

The Evening Meeting.

A valuable and interesting paper on "The CROSSES OF SOMERSETSHIRE" was read by Mr. CHARLES POOLEY, F.S.A., the author of the "Crosses of Gloucestershire," which will prove a valuable contribution to the history and archæology of the county.

Mr. Pooley likewise made some remarks on a paper on "Pig Cross," Bridgwater, published in the Proceedings of the Society for 1859, in which Mr. Sealey maintained that "Pig," in this and other cases connected with crosses, should be taken as a form of the Saxon "*piga*," and the Danish "*pige*," which signifies "Maid;" and hence, associated with the Blessed Virgin, "Pig Cross" becomes "the cross of the blessed Lady."

In reference to this hypothesis Mr. Pooley showed that "*pige*" is never used to express the Virgin in Danish, and this view was confirmed by communications on the subject received from Mr. Max Müller, and M. Gudbrand Vigfassen. And hence the obvious conclusion was drawn, that a cross in the market was called "Pig-cross," because it stood close to where the pig-market was held.

The Rev. R. KIRWIN then gave an interesting account of discoveries made in some of the ancient fortifications of Devonshire, and showed that the strongholds of the south of England were native erections, which implied the existence of a numerous population who lived at a time long anterior to the Roman invasion.

A paper was then read on