

Hadrin (A.D. 138), and Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 161). All over Europe, Asia and Africa similar finds are frequent. In June, 1833, some boys found a box containing 7,000 coins, which were mostly English, of the reign of William the conqueror (A.D. 1066), and William Rufus (A.D. 1109). In 1832, the sexton of Hexham Church, while digging a grave, found a brass bucket containing over 8,000 coins of the early Saxon Kings of England (about A.D. 800). In High Wycombe, a shepherd boy found a large number of British gold coins which had been hidden over 1,800 years. In 1831, a chest containing over 900,000 coins of Edward I and II (about A.D. 1300) was unearthed at Tutbury, and not far from this find another box was dug up containing over 7,000 gold and silver coins, mostly Saxon (about A. D. 850), but containing many foreign coins. It was probably the entire stock of some money broker, who was obliged to flee for his life.

