

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Monthly Meeting, 2 Feb., 1859.

John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*By the Editor.*—An entry from the parish register of Scotter, in Lincolnshire. “Gualter Blackett a blind man and Margery Ireland of the Byshoprick of Durham married by licence June the 30th 1691.” This curious coincidence of name with that of the Baronet of Newcastle, was communicated by Mr. Peacock, of The Manor, Boltesford, to Mr. Mewburn, one of our members, who kindly drew the Editor’s attention to it. Sir Walter Blackett, however, derived his christian name from the Calverleys, and the name of Walter does not characterize the Blacketts of Woodcrofte, in Durham, and of Wylam, in Northumberland.

Remarks on the brasses of Sir John Radclyffe, in Crosthwaite Church, of which rubbings were presented to the Society by Dr. Charlton.

In the second volume of these *Archæologia* (p. 140), attention was drawn to the discrepancy between the date of the will of Sir John Radclyffe, the disinherited head of the house of Derwentwater, and that of his death, as copied by Nicholson and Burn from his brass at Crosthwaite Church. The death is stated to take place on 2 Feb., 1527, the will is dated 1 Feb., 1529 [1530 N.S.], 21 Hen. VIII. The rubbings of the brass presented by Dr. Charlton furnish the following *literatim* copy of the reading:—

Of yo^r charite þy for the soule of f^r Johā Ratclif knyght ~t for the state of Dame Alice his wyfe which f^r Johā dyed y^e ij day of february an^o dⁱ M^ov^oxxvij ō whois soule Jhū haue m̄cy.

The accuracy of the topographers is thus confirmed, while the double date of the will seems to preclude any error in the copy of that document, and the consecutive days of February prove that the same year was meant in both records. How, then, shall we account for the discrepancy? From the expression “state,” as applied to the widow, it is plain that she was alive when the brass was laid down, and the only way in which I can account for the evident error in it is this. In the instructions to the engraver, Arabic numerals were used. The old 7 with its concave top was very like a 9, and the artist in supplying Roman numerals mistook it for one. The error was either undetected, or was not considered of sufficient importance to warrant the cost of returning the plate for correction.

The effigies and inscription are accompanied by two shields. One has the engrailed sable bend of Radclyffe, with an untingured rose in the sinister chief corner. The other is d'or with two lions passant azure, for Sutton or Dudley. You will detect a more feeble treatment in the arms than in the figures and inscription, as if the former had been supplied or restored at a later date. Except on the rose, the present indications of heraldic tinctures are given. These are attributed to the inventive genius of Sylvester Petra Sancta, a noted herald of Italy, and were not used in England in 1527. These shields must therefore have been supplied at a later date.

The paper concluded by referring to the singular claim set up by a person lately resident at Keswick, and now at Whickham. She styles herself the Countess Matilda Radclyffe, the title being unwarranted even were her pretensions to descend from the son of the last Earl of Derwentwater correct. This son is generally understood to have died childless in 1731, when his uncle Charles assumed the titular earldom of Derwentwater; but the claimant is said to consider that his burial was a sham one.

DONATIONS.—*From Mr. Hailstone.*—Catalogue of a collection of historical and topographical works and civil war tracts relating to the county of York; of tracts concerning Sir Thomas Fairfax; and of sermons and other works connected with the county, in Mr. Hailstone's library at Horton Hall. 1858.

From the Cambridge Antiquarian Society.—A history of the parish of Waterbeach, by the Rev. Wm. Keatinge Clay, vicar.

From the Archæological Institute.—The Archæological Journal, No. LIX.

From Mr. J. G. Bell.—A catalogue of books for sale by him at 11, Oxford Street, Manchester.

ELECTIONS.—*Ordinary Members.*—Mr. John Stuart, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. Mr. William Hawthorn of Benwell.

Annual Meeting, 7 February.

John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*By the Council.*—The Annual Report.

