

LIV.—*Account of two Roman Inscriptions, in a Letter from Mr. C. Hodgson, to John Adamson, Esq., Secretary.*



SIR,

THE above is a representation of a Roman Tombstone, found on Sept. 29, 1829, in cutting down Gallow-hill, near this city, for the purpose of improving the great mail-road from Penrith to Carlisle. It was found about four feet below the surface, and with its face downwards. It measures 5 feet 4 inches high, and 2 feet 9 inches broad in its widest part. A rude Corinthian pillar and numerous graves were found at the same place. The inscription, I understand, should be read thus :—

DIIS MANIBVS . AVRELIA AVRELIA VIXSIT
ANNOS TRIGINTA VNVM . VLPivs
APOLINARIS CONJVGI CARISSIME
POSVIT

Which may be Englished thus :—*Sacred to the Gods that wait upon*

departed spirits. Aurelia Aurelia lived thirty-one years. Ulpus Apollinaris set up this stone to his most beloved wife.



The stone bearing this inscription was found in the river Eden, about half-a-mile below Beaumont, and two miles from the station on the Roman Wall, at Brugh-upon-Sands. It is twenty five inches high, nineteen inches broad, and one foot thick. The lettering on the bottom part of it is much defaced; but I give you as correct a copy of it as I can. Some time since I sent a sketch of it to my brother, your fellow secretary, and he told me in a letter that it had been "an

altar erected to Jupiter, the best and greatest of the Gods, by a miliaria equitata cohort of German soldiers, called Vangiones, which was commanded by a Prefect, whose first name was Pius, and the second, perhaps, Secundus. The last line but one seems to have contained his agnomen: and the last, in sigla or notes, the reason for dedicating the altar. The sigla N. R., in the second line, may be synonymous to C. R. in several inscriptions in Gruter and Horsley, and to C. L. in those above at p. 91, and in English may mean—by nation Romans. The cohors miliaria equitata, as has been shown by Mr. Thomas Hodgson, in the Newcastle Antiquarian Society's *Transactions*, consisted of 760 foot soldiers and 240 cavalry. The Vangiones were a people of Belgic Gaul, on the Rhine, and their capital at Worms. One Tribune of this cohort left a stone to the memory of a most charming daughter, at Walwick Chesters, on the Roman Wall; a second, an altar to Hercules; and a third, a tablet recording some work that had been done by it under his direction, at Risingham, on the river Rede.

I am, SIR, your obedient Servant,

C. HODGSON.

Carlisle, Dec. 18, 1831.