



REPORT
OF
The Society of Antiquaries
OF
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

M.DCCC.LVI.

THE Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in presenting the forty-fourth annual Report, begs to congratulate the members on the continued prosperity of the Society. The improvement in the Society's prospects, which may be said to have commenced with its removal in 1848 into the present building, has suffered no abatement; the attendance at the monthly meetings, the accession of new members, and the character and number of the papers contributed, all attest the exertions of the members to maintain this, one of the earliest provincial institutions for the study of archæology, in all the vigour and activity that characterizes the growth of younger societies of the kind.

The important change in the mode of publication, adopted at the last anniversary meeting, has, your Council would submit, been most favourably received, and has already been productive of many advantages to the Society. In place of the thin broad-margined 4to part, which at rare and uncertain intervals was issued in former years, each member of the Society now receives punctually, at the end of every three months, a well-printed and more portable 8vo part, containing far more matter than under the former system. This day the Printing Committee have the honour of laying on the table the concluding part of the first volume of the new *Archæologia Æliana*, and your Council believe that, with its numerous illustrations and the value of the papers it contains, this volume may be regarded as giving good hope of future success, beyond whatever has already been achieved.

In addition to the papers contained in the quarterly part, each member receives a copy of the Proceedings of the Society at the monthly meetings, so that the whole history of each meeting is duly preserved.

Your Council has every reason to believe that this publication of their proceedings is most acceptable to the members, and that it tends likewise, by being published in the local journal by whose editor the Proceedings are so ably reported, to keep up the interest of the public in the study of archæology, and in the welfare of this Society.

It has been repeatedly urged against the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle that its attention has been too exclusively devoted to the study of Roman antiquities. Your Council would refer to the now completed annual volume for a refutation of this objection, and in proof of how wide a range of research has been embraced in the papers recently read.

In the present volume two papers, viz., the "Account of the Excavations at Bremenium," in the 2nd part, and the "Illustrated Catalogue of Roman Antiquities," in the 4th, are all that relate to this important branch of archæology, and to both of these papers your Council can refer with great pride and satisfaction. The important researches at Bremenium are accompanied by a lithographed plan of the excavated station, and the Illustrated Catalogue of Roman Antiquities, the first of the kind that has been attempted in this country, will, they trust, be duly appreciated, both by visitors to the Castle, and by the archæologists of all countries.

The present volume likewise contains interpretations, now for the first time published, of the Anglo-Saxon Runic inscriptions at Bewcastle; and of the bilingual inscription in Runes and in Romano-Saxon letters on a stone which has been for forty-three years in the possession of the Society. Both these inscriptions had hitherto baffled all the attempts of antiquaries to decipher them.

Of local muniments, charters and deeds, a very considerable number are to be found in this volume, and your Council is glad to state that the number of papers remaining for publication is large, and the subjects they treat of are of much importance.

The desire evinced by the public for the continuance and, if possible, the completion of the History of Northumberland, by the late Rev. John Hodgson, vicar of Hartburn, is now in the course of being realized. Two of the most active members of the Society, Mr. J. H. Hinde and the Rev. Dr. Bruce, have jointly prepared the General History of British and Roman Northumberland; and your Council is enabled to state that the work, in a handsome 4to. volume, is now in the press, and will shortly be issued to the public. The inquiries that have been made relative to this proposed publication by parties at a distance, shew that this is not merely a subject of local interest, but that from its forming

a part of a most valuable county history, and from the high reputation of the writers engaged upon it, it will be most acceptable to the lovers of archæological science in all parts of the kingdom.

One of the papers of 1856 is invested with peculiar interest, from the circumstance of its having been read by its author, Mr. Robert White, on the scene of the event of which it treats. It was prepared for the annual country meeting of the Society; and those of the members who had the pleasure of hearing it read by Mr. White, with his characteristic animation and emphasis, on the spot presumed to have been occupied by King David on the memorable day which proved so adverse to his arms, will never rue, as the royal fugitive must have done, their instructive visit to the Field of Neville's Cross. Nor can your Council take leave of this subject without expressing their grateful sense of the obligations of the Society to Mr. Hodgson, the engineer, and Mr. Cail, the contractor, of the Auckland Branch Railway, and to the Rev. James Raine, the librarian of Durham Cathedral, for those kind and hospitable attentions and services which conferred so many facilities and enjoyments on the country meeting of the members, and made it doubly valuable and agreeable.