“The Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne presents, on this day, its forty-sixth annual report, and congratulates the members on the favourable position of the Society. The meetings have been uniformly well attended, the papers read and communications

made have excited attention, and have given rise to much interesting discussion both in the Society and elsewhere. Several new members have also been elected, and the library and museum have received many important additions. The parts composing the annual volume of the *Archæologia* have been regularly delivered at the appointed time, and the papers they contain will challenge comparison with any that have been published in former years. The regularity with which these parts appear every three months renders now quite unnecessary a lengthened annual report of all the proceedings of the past twelve months, as in each trimestral part a complete record is given of the papers that have been read, the donations that have been made, and the antiquities that have been exhibited at the Society's meetings.

"The first part of the *History of Northumberland*, continued by Mr. Hodgson Hinde, one of the Vice-presidents of the Society, and containing an able paper by the Rev. Dr. Bruce, the Junior Secretary, has now been for some time before the public, and your Council would fain hope that this important local work will not be allowed to remain in its unfinished state.

"Your Council has also the pleasure of announcing that the great work of the *Survey of the Roman Wall*, from sea to sea, executed by Mr. Maclauchlan, has now been engraved and printed at the sole expense of the munificent patron of this Society, His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. It is unnecessary now to enlarge on the vast importance of this great work, whether as affording a basis for future researches, or as tending to elucidate the elaborate volumes already published on the mighty barrier.

"The thanks, not only of the Society, but of all the archæologists of Europe, are due to his Grace for this enduring monument of his zeal for the advance of archæological science.

"The *Lapidarium of the Wall*, projected also by his Grace, is now steadily proceeding, and ere long it is hoped every inscription relating the Roman Wall in Northumberland and Cumberland will be accurately engraved, and thus rendered accessible to the antiquary.

"The completion of the first part of the *History of Northumberland*, by Mr. Hodgson Hinde, has apparently given rise to an undertaking of a similar character and of great local interest—viz., a proposal for a new *History of Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. Materials for this work had long been accumulated by Mr. George Bouchier Richardson, formerly a member of this Society, before he left this country for Australia; and these papers and collections being still available, certain members of the Society are now engaged in preparing them for the press, with all the additional information that has been collected since the publication of Brand and Mackenzie. In the completion and perfecting of this work, every member of the Society will, your Council feels assured, lend a helping hand, so that at length when the History is brought out, it may be worthy of the great town from whence the Society derives its name.

"Your Council would also call attention to the fact, that since the decease of the late Corporation Warder of the Castle, no fresh appointment has been made by the Corporation, and the flag, which on certain appointed days used to wave from the summit of the keep, has not again

been hoisted. The Society, your Council feels assured, would gladly undertake the hoisting of the flag by the hands of its own officer; and would request that the custody of the powder room, the only apartment in the keep hitherto kept closed, may be handed over to their custody.

“The hope expressed last year that fresh accommodation might ere this be prepared for the Society’s increasing collection, has not been realised, for no arrangements have yet been made relative to the final disposal of the property immediately adjoining the Castle.

“Since the last annual meeting, the Society has received a considerable accession of new members; but it has likewise sustained a most serious loss by the death of one of its chiefest ornaments—the Rev. Dr. Raine, of Crook Hall, in Durham. It will long be remembered that one of the last appearances of this eminent antiquary in public was on the occasion of the last annual meeting of this Society; and none can forget the acuteness of investigation he then displayed relative to the authorship of the Chillingham inscriptions. In acquaintance with ancient records, and especially with those relating to the North of England, Dr. Raine was probably unrivalled. As the historian of North Durham, and a most extensive contributor to the invaluable publications of the Surtees Society, his name will be always honoured; but it was reserved for those who enjoyed his friendship to appreciate the genial warmth of his disposition, and the wonderful stores of local information which he possessed.”

