I. Part of Two Letters of Mr. Thoresby, one to Dr. Martin Lister, Fellow of the Colledge of Physicians, and Royal Society; Dated Leeds, Oct. 30. 1697. the other to the Reverend Dr. Tho. Gale, Dean of York, and F. R. S. Dated Leeds, Nov. 6. 1697. about some Roman Antiquities found in York-shire.

Leeds, Oct. 30. 1697.

T Have had pretty good Hap in adding to my Roman Curiosities, Two entire Urns, both of the Blewish. Grey Clay, but different Forms, with some of the burnt Bones, and Two other Vessels of the Red Clay, the lesser of them is almost in the Form of the Roman Simpulum or Guttus, and by the Narrowness of the Neck seems rather to have been a kind of Lacrymatory, or Vessel for some kind of liquid Matter, rather than Ashes. the other was part of an Aqueduct, and is turn'd in the Form of a Scrue on the infide, and has a narrow Neck at one end, to put into the open end of the next, and several of these (each a Foot long and Four Inches broad) were found thus placed in the Roman Burying Place at Tork, by the River side, out of Boutham Bar, which our Learned Dean, Dr. Gale, tells me, fignifies Burning in the British Language, and 'twas indisputably the Place the Romans made use of to that end, as appears by the great Number of Urns there frequently found, when they dig the Clay for Bricks, and that it continued the place of their Sepulture after that Custom of Burning, introintroduced in the tirannous Dictatorship of Scylla, was abolished, is Evident, by a remarkable Hypogoum without any Urns in it, discovered the last Winter: 'twas large enough to contain Two or Three Corpses, and was paved with Bricks nigh Two Inches thick, Eight in breadth and length, being Æquilaterally Square, upon which was a second Pavement of the same Roman Bricks to cover the Seams of the Lower, and prevent, the working up of Vermin. But those that cover'd the Vault were the most remarkable that ever I saw, being above Two Foot square, and of a proportionable thick-I have also a Third Sort of Roman Bricks, which I discovered in my Survey of this Parish, in the Ruins of Kirkstall Abby, Two Miles from Leeds, which come the nighest those mentioned by Vitruvius, being Eight Inches broad, and almost double the length. I have also Two Sorts of chequered Pavements, one of about Three Inches square, the other (of those found at Aldbrough) not above half or one fourth of an Inch, and of different Colours. &c. At the same time I took the Inscription below the Statue, of the Standard-bearer of the Ninth Legion, which Dr. Fairfax happily rescued from the Ignorant Workmen; but the Dean of Tork (to whom I communicated it) is able to give a better Comment upon it.

## Leeds, Nov. 6. 1697.

SINCE I had the Happiness to see you at York, I have met with nothing that is rare, save some very fair Coins, or rather Impressions upon Clay, which the Reverend Mr. Clark (the Lady Campden's Lecturer at Wakefield) brought me, that he had happily rescued from some Labourers, who in delving in Fields near Thorp, on the Hill sound a considerable Number of them, at first

first we could not imagine for what use they were defigned, but upon a stricter view, it appears plainly, they were for the Coining, or rather Counterfeiting of the Roman Moneys, that wretched Art it feems being in vogue 1500 Years ago, for they are indisputably of that Antiquity, and are really very dexterously done: they have round the Impression a Rim, about half the thickness of the Roman Silver Penny, in each of which is a little Notch, which being join'd to the like Nick in the next, makes a round Orifice to poure in the Mettal: each of these has either Two Heads; or as many Reverses; so that placing one, for Example, with Alexander Severns's Head on one fide, and his Mother Julia Mammæa's on the other, betwixt Two Pieces with Reverses, it compleats both: fo that one with Heads, and another with Reverles, are placed alternation for a confiderable length, and then all passed over with an outer Coat of Clay, to keep the Metal from running out, and a little Ledge on either fide the Orifice, to convey the Metal into the long row of Holes: They are all of Emperors about the same Age, when indeed the Roman Moneys were notoriously adulterated, as is observable in any Collection of their Coins, though some of them now are so scarce, particularly a Duodumenianus, that I question whether this Age can produce one to take a Copy of.