The necessity for increased accommodation for the Society's collections is every year more and more sensibly felt. Many of the more important inscriptions and altars are badly placed for want of room to display them to the best advantage, while, as regards light, it is almost impossible to read many of them when the sunshine struggles with difficulty through the embayed windows of the Castle. A well lighted apartment is therefore required, and must ere long be provided; and if it cannot be obtained within the Castle walls, it should, if possible, be in the immediate vicinity of that building.

The recent noble offer of the Patron of this Society to transfer to this Society's care the collection of altars and inscriptions now preserved at Alnwick Castle, should be met by the Society in a spirit of corresponding liberality. The value of these inscriptions and altars is very great, and when united to those already in the Society's possession, would form a gallery of Roman archæology as cannot be found north of the Alps.

It has been the wish of the Council to obtain a portion of ground in the immediate vicinity of the Castle, whereon to erect the proposed Lapidarian gallery, but as the sites about the Black Gate and leading to the High Level Bridge are not as yet disposed of, your Council has been contented with communications upon the subject with the Finance Committee of the Town Council, without attempting an immediate settlement of the question.

On the occasion of the visit to Alnwick Castle of the Commendatore Luigi Canina, Conservator of the Museum of the Capitol in Rome, a special meeting of the Society was held on the 23rd of July last, at which Signor Canina was unanimously elected an honorary member of this Society. Your Council regret to state that Signor Canina died at Florence on his return to Italy from England.

During the past year nine new members have joined the Society, viz. :—Mr. J. Ventress (April 2); Mr. J. T. Abbott, of Darlington (May 7th); Mr. St. John Crookes, Sunderland (June 4th); Mr. Robert Robson, Sunderland; Mr. William Dodd, Newcastle; Mr. Edward Thompson, Newcastle (August 6th); W. B. Beaumont, Esq., M.P., and Mr. Archibald Dunn, Newcastle (October 1st); Mr. J. Dangerfield, London (November 5th).

Feb. 2. 1857.

PAPERS READ 1856-1857.

1856.—*March 5.*

REV. D. HAIGH.—On the Inscriptions on the Bewcastle Cross, Part I.

April 2.

REV. D. HAIGH.—On the Bewcastle Cross, Part II.¹

At this meeting Mr. Clayton reported the discovery of an altar at *Æsica*, with the words “*Dibus Veteribus*,” doubtless the real reading of Horsley’s altar, which appeared to give “*Dirus Veteribus*.”

The Rev. W. Featherstonhaugh reported the opening out of the *sedilia* and *piscina* of Chester-le-Street Church, and the consequent discovery of a fragment of a Saxon pillar, covered with interlacing and characteristic ornaments on all sides.

May 7.

REV. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.—On a recently-discovered Roman Hypocaust² at Chester-le-Street.

MR. J. H. HINDE.—On Roman Northumberland, Part I.

¹ Printed, Vol. i., 149.

² The remains of the Roman villa in which this occurred adjoined the station on the south, in a field occupied by Mr. Thomas Murray. The chamber first found was within 70 yards of the Deanery garden, closely contiguous to the supposed south rampart of the Roman castrum, and running parallel with it. A barrel drain, formed of Roman tiles, well-shaped and joined together with a very small quantity of mortar, had previously been discovered. A building-stone, recently exhumed, was inscribed “*LEG II. AV.*” An unshapen mass of iron, weighing not less than 2½ cwt., had apparently been formed by the agency of charcoal, and seemed as if it had come from the puddling furnace.

June 4th.

Communicated by Sir W. C. TREVELYAN, Bart.—A letter from Sir Walter Blackett (1762), relative to the Bread Riots in Newcastle in 1740.³

Mr. J. H. HINDE.—On Roman Northumberland, Part II.⁴

September 3.

Rev. D. HAIGH.—On the Anglo-Saxon Inscription at Hackness Church, Yorkshire.

October 1.

Mr. ARCHBOLD, Alnwick (communicated by Mr. J. Latimer).—On a Discovery of Roman Remains at Adderstone.

Rev. Dr. BRUCE.—On the Wall of Antoninus.

November 5.

Mr. JOHN DIXON, Consett Iron Works.—On the Discovery of an Ancient Grave near Shotley Bridge.⁵

Mr. WM. KELL.—On some Roman Milestones in the Museum at Augsburg.