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the Report, cordially concurred in the expressions of deep regret with which the death of Dr. Raine, his valued and long-esteemed friend, was recorded in the Report. His great work, the *History of North Durham*, would bear comparison with any topographical production that had ever issued from the press of this country; but, valuable as it was, it was exceeded, in his estimation, by the contributions which its author had made to historical and archæological literature in the volumes of the Surtees Society. His glossaries to many of these publications not only threw great light upon words, but gave an insight of the manners and customs of past ages, the value of which it was almost impossible to over-estimate. Dr. Raine had reached an advanced period of life; but still, they had fondly hoped that for many years to come they would have had the pleasure and advantage of his presence amongst them. It had pleased Providence otherwise; and they could only lament the great loss which they had sustained by his death, and endeavour, by all the means in their power, worthily to do honour to his memory.

By the Editor.—A paper on the relics said to be those of Beda, and on Ælfred Westou and his family, the hereditary priests of Hexham. Printed, p. 11.

DONATIONS.—*From the Rev. James Raine.*—A flat stone, inscribed BELLINV on its front edge, having the appearance of having laid in a wall, string-course fashion, or served as the indication stone under a statue. It was found at Piercebridge, and has for some years been preserved by the donor's father, the late Dr. Raine, at Crook Hall, Durham. See the proceedings of the next meeting for a communication relative to this stone, from Dr. Raine's brother, the Rev. John Raine.—Another stone from the same localities, ornamented with a sort of embattled tooling.—Several pieces of Roman pottery, picked up by Dr. Raine and his son, the donor, at Binchester. One of them, an amphora jar, is stamped VR+FL.—A cast of the *os frontis* found in the grave of Venerable Beda.

From Mr. Stuart.—His magnificent volume on the sculptured stones of Scotland, published by the Spalding Club.

By Mr. St. John Crookes.—A true relation of the Scots taking of Cocket Island, 1644.—Mr. Mylne's Report on Tyne Bridge in 1772.

From the Canadian Institute.—The Canadian Journal, November, 1858, N.S. No. XVIII.

EXHIBITIONS.—*By Mr. Edw. Thompson.*—A water-colour drawing of Newcastle, from Pandon Dene, by Waters.

By Dr. Bruce.—A circumcision knife, set with garnets, and differing in shape from the type now used. It belonged to the widow of the late rabbi of Newcastle, in whose family it is said to have been for 300 years.

By the Editor.—A silver spoon, with foliated knob formerly gilded, and marked $\frac{1}{2}$ BA. It was lately found at Newcastle, and bears the hall mark Q cusped outwardly, for 1613. We can have little hesitation in associating it with Bulmer Ile, an extensive grocer and apothecary, who married his first wife, Agnes Cock, in 1612, and was the only inhabitant with the rare combination of initials B. I. in a position to have such a spoon. More particulars of Ile may be seen in the *History of Darlington*, lxxxvii.; but the following extract from his will, remaining amongst those proved at Durham in 1675, is more full than that given by Mr. Surtees:—

22 Jan. 1638. 14 Car. Bulmer Ile of Newcastle, merchant. To be buried within the parishe church of St. Nicholas, within the towne of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, within the south porch lately buylte, under my owne blew stone theare, the which stone I bought from a quarry att the Heugh, co. Northumberland. Unto Anne my wif all that burgage whearein I nowe dwell within the said towne of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in a streete theare called the Sidd, with the estate and tearme of yeares

