

taining portions of certain books of the Old Testament translated by John Wycliffe, whether in his monograph, which I think not unlikely, or simply a transcript made in his time, I cannot say. It was a small folio volume, and, though fragmental, was purchased in public competition by a well-known London bookseller, Mr. Lilly, for £150.

I have now trespassed upon your patience more than I ought to have done, and my remarks may not have been so palatable as I could have wished: but it is the province of the antiquary "to search out truth," whether "in academic groves," or amid objects of long cherished interest presented to his notice.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bloxam's paper, the chairman invited discussion upon its contents. There was an apparent reluctance on the part of some of the audience to give up their long-cherished faith in the "Relics" of Wycliffe, yet no champion appeared to take up the glove thrown down by the learned lecturer; one gentleman, however, created much amusement, by enquiring whether, after demolishing all they had for so long connected with Wycliffe, Mr. Bloxam would kindly inform him whether in his opinion the Reformer had ever existed, or had been in Lutterworth?

Mr. BLOXAM replied he believed Wycliffe's name would be found on the episcopal register of the period as priest of Lutterworth.

The PRESIDENT then requested the REV. CANON JAMES to read his paper upon

THE BATTLE OF NASEBY.

A LARGE plan of the ground, and of the position of the troops on both sides, was suspended behind the reverend gentleman to illustrate his paper. He proceeded at length to describe the progress of the battle in a lucid, popular, and interesting address, intermingling what he read with extemporaneous explanations, and was listened to with great and unbroken interest to the conclusion. All the spots identified with the incidents of the battle were mentioned, the associations connected with them detailed, and the lesson to be derived from a contemplation of the causes and the effects of the great struggle then carried on, were pointed out with much force and perspicuity.

The REV. H. K. RICHARDSON proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Bloxam and Canon James for the reading of their papers. The depth of thought and amount of learning required in the production of these papers, he said, was not to be conceived, except by any person who had been engaged in similar labour. He felt reluctance to admit that the relics said to be those of Wycliffe were not genuine, but to use an ancient axiom—the truth must prevail. Mr. Richardson, after further observations, concluded by proposing the resolution.