(2.) In Nether Hall is preserved a Roman altar, found in the camp at Maryport, (Olenacum,) which bears the following inscription:

DEAE SETLO CENIAE L. ABAR EVS CE V. S. L. M.

Dr. Bruce, in his very interesting and learned description of "the Roman Wall" (2nd Edit. London, 1853, p. 400,) has figured it, and offers the following remark relative to the interpretation:

"Nothing is known of the goddess Setlocenia, to whom the altar seems to have been dedicated by Lucius Abareus, a centurion."

Although I have not seen the stone, I have little doubt that Setloceniæ, which has been regarded* as the name of an unknown goddess, is composed of significant parts, and should be expanded into SANCTAE ET LOCI GENIO.

It is impossible to determine thout examination of the original, the exact appropriation of the is, but it seems to me plain that S is for Sanctæ, (as is frequently for it,) and et unaltered, whilst it appears probable that LO is for loci; that C is a mistake for G, thus giving GEN for genio; that I is a mistake for L or T, the centurion's names being Lucius or Titus Ælius Abareus; or GENI for genio, without any prænomen. CE is of course for Centurio, and V.S.L.M the usual final formula.

Another reading, which might be suggested, of GENIAE as the feminine form of *genius*, is liable to the objection, that the word never occurs, so far as I am aware, in any ancient author or inscription. The only place in which I have seen it, is Heyne's note on Tibullus, IV. 6 1.

(3.) Some of the most interesting and abundant memorials of the military occupation of Britain by the Romans, are connected with the Tungrian auxiliaries, mentioned by Tacitus (Agric. 36,) in his description of the defeat of Galgacus by Agricola. Amongst the numerous altars erected by members of these cohorts are two, found at Birrens, (Blatum Bulgium,) in Annandale, Scotland, which present similar difficulties of interpretation. The inscriptions on them (as given in Stuart's "Caledonia Romana," Edinburgh, 1852, p. 128, 2nd edition, by Prof. Thomson, King's College, Aberdeen,) are:

^{*} Vide Camden's Brit. Ed. Gough, III. p. 438.