I nowe have in two gardinges¹ upon the backe part of the said burgage, for her weadowhood, [rem.] sonne Robert [in tail]. Unto my said sonn one howse in Darlington, in the Church Rowe, with 4 beastes gaites on Branking Moore, with 2 other howses in the Church Rowe [in fee]. Unto my said sonne all my term of yeares in 4 beastes gaites in Branking Moore, 1 horse gait in the ould stint, with 2 beastes gaites in the ould stint. Unto my said sonne one beare bowle of silver, one booke called Jarrard's Harbell, one booke called Rastell's Statutes, one gunn called Harquabus de Crack, with the furniture theareunto belonging. Unto my sonne James Ile that burgage in Newcastle in the Sidd which I lately bought of Chr. Aeirson of Durham, yeoman. Neither the said James nor his heires shall erecte any thinge hurtfull for any of the leightes of that burgage whearein I now dwell. Unto the said James one house in Darlington, in the Church Rowe, and the terme of yeares in foure pasture gaites in Branking Moore, which I have under demise, those closes called Darlington Waists, and the tearme of yeares in all that large close called the Lowe Parke, within the territories of Darlington, under demise of Mr. William Warmouth, marchaunt and alderman, one booke called Turner's Harbell in Englishe, a booke called the Generall Practise of Phesick, and a booke called the Method of Phesick, and one musket with the furniture theareunto belonging. Unto my daughter Anne Ile that great burgage in Darlington called the Bull Inne,² nowe or late in the occupation of John Ward, merchaunte, one other house in Darlington, with 7 pasture gates, according to the ould stinte in Branking Moore, to the said Bull Inn [in tail, rem.] to the right heires of me. Unto the said Anne three skore pounds, one wyne bowle parcell guylt, with the Sarizannces head upon the same, and also half a dozen of silver spoones. Unto my daughter Marie Ile my burgage or tenement and garth which I lately purchased of John Kinge, feltmaker, in Gatesid, in Pipewelgait, nowe or late in the severall tennors and occupacions of William Gibbins, tanner, and Raphe Rutter, glover, [in tail, rem.] to the right heires of me. Unto [my father-in-lawe Mr. Lawrence Pollard and to his wif *erased*] Elizabeth Pollard, weadow, 40s. My brother-in-lawe Richard Pollerd. My brother-in-lawe John Lunn and his wif and children. My brother-in-lawe John Smyth. My cozen William Greetam and his wif and two sonnes, Christofer and Henry. [My cozen Richard Boulron and his wif *erased*.] Jane Lainge [theire daughter *erased*.] Anne Boulron [theire daughter *erased*.] My cozen Elizabeth Anderson. [My sister Grace Errington, her two children, *erased*.] [Elizabeth and Anne Coates, *interlined but erased*.]

RESOLUTIONS.—That application be made as soon as possible to the Corporation for part of the ground near the Castle, on which to erect a

¹ Part of the Castle liberties.

² It adjoined the Bull Wynd, which formed its eastern boundary, and is now principally used as offices by Messrs. Mewburn, Hutchinson, and Mewburn. A great stone bull, the crest of Bulmer, is still extant in the renewed buildings, with the inscription, ANTHONE BVLMER AND MARIE LASINBIE.

museum for the deposit of antiquities; and that the Chairman, Mr. Thomas Gray, Mr. Gregson, and the Secretaries, be appointed a committee to make the arrangements.

That this Society learns with pleasure that the Archæological Institute are again about to visit the North of England, Carlisle being selected as the place of their country meeting next summer, and desires to state to the Council of the Archæological Institute that they will be happy to co-operate with them and the Carlisle committee, so as to contribute to the success of the meeting.

ELECTIONS.—*Patron.*—His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K.G.
President.—Sir John Swinburne, Bart.

Vice-Presidents.—The Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, Sir Charles M. L. Monck, Bart., John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., and John Clayton, Esq.

Treasurer.—Matthew Wheatley, Esq. [Mr. Fenwick retiring from the duties of the office.]

Secretaries.—Dr. Charlton and the Rev. Dr. Bruce.

Council.—The Rev. Edward Hussey Adamson, the Rev. James Raine, Messrs. Thomas Bell, William Dickson, John Dobson, Martin Dunn, John Fenwick, William Kell, W. Hylton Dyer Longstaffe, Edward Spoor, Robert White, and William Woodman.

Monthly Meeting, 2 March, 1859.

John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*From Mr. Way.*—A letter, expressive of gratification at the course taken by the Society with respect to the Carlisle Congress of the Archæological Institute.

