reptiles. This collection has been greatly commended. Mr. Sainsbury also contributed two paintings of rural subjects, by John Cranch, one of our foremost antiquaries in Bath, in past years.—We must not omit to mention several rare books, contributed by the Rev. A. TOWNSEND, on the fly leaf of one of which is an autograph letter written by the martyr, John Bradford ; also his autograph, on the title page of a copy of “Æcolampadius on Daniel,” printed at Basil, 1530.—Mr. SYNGE contributed four coins, found at Banwell, viz., a silver British coin, a Romano-British, bearing the sacred monogram, a penny and a farthing, of the reign of Edward I.—Before completing our report of the Museum, which must necessarily be an imperfect and general one, mention must be made of the varied and highly interesting contributions made by Messrs. RAINEY, of Etruscan and Roman pottery, among which are ampullæ of all kinds, lamps from Pompeii, and a numerous assemblage of other objects of a similarly antique character, a sepulchral slab with its inscription, and a beautiful figure of Minerva,

which was, some few years ago, dug up in Bath.—An elegant lamp, recently discovered in Rome, was forwarded to the Museum, by Mr. WILLSON BROWN.—Among the drawings exhibited, we must not omit to mention a few in pencil, of Bellott's Hospital, and of other objects of antiquarian interest, by Mr. ALFRED KEENE.—The walls of the room were hung with several very good rubbings of brasses from neighbouring churches, and some from more distant ones, contributed by the Rev. F. LOCKEY, Mr. C. EMPSON, Mr. C. E. DAVIS, Rev. G. DANCE, and others.—Among the other contributors were the Rev. C. PAUL (who sent drawings of the Roman pavements at Wellow), Mr. J. WOOD (some interesting fossils), and Dr. J. H. PRING, of Weston-super-Mare, who sent a daguerreotype view of crania, pottery, and bones, by *Freeman*, lately of Bath, and a bottle of luminous sea water, from the Bay of Weston-super-Mare, containing specimens of the *noctiluca miliaris*, which was, through the aid of Mr. Quekett's microscope, shewn to the meeting on Wednesday evening.—We regret that our limits do not admit of a minute notice of the very many other objects of extreme interest and rarity, which were gathered together by the exertions of the Society's local officers—exertions which the Committee here gratefully acknowledge.

The Abbey Church, Hetling House, the Museum of the Literary Institution, and the Baths, were thrown open to the members of the Society. Mr. W. BUSH also obligingly permitted them to inspect the extensive geological museum which he has formed at his residence, 7, Circus; and the Rector and Churchwardens afforded them the opportunity of inspecting the "Churchwardens' Accounts" of St. Michael's parish, ("Ecclesia Sancti Michaelis extra portam borealem") which, extending from A.D. 1349, the

23rd of Edward III. to A.D. 1571, the 14th of Elizabeth, are believed to be more than a century older than any similar records in the kingdom, and have been pronounced to be unrivalled both for antiquity and completeness. It is to be hoped that these documents may be carefully preserved in Bath, the most proper place for them, and not parted with to swell collections in localities with which they have no connection.