Mr. J. VENTRESS.—On the Bells of St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle.

Mr. JOHN CLAYTON.—On a Passage recently discovered through the Roman Wall east of the Knag Burn, Housesteads.

December 3.

Dr. CHARLTON.—On the Bronze Umbo of a Shield found near Matfen.

1857.—*January 7.*

Communicated by Rev. JAS. RAINE, Jun.—A Letter from the Rev. John Ellison, formerly curate of St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle, to the Rev. Mr. Burgess, of Winston Rectory, relative to the Escape of a Sailor (a free burgess of Morpeth) from a French prison during the Revolutionary War.

³ Printed, Vol. i., 67.

⁴ To appear in the continuation of Hodgson's Northumberland.

⁵ The grave was described as being about a foot beneath the surface, on a sloping hill side, and the bones were hardly recognizable. The bottom is said to have been paved with small stones, the bearing was N.W. and S.E., and the space was very short. A piece of flint occurred. No remains of urns.

ANTIQUITIES, &c. EXHIBITED.

1856.—*April 2.*

DR. DAWSON, Newcastle.—Iron Candlestick,¹ found at Barnard-Castle.

Rev. Dr. BRUCE.—Gold Armlets, &c., found in Anglesea.

May 7.

Mr. PURDAY.—Pair of Spectacles, fastening across the nose by a spring, found under the stalls of Carlisle Cathedral.

June 4.

Mr. HENRY MURTON.—Bronze Umbo of Shield, found near Matfen.

Mr. BELL, of the Nook.—Drawing of an Altar, found in the High Holm, in Cambeck Hill estate, 60 yards south of the Wall, 140 yards west of the Cambeck, and about 300 yards north of Petriana station.²

August 6.

Mr. VENTRESS.—Drawings of two Decorated Spandrils, lying at Tyne-mouth, each carved with an Agnus Dei.³

Very Rev. Mons. EYRE.—Facsimile (by M. Didron) of the Sapphire Ring found on the body of St. Cuthbert at the Dissolution of Monasteries, and afterwards possessed by the English Canonesses at Paris.

Sept. 3.

Mr. THOMAS ANDERSON, Little Harle.—Kail Pot, found in a peat bog in the present park at Little Harle, about 2½ feet from the surface, in 1847; and a Mortar, found at Little Harle.

Mr. EDW. SPOOR.—Drawing of the Merchant's Mark on the Ancient Font of All Saints' Church, Newcastle, now at Little Harle, and of others from Grave-stones in St. Nicholas' Church, Newcastle.

October 1.

Mr. ARCHBOLD.—Roman Remains, found near Adderston.

¹ By taking out the candle with the fingers, and inserting the wick within the moveable jaws of the framework, it could be snuffed.

² The legend appeared to be N AVG—DIOVANA—VNTI VREL—ARMIGER—DEC PRINC, the spaces denoting the separation of lines. Mr. Bell considered that in the word "Vanaunti" we had the name of a local deity, reading the whole legend as "Numini Augusti Deo Vanaunti, Aurelius, Armiger Decurio Principalis (sive Decurionum Princeps.)" Mr. Roach Smith considered that Armiger was a proper name.

³ The stones have since been removed from their exposed position and placed in the Castle-yard, by direction of the Duke of Northumberland.

Mr. LONGSTAFFE.—A MS. Book entitled “Chaos,” vol. i., belonging to the late Mr. J. Brough Taylor, containing drawings of three faces of the Pedestal of Rothbury Font.⁴

The Very Rev. Mons. EYRE.—Letter of Fellowship given in 1469 by the Order of Friars Minors of England to John Wormleigh and Cecilia his wife.

Dec. 3.

Mr. Jos. FAIRLESS.—Drawing of Bronze Object, found near Hexham.

Mr. ROBERT STOKOE.—Drawing of Clay Urn, found near Warden.⁵

BOOKS PURCHASED.

Charles Roach Smith's *Faussett Collection*, 1 vol. 4to.

Sims' *Manual for Genealogists*, 1 vol. 8vo.

DONATIONS.

February 6, 1856.—Monthly Meeting.

Mr. W. H. BROCKETT.—Extra Sheet of Documents, relating to Sherburn Hospital, and not given by Surtees.