From Dr. J. J. Howard.—A copy of Cooke's grant of arms to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, dated 17 Sep., 1575, from the original in the Hall Library. The operative part is as follows:—

Wheras the Colledg or Hall comonly called Trinitie Hall, within the Universitie of Cambridg, incorporated by the name of Maister, fellowes, and scollers of the Colledg or Hall of the Holy Trinity, in the Universitie of Cambridg, was founded by William Bateman, Bishop of Norwich. Nevertheles the Maister, fellowes, and scollers of the same Colledg or Hall, not willing to preiudice any other Corporation, have required me, the saide Clarenceiulx King of Armes, to sett foorth and allowe unto their saide Colledg or Hall, such armes and creast as may be lawfully borne, which their reasonable request consider'd, and at the

instance of Henry Heruy, Esquier, Doctor of Law, I have sett fourth and allowed the armes and creast herafter following. That is to say, Sables a cressant, a border ermyns: and to the creast upon the healme. On a wreath silver and sables, a lion seant gules holding a booke, the cover sables, the leaves gold: manteled gules, dobled silver: as more plainly aperith depicted in this margent.

Mr. Howard remarks that the bordure is described as plain and not engrailed, as a distinction between the coat episcopal and corporate, but the Corporation have not observed the herald's dictum. The seals of Bishop Bateman, the founder (1343 to 1353), are described by Mr. Bayfield in his descriptive catalogue of the seals of the bishops of Norwich prior to the Reformation, in the Proceedings of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, from impressions, B. M. No. 99, A.D. 1351, and No. 100, A.D. 1354; the arms in both cases being sable, a crescent ermine, in a border engrailed argent. A large circular silver seal of the hall, inscribed "✠ *S' Collegii . Scolariu' : aule . S'c'e . trinitas . de Norwico . in . Vniversitat : Cantebr :*" gives the Trinity and the same coat as on the bishop's seals. The same objects are on a pointed oval silver seal, inscribed "✠ *Sigillu' custodis Collegij S'c'e trinitat' Cantebrig.*" The Hall also possesses a somewhat worn circular bronze seal, ascribed to the celebrated Stephen Gardiner, when Master of the College, about 1525. It gives the crescent and engrailed border (no ermine is visible), and a rough legend, read by Mr. Howard as *Sigillum Stephani M[agistri] a[ulæ] tr[initatis] Can[tabrigiæ]*. The present bookplate of the Hall gives the crescent and engrailed border both ermine.

By Dr. Charlton.—A notice of golden objects found near Alnwick.

Discoveries of gold articles of antiquity always create great interest, not only from the intrinsic value of the metal, but from the readiness with which it could be worked into shape, even by the rudest hands. Few such discoveries have, however, been made in Northumberland: at least very few have been laid before the public, the unfortunate position of the law of treasure trove in England consigning almost all articles of value directly to the melting-pot. How much of the present *find* has gone that way, we do not venture to determine; but we believe that the amount of gold found on this occasion was but small. About ten years ago, during the excavations for the branch line to Alnwick, some navigators observed a glittering object among the soil they were casting up. We have obtained most imperfect accounts of what they really found. Some have said that a grave was opened, and that it contained urns: others that a metal spear or sword handle was discovered, to which the gold was attached. At all events, a scramble immediately took place for the prize, in which (some say) the urn was broken; but the confused

accounts that have been given me are not to be relied upon. The gold in question consists of thin plates of various shapes, and of a piece of gold wire. The pieces Nos. 1 and 2 are about half an inch in breadth and 4-10ths, and four inches and a half in length. From their peculiar shape, it is obvious that they have been placed round some spherical object, such as the knob of a dagger handle, or on the shaft of a spear or hilt of a sword. There is a rude attempt at ornamentation around the larger margin, but we are not sure that these lines may not have been indented while the gold was being affixed to the handle or knob which it ornamented.

Nos. 3 and 4 are flat plates of gold, pointed at the ends. These seem to have been affixed round a dagger handle or sword hilt. At all events they ornamented some object of uniform thickness throughout.

