

Philosophical Society, and occurs in the fourth Annual Report of that institution as presenting the Society with a box of curiously figured stones and an account of their position in a thin horizontal stratum in the midst of a bed of clay near Scotch-Wood. In his contribution to our Society he is named as of the same place, which goes to show that an early pronunciation of Scotswood was Scotchwood. Mr. Woodhouse died on the 5th April, 1827, aged 53. His paper was entitled, as it appears in

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

An Account of the Opening of an Ancient Grave near Denton, in the county of Northumberland; and Some Notices respecting an Arrow Head of Flint. P. 101.

REV. GEORGE STANLEY FABER, B.D.

Correspondent, 1816.

Son of Thomas Calverley Faber of Calverley, Yorkshire. Born in 1773, Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1795 to 1803; in which latter year he took the degree of B.D.; Vicar of Stockton, 1805-8; of Redmarshall, 1808; of Long Newton, 1811-32; Prebendary of Salisbury, 1831; Master of Sherburn Hospital, co. Durham, from 1832 till his death, on the 27th of January, 1854. A writer on prophecy and a keen controversialist, he wrote many theological works, some of which still find a place in clerical libraries. To our Society be contributed—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

Remarks on the Inscription to the Zodiacal Ceres, lately discovered at Caervorran, on the Roman Wall. With Drawing. P. 107.

Vol. ii.

Explanation of some of the South American Figures described by Mr. Empson. Illustrated. P. 256.

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HUGH THIRD DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. K.C.

REV. WILLIAM WILSON, M.A.

Correspondent, 1816.

Mr. Wilson was a son of the Rev. Edward Wilson, B.A., sometime vicar of Haltwhistle and afterwards of Washington and Stockton-on-Tees. He matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, November 1st, 1776, aged 18, proceeded B.A. in 1780 and M.A. in 1783. Was appointed Rector of Wolsingham in 1789, and remained there till his death in 1843, at the age of 87. He sent to *Archaeologia Aeliana*, series 1, volume 1, a letter with two plates describing

Some Roman Spear-heads found at Haggate, opposite Eastgate, on the Wear in the parish of Stanhope. P. 13.

HUGH THIRD DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K.G.

Patron, 1817.

Hugh, third Duke of Northumberland, born April 20th, 1785, and, like his father, educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which University he became M.A. in 1805 and LL.D. in 1809. He entered the House of Commons in 1806 as Knight of the Shire of Bucks and, as representing various constituencies, continued to sit until he was called up to the House of Lords in 1812 as Baron Percy. He succeeded his father in 1817 as third Duke, of the third creation, was elected an ordinary member of our Society November 5th, 1817, and Patron at the anniversary meeting held in January of 1818. He received the Garter in 1819, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society May 1st, 1823, was Ambassador Extraordinary at the Coronation of Charles X. of France, in 1825; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1829; Trustee of the British Museum in 1834 and Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in 1840.

The Duke died February 12th, 1847, and was buried in St. Nicholas's Chapel in the Abbey of Westminster.

## REV. J. D. CARLYLE.

[