

LEICESTERSHIRE
ARCHITECTURAL & ARCHÆOLOGICAL
SOCIETY.

September 25th, 1865.

THE REV. J. H. HILL in the chair.

The following gentlemen were elected members :—The Rev. E. L. Horne, Rector of Whissendine, Mr. J. H. Williams, and Mr. Thomas Holyland, both of Leicester.

A letter was read from Mr. R. W. Johnson, architect, detailing the progress made in the restoration of Edmondthorpe Church, and describing some discoveries made during the progress of the work. Mr. Johnson also enclosed a drawing of an ancient monumental slab of the fifteenth century, uncovered in the north aisle of that church.

The following antiquities, &c., were exhibited :—

By THE CHAIRMAN: Some fragments of stained glass (fourteenth century work), chiefly with foliated designs, from the church of Church Langton, which is now being restored.

By MR. NORTH: The following antiquities, lately found in Cart's Lane, Leicester, during excavations there :—A portion of a long necked, long spiked rowel spur (the neck and rowel nearly perfect) of the time of Henry V. and Henry VI. (1413-61). This specimen of the remarkable spur then in fashion measured six inches from the heel to the tip of the rowel, and the spikes in the rowel, six in number, were each one inch in length. Two good specimens of mediæval pottery, a jug and drinking cup. The jug with handle at the side was made of a thin highly glazed dark brown ware, was eight inches in height, and about three inches in diameter. The diameter is nearly the same throughout, there being merely a slight curve in the rim to answer for a spout. This jug, which is remarkably plain, there being only this slight curve at the lip or rim, would hold about a pint and a half. The drinking cup of the same ware, though somewhat stronger, was

quite perfect, excepting the loss of the lip. It was circular, (with a handle on either side,) about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the same in height. This cup is probably one of the kind known in mediæval and later times as a *cruskyn*, *cruske*, or *cruce*, that is, a small earthen drinking cup.

“They had sucked such a juce
Out of the good ale *cruce*,
Wherein they found no dregges,
That neyther of them his hed
Could carry home to his bed
For lack of better legges.”

The Unluckie Firmentie.

The Irish still use the word with its Irish diminutive *een*—“a *cruiskeen* of whisky,” being a small pot or cup of that favourite liquor.

By MR. NEALE: An imperfect copy of the first edition of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, with illustrations. A good copy of Baxter's *Catholic Communion*, 1684.

By THE CHAIRMAN: A silver penny of Edward VI. (?)

By MR. GODDARD: Antique silver finger ring, apparently of foreign manufacture.

THE REV. J. H. HILL read the following paper, detailing some interesting discoveries made in Church Langton Church:—

CHURCH LANGTON CHURCH AND ITS FOUNDERS.

This Church, dedicated to S. Peter, now undergoing a complete restoration, is one which may claim the very highest rank in the county of Leicester, owing to its beautiful architecture and its size, and especially from the perfect elegance of its magnificent tower, which, from its simplicity, massiveness, and fine masonry, deserves especial attention and commendation.

The church consists of a chancel, nave with four bays, north and south aisle, south porch, and western tower. There is a rood loft staircase leading from the north aisle, and a piscina close to the doorway of the staircase.

The nave of the church, as well as the tower, are of the fourteenth century; the north and south aisles are of the Early Decorated period. In the chancel the door originally leading into the vestry still remains, and on the other side of the north wall are the vestiges of the vestry, with the remains of a beautiful fourteenth century piscina. The three sedilia and the piscina in the chancel are all of the fourteenth century date.

In the north and south aisle of the church there are two monumental arches called Founders' Monuments. These monuments were built at the same time as the church, and upon inspection I found that the large stones forming the arches extended nearly through the walls of the church. It was upon the 7th day of