No. 5 is the piece of gold wire, about five inches long, not quite solid, but partially hollow.

It seems to us quite possible that all these fragments were attached to one weapon, to judge from their size and peculiar shape.

Nos. 6 have evidently been destined for a different object, the form of which we cannot conjecture. They consist of very thin plates of gold, rudely hammered together at the angles, and ornamented with a circular stamped of concentric rings. The object to which these gold plates were attached must have been angular in form, as in one or two of the plates there are angles produced like the angles of a casket. The line of the ornaments, however, is more circular, as if they had been imprinted on the rim of a cup. These plates of gold were much crushed when they came into our possession; possibly they had been detached with violence from the object they ornamented. Whether that object is still in existence we know not.

As to the age of these gold plates, &c., it is difficult to fix for them any exact period. The stamp impressed on them resembles closely that found on several gold ornaments of the Bronze age, in the Museum of Copenhagen—but they may be of early British or of Saxon date.

From the Committee for the Extension of the Society's Museum.—A recommendation that the Society should petition the Corporation of Newcastle for the plot of ground lying between the railway viaduct and the Black Gate. Adopted.

From the Rev. John Raine.—A paper in elucidation of the stone from Piersbridge, inscribed "BELLINV," presented by the Rev. James Raine to the Society. The writer identifies the solar divinity, who was known by the Celtic tribes as Beli, Belis, Belen, Belatucader, and Abellion, with Baal of the East and Apollo of the Greeks, and instances the curious conjoined title found at Aquileia, "APOLLINI BELENO C. AQUILEIVS FELIX." So, also, for Transalpine Gaul, Ausonius calls the priest of Belenus by the name of Phœbitius. Tertullian gives Belenus as the deity especially worshipped at Noricum. In Cumberland, numerous inscriptions have been found addressed to Belatucardus (*i. e.*, Belenus the

brave, as Gale supposes). In Ireland, Baal, according to Vallancey, who finds numerous allusions to him in names, appears to have been worshipped, as by the Carthaginians, in a direct address to the luminary, and not through the medium of images. Mr. Raine, after tracing Zabanism all over the world, from the time of Job to the discovery of it in Mexico by the Spaniards, remarks that it is unnecessary to suppose that so natural a tendency in the heart spread from nation to nation, and gives some curious proofs that the various deities of later polytheism had their origin in a common idea. Thus the Orphic poet declares that Protogonus, Phares, Priapus, Titan, Helius, Jupiter, Pan, Hercules, Cronus, Prometheus, Bacchus, Apollo, Pean, Adonis, and Cupid are all one divinity. Others add Osiris, Mithras, Belus, Ammon, Apis, Serapis, and Phaeton to this list. It is right to add, that Mr. Raine's paper was previously read to the Society in 1834, but forgotten in the long cessation of the *Archæologia*. Since that time, many writers have laboured on the same subject, and fallen upon the same evidences.

DONATIONS.—*From His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K.G.*—The Roman Wall and Illustrations of the principal Vestiges of Roman Occupation in the North of England, from original surveys made by direction of His Grace, by Mr. Maclauchlan, in 1857.

From Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart.—Reprints of the following curious publications of the 17th century :—The Man in the Moon, Discovering a World of Knavery under the Sunne, from Nov. 14 to Nov. 21, 1649.—(A royalist print, with Charles II.'s declaration). The Commonwealth Mercury, from Sep. 2 to Sep. 9, 1658, (containing an account of Oliver Cromwell's death and the proclamation of Richard, and some curious advertisements; one reading thus :—"That excellent, and by all physitians approved, China Drink, called by the Chineans, *Tcha*, by other nations, *Tay* or *Tee*, is sold at the Sultanness Head, a cophée-house in Sweeting's Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London.")—The Commonwealth Mercury, from Nov. 18 to Nov. 25, 1658, (with an account of Oliver's funeral.)—The Fire of London, 1666.—Mercurius Domesticus, No. 1, Dec. 19, 1679. (All these have curious advertisements.)

