

Second Day : Excursion.

The members met at the Council House, at Eleven o'clock, and were received by the Right Worshipful the Mayor (Mr. E. S. Robinson).

They were conducted to the Council Chamber, where the civic plate and muniments were laid out for inspection, and some time was spent in examining the many interesting relics of a past age which are preserved in the Council House. Among the chief objects of interest was the silver-gilt salver presented to the corporation in the sixteenth century by Alderman Kitchen. At the time of the Bristol riots it was stolen by James Ives, a man who was employed by the corporation to move their plate from the Mansion House in Queen's Square, to a place of greater security. Ives cut the salver into 167 pieces, and these he offered

for sale to Mr. Williams, silversmith, of St. Augustine's. The latter secured the assistance of the police, and Ives was taken into custody, and at his trial was sentenced to fourteen years' transportation for the theft. The pieces of the salver were afterwards rivetted together on a silver plate by Mr. Williams. The State and other swords were also much admired, especially the pearl sword given to the city in 1506, by John Willis, then Mayor of London. The other articles exhibited included the "Book of Wills," city seals, flagons, ewers, grace cup, badges, candlesticks, snuffers, chandeliers, maces, trumpets, &c.

Sir EDWARD STRACHEY having taken the chair, called upon the Rev. Prebendary SCARTH to read a paper on "Mediæval Bristol," by Mr. E. W. GODWIN, this paper is printed in Part II. The paper was illustrated by two maps, one of which is the property of the corporation, and represents the city as it stood in the period from 1673 to 1710.

On the motion of the Mayor, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Scarth, and the company were afterwards hospitably entertained in the Mayor's parlour.

On leaving the Council House the party made a perambulation of the city, in illustration of the paper which had been read by Mr. Scarth; the plan adopted being, first the Saxon, next the Norman, and lastly, the Mediæval city. At

S. John's Church

Mr. FREEMAN pronounced the crypt to be of the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century. A vaulted cellar under the shop of Mr. Leonard, ironmonger, High Street, was visited. The cellar is of the fourteenth century, and is in a good state of preservation. Other places in High Street were also visited, and among them the shop of Mr.

Tilly ; at the corner of High Street and Wine Street, and in the cellar there were apparent remains of a vaulted roof, similar to that at Mr. Leonard's. The next place was

S. Nicholas' Church,

where the chief point of interest was the large crypt, in which service is occasionally held. Mr. Freeman said he had been told that this was a Norman crypt, and he was surprised to find it was of the fifteenth century, it being a good characteristic specimen of the local style of that period. He pointed out some of the characteristics of the style and remarked that the crypt being divided into two, suggested the idea that the original church was also of two bodies, with two equal naves side by side. The moat of the castle in Queen Street, was observed. Proceeding to the avenue to Castle Green, a house which was in ancient times the chapel of the outward guard, was examined. This was an object of much interest, the vault of the chapel being in an excellent state of preservation, and there being here also a fine old staircase. At the Bridewell, the Norman tower was described by Mr. Freeman. Greyfriars, St. James', and Colston House, (Small Street), were visited. The party then spent some time in

S. Stephen's Church,

which Mr. Freeman said in some of its features carried out the characteristics of the Somersetshire Perpendicular to perfection. The pillars and arches especially were some of the best that could be seen anywhere, and the clerestory windows were high and fine, and belonged to the same type as those of Bruton, Martock, and St. Mary's, Taunton. The Churches of St. Werburgh and All Saints were also examined, and the perambulation was brought to a close

by a visit to Canynge's house in Redcliff Street, now in the occupation of Messrs. Jefferies and Son.

At the evening meeting held at the Fine Arts Academy, a paper "on the Geology of the Clifton Rocks;" was read by Mr. W. STODDART. This paper is printed in Part II.

The Rev. W. HUNT then read a paper "on the Rise of Bristol Trade," which is printed in Part II.

Votes of thanks having been passed to Mr. Stoddart and Rev. W. Hunt, the meeting closed.