Rev. JAMES RAINE, Jun.—Thirty-one Roman Coins, in third brass, from Heddon-on-the-Wall.—Seven ditto ditto, from Hawk's Nest, near Brampton, in Cumberland.—Defaced Roman Silver Coin from Housesteads.⁶

March 5.—Monthly Meeting.

W. J. FORSTER, Esq., Tynemouth.—Old Letters, including an Autograph Letter of Edward Earl of Derwentwater.⁷

Lord LONDESBOROUGH.—Miscellanea Graphica, Nos. vii. and viii.

OSSIANIC SOCIETY.—Transactions, Vol. I.

⁴ If the measurements agree, here seems to be the base of the fragments of a cross from Rothbury, in the Society's possession, and described in Vol. iv. of the Arch. *Zeliana*, old series. In that case, three sides of the cross appear to have double subjects:—The ascension and glorification of the Saviour—the heavenly host above the dragons of darkness—the cure of a blind man—and other groups. The fourth side has running foliage.—Ed.

⁵ During excavations for the Border Counties Railway, two graves were discovered in a light gravelly soil, on the banks of the North Tyne, opposite Warden. Each contained a scull and a number of bones; and in one of them there was this vessel.

⁶ One of these Roman coins was of Constantinus Junior, with the celebrated reverse of “Hoc signo victor eris.” Another (from Heddon) was of Arcadius, who reigned just before the recal of the eagles from Britain.

⁷ Printed in Vol. i., 95.

MR. JOHN FENWICK.—Cotton's Abridgement of Records in the Tower of London.

April 2.—Monthly Meeting.

NETHERLANDS SOCIETY OF LETTERS, Leyden.—Fragments on Literature, History and Antiquities.

MR. R. W. GREY, Chipchase Castle.—Roman and other Coins.

REV. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.—Roman Remains from Chester-le-Street, viz., an Altar with an Inscription to Apollo;⁸ Portion of a Hand-mill; Samian Ware; Handle of Amphora, &c.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—A Copper Piece of Charles I. representing 2s. 6d., found at Cockermouth Castle.—The whole of the Coins discovered at Bremenium, during the recent excavations there.⁹—A Mass of Iron Chain-mail and several Iron Implements from ditto.

May 7.—Monthly Meeting.

SUSSEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Collections, Vols. VII. and IV., being the volumes deficient in the Society's library.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NORTHERN ANTIQUARIES, Copenhagen.—Annaler for Nordisk Aldkyndighed, 2 vols. 8vo., 1852-53.—Mémoires des Antiquaires du Nord, 1 vol. 8vo., 1848-49.—Vestiges d'Asserbö et de Sjöborg, 1 vol. 8vo., 1854.—Antiquarisk Tidskrift, 1 vol. 8vo., 1852-54.

MR. VENTRESS.—Four Red-deer Horns, found at a depth of 16 feet below the surface of the ground, in the Blue Bell yard, Newcastle.—Two Creeing-troughs, found at Newcastle, one of them in Grindon Chare.

MR. SILVERTOP, Minsteracres.—Four Coins¹⁰ of the temporary Roman Republic of 1849.

MR. ALBERT WAY.—Fac-simile in Gutta Percha of the Capitular Seal of Brechin, N.B.

MR. PURDAY, Carlisle.—Impressions of Obverse and Reverse of Seal of Carlisle.

MR. SPOOR.—A small Engraved Map of the County of Durham.

June 4.—Monthly Meeting.

THE AUTHOR.—Voyage à Constantinople, par Mons. Boucher de Perthes, 2 vols. 12mo, 1855.

KILKENNY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Proceedings, Vol. I., new series, Part II.

⁸ Vol. i., 249.

⁹ Vol. i., 69.

¹⁰ One is cast, not struck.

- Rev. E. H. ADAMSON.—Obituary Notice of the late John Adamson, Esq. The NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.—Numismatic Chronicle, No. 71.
- Dr. CHARLTON.—Cronebank Halfpenny Token, and Halfpenny of Charles II., with inscription, "Carolus a Carolo."
- CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE.—Two Boards painted in distemper, from an old house recently pulled down in Castle Garth.
- Mr. PIGG.—Impression of the Palatine Seal of Bishop Trevor of Durham, 1752.
- Mr. W. R. BELL.—Oak and Bones, lately discovered in Christmyre, Norton, county of Durham,¹¹ in works connected with Messrs. Warner and Barrett's Iron Works.

August 6.—Monthly Meeting.

- HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Northumberland Cabinet of Roman Family Coins, by R. A. William Henry Smyth, 1 vol. 4to. (privately printed).
- Mr. JOHN BELL.—Tynemouth; a Panegyrick Poem.
- Mr. HODGSON HINDE.—100 Copies, for distribution to the Members, of Mr. Hodgson Hinde's Paper on the Position of Lothian prior to its Annexation to Scotland, read to the Archæological Institute at its Edinburgh Congress.
- KILKENNY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Transactions, Part III.
- Mr. MAYER, Liverpool.—Catalogue of Fejervary Ivories.
- Mr. ROBT. CHAMBERS, Edinburgh.—Scottish Ballads with Airs.
- Rev. E. H. ADAMSON.—Several Etruscan and South American Painted Vessels.—Copies of the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Act, and the Morpeth Bridge Act.
- LORD RAVENSWORTH.—"A Plan of a new-invented Machine to convey

¹¹ Under $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet of diluvium (2 feet of yellow clay at the top, the remainder fresh-water shells, &c.) which was continuous, and appeared to have been wholly deposited upon the oak it covered, a piece of black oak, $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, was found. In form it was as if two planks, 2 or 3 inches thick, had been nailed together at right-angles; but here the two sides were formed by cutting away the solid trunk. It lay like the roof of a house, three transverse pieces of oak as supporters, and under it were bones of varying sizes, apparently of some quadruped. The field is one of the low lands or "bottoms," between Norton and Wynyard, opposite the iron works of Warner and Barrett; and the whole remains were much below water-level, and lay north and south in the south-eastern corner. In a line with them, a little farther north, was the mouth of a square oaken chamber, constructed of two pieces of oak timber, like the above object, thus [—], and perhaps we have a very early attempt at draining, which has survived the original level of all around it. Bones have been found at the same depth in the south-western corner of the same field. A beck divides it on the south from a field called Halliwell, or Holywell Bank Field, and, in operating upon it, a small ochry spring was laid open.

Goods, Merchandise, Passengers, &c., from one place to another, without horses, but by the power or force of steam only, invented by Thomas Allen, of London, 1789."¹²

TOWN SURVEYOR.—A "Gospel," or portion of first Chapter of St. John, in Latin, enclosed in a circular silk case, found in pulling down the old houses at the Head of the Side.—Stone carved with a Thistle, and Decorated Window Tracery, from the same locality.

MR. RIPPON.—Two fragments of Sculptured Stones, found at Blake Chesters.

MR. PIGG.—Richardson's Mezzotint Engraving of St. Nicholas' Church.

REV. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.—Two pieces of Chain Armour, corroded into lumps, from Chester-le-Street.

September 3.—Monthly Meeting.

THE EDITOR.—Canadian Journal, January, 1856.

CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE.—Rosary of the last Century, from an old house at the Head of the Side.

HISTORIC SOCIETY OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.—Transactions, Vol. VIII.

¹² Mr. Allen thus describes his invention:—"It is well known that steam, judiciously applied, may be made subservient to many mechanical purposes. Altho' the steam engine, until very lately, has been solely confined to the purpose of raising water in large bodies from mines and coalworks, yet it is now become in general use for turning of wheels for many mechanical arts, particularly for grinding of corn, as may be daily seen at Albion Mills, near Blackfriars' Bridge; also at Mr. Whitbread's brewhouse, and many other places in and about the metropolis: it is therefore obvious that if the steam engine can turn a wheel for one purpose, it can for another. These considerations induced me to apply it for the purpose of turning the wheels of carriages, as I conceive that to be the most important object to the community that the steam engine can possibly be applied to; which, in my opinion, nothing appears more practicable; to illustrate which let there be a case (A) made in the form of a carravan, 6 feet in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, in which the whole of the steam engine is contained. Through the roof of the carravan the main or principle acting lever (B) projects. At the end of this lever an iron rod (C) is fastened, and the other end [of the iron rod] to an iron crank (withinside the carravan), by which a uniform and constant motion of the lever (B) is kept in a regular rotation. At the extreme ends of said crank, iron wheels [which appear externally and are cogged] is fixed, whose diameters are 12 inches. These wheels turn two others of 6 inches diameter, which are fixed to the naves of the hind wheels of the carriage, which are 7 feet in diameter or 22 feet in circumference; and, as the said wheels will make 40 revolutions in a minute, of course the carriage will proceed on the road at the rate of somewhat better than ten miles an hour." To this description, we may add that the "carravan" is a simple square box, with the "lever" appearing above its top, and with a tap below:—that from it proceeds a long shaft in front, on which a spring seat is placed. In this the operator had to hold a driving rod to direct the course of the front wheels, and two ropes run from his seat into the "carravan," no doubt to regulate the movement of the "machine." No room for other passengers or goods appears, nor do we perceive any chimney. A plan for locomotion by steam had been suggested in one of Watt's patents in 1784; but neither he nor any other inventor carried out their ideas until about 1802, when Messrs. Trevithick and Vivian patented a high-pressure engine, which was admirably adapted for locomotion.