From Dr. Howard.—Impressions of the seals and bookplate of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, named in his paper.

By Dr. Charlton.—The gold objects named in his paper, as found near Alnwick.

From the Kilkenny Archæological Society.—Its Transactions, Vol. II. N. S., No. XVIII.

From Mr. James Yates.—The Decimal System of Measures, Weights, and Money, by William Arthur Jones, M.A.—1857.

EXHIBITION.—*By Mr. Fenwick.*—A French jetton, and a modern copper coin, from Hexham.

ELECTION.—*As an Ordinary Member.*—Mr. Benjamin Plummer, jun.

RESOLUTIONS.—That the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire be supplied with such parts of the *Archæologia Æliana* as it does not already possess, and as this Society can supply.

That the Lord Mayor and Council of York be respectfully requested not to destroy the only remaining barbican in their city—that of Walmgate Bar. [See proceedings of 6 April.]

Monthly Meeting, 6 April, 1859.

John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.—*From the Lord Mayor of York.*—A copy of the following resolution of the Council of that city, at a special meeting held 14 March:—

That the memorials now presented against the entire or partial destruction of the Barbican at Walmgate Bar, from the subscribers to the restoration of the city walls between Walmgate Bar and the Red Tower, from the Lincolnshire Architectural Society, from the Yorkshire Architectural Society, from the Council of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, from the York Institute of Popular Science and Literature, from the Society of Antiquaries of London, from the York School of Art, and from the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, be entered upon the minutes. And this Council desires to express its approval of the sentiments they contain, and its anxious wish to preserve inviolate those interesting remains of antiquity which are placed in the hands, and therefore under the guardianship, of the Corporation of York.

From the Committee for the Extension of the Society's Museum.—A report that the Committee of the Council of the Borough had liberally arranged for the sale of the ground between the Castle and the Black Gate for 1,000*l.*

From the Rev. D. H. Haigh.—A notice of an Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic inscription at Tune, in Norway.

DONATIONS.—*By Mr. Hinde, V.P.*—Chronicon Florentii Wigorniensis, 2 vols.: Henrici Quinti, Regis Angliæ, Gesta: Chronique de la traison

et mort de Ric. II. : Adami Murimuthensis Chronica : Gesta Stephani Regis : F. Nicholai Trivetide, Ordine Frat. Prædicatorum, Annales : Chronicon Domini Walteri de Hemingburgh, 2 vols : together 9 vols. (*l. p.*) of the English Historical Society's Publications.

By Mr. E. Thompson.—A framed impression of Nesbit's cut of St. Nicholas Church, Newcastle.

From the Canadian Institute.—The Canadian Journal, N.S., No. XIX. Jan. 1859.

From the Archæological Institute.—The Archæological Journal, No. 60, 1858.

From M. Boucher de Perthes.—His Voyage en Espagne et en Algerie en 1855, 1859.

From Mr. Sainthill.—His Defence of the British School of Medal Engraving, 1859.

From Mr. John Adkins Barton.—His Diary of a Month's Tour in the South of France, 1859.

EXHIBITIONS.—*From His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K. G.*—A bronze signet ring bearing a lion passant, of poor execution. It was found in Mr. Clutterbuck's garden at Warkworth.—A pilgrim's token of lead, found at the allotment gardens at the Moor Edge, near Alnwick, and presenting the upper half of a human figure. It seems to have been worn as a brooch. Mr. Gregson observed that the Armenian priests at the present day bestowed a token upon pilgrims by a painful tattooing. At the request of the members he exhibited a well executed figure of the crucifixion and the date 1838 which had thus been placed on his own arm at the Holy City.

RESOLUTIONS.—That the country meeting of the Society this year be held at Carlisle, in connection with that of the Archæological Institute.

That of the Survey of the Roman Wall presented by the Duke of Northumberland, the letterpress only shall be allowed to circulate.