

MATRIBVS CAMPEST
ET GENIO ALAE PR HISPANO
RVM ASTVI. M. &

As to the grammatical construction of the inscription, which forms the subject of this article, I supply *jussit* after COS, and *curavit* after PRAEF. i. e. Senecio jussit, Felix curavit.

11. In the year 1812, a *tabula honestæ missionis* was dug up at Malpas, in Cheshire. It is given by Lysons (*Reliq. Brit. Rom.*, i., p. iv.); and also by Wright (*The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon*, p. 362), who supplies an English translation. The inscription ends with the words:—

* * * * * DVMTAXAT · SINGVLĪ · SIN
GVLAS · A D XIII K · FEBR
M · LABERIO MAXIMO II
Q GLITIO ATILIO AGRICOLA II CO
ALAE · I · PANNONIORVM · TAMPIANAE · CVI · PRAEEST
C · VALERIVS CELSVS · DECVRIONI
REBVRRO SEVERI · F · HISPAN
DESCRIPTVM · ET · RECOGNITVM · &c. &c.

Of these, Mr. Wright gives the following translation: "That is
"to say, each with each. On the 13th kalends of February. To M.
"Laberius Maximus twice and Q. Glitius Atilius Agricola twice
"consuls, to the first ala of the Pannonians, termed the Tampian,
"which is commanded by C. Valerius Celsus, to the decurion Rebur-
"rus, son of Severus, the Spaniard. Copied and revised," &c.

In this translation there are some serious errors, which it seems important to point out as the work, in which they are found, is justly regarded as a very useful and able compendium of British Archæology. The meaning of the words *dumtaxat singuli singulas*, is not expressed by "each with each." The sense is, "provided they have but one each." Martini (*Diss. super Claud.*) explains this as prohibiting their having more than one wife at the same time; but Spangenberg (*Tab. Neg.*, p. 520) regards it as a limitation of the privilege to one marriage; and, in confirmation of this view, refers to two *tabulae*, in which *primæ* is expressed. Again, the words *M. Laberio Maximo II. Q. Glitio Agricola II. Co.* should not have