Mr. EDW. SPOOR.—Pottery, Concrete, and other Roman Remains, from the Camp Hill,¹³ Elsdon.

Rev. D. HATCH.—Five Copperplates of Early Northumbrian Coins.

J. D. CARR, Esq., Carlisle.—Foot of Victory on a Globe.—Buskined Leg of Roman Figure, from Stanwix Station. See Vol. i., p. 241, Nos. 61, 62.

October 1.—Monthly Meeting.

Lord LONDSEBOROUGH.—Miscellanea Graphica, No. IX.

Mr. R. SAINTHILL.—On some Foreign and Counterfeit Shillings, by J. B. Rayne.

November 5.—Monthly Meeting.

Mr. JOSEPH H. HOWARD, Blackheath, Kent.—An Oval Engraving of King James the First, his Queen, and Prince Henry.

The AUTHOR.—Proverbial Folk-lore, &c., by Mr. M. A. Denham, Pierse-bridge.

Mr. EDW. SPOOR.—Two Stone Balls.—Portion of a Piscina.—Square Tiles.—Portion of Brass Tube.—Earthenware Jug.—Spur.—Glass Pipes for smoking,—all found in making excavations for cellaring in Neville Street.¹⁴

Mr. J. H. HINDE.—A Flash Bank-note for 1s. Scots, of the year 1761.

December 3.—Monthly Meeting.

Mr. J. GREY, Dilston.—Roman Inscription, discovered in June last, at Corbridge.¹⁵

Mr. CAPE.—Rubbing of Brass of Sir Marmaduke Constable,¹⁶ at Flambo-rough Church.

¹³ The three pieces of concrete I took out of what had once formed the pavement of the principal roadway up the south side of this hill. Mr. Hall, of Elsdon Mill, who found the pottery and iron instrument, whilst ploughing near the Camp Hill, informed me that he found the road quite perfect, during some draining operations. I also discovered some traces of a building at the top of this artificial mound, which appears to have been surrounded by an earthwork battery, and the further protection of a moat at the basement is evident.—EDWARD SPOOR.

¹⁴ The ancient well on the spot remains in the cellar. Foundations and portions of a pillar were discovered, and Mr. Spoor suggested that here we have vestiges of the Spital Almshouses.

¹⁵ See p. 243, No. 80.

¹⁶ Sir Marmaduke (says Mr. Cape) was born in the reign of Henry the Sixth, A.D. 1443; and attended Edward the Fourth into France, 1475, and Henry VII., 1492. By the former monarch he was appointed Governor of Berwick, 1482; and during the absence of Henry the Eighth in France, being then 70 years of age, he accompanied Sir Edward Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, to Flodden Field (Brankston Moor)—where, jointly with that nobleman, he commanded the third division of the English forces, (1513). The exact period of Sir Marmaduke's death is uncertain, but it is supposed to have happened not earlier than 1530, when he would be 87 years old. He lived in the reigns of six kings—Henry VI., Edward IV., Edward V., Richard III., Henry VII., and Henry VIII."

LORD LONDESBOROUGH.—Miscellanea Graphica, Part X.

KILKENNY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Transactions, No. 5, New Series.

MR. H. PERRING, Carlisle.—Impression of massive Gold Ring, found near Carlisle.

February 2.—Anniversary Meeting.

REV. E. H. ADAMSON.—Ancient Clock, in ornamental Brass Case.

MR. ROBT. STOKOE, Hexham.—Cast of Bronze Horseman (Mediæval).

SIR W. C. TREVELYAN, Bart., Wallington.—Origines Parochiales Scotiæ, 3 vols., 4to.—Trevelyan's Roundhead Letters.—Atthill's Middleham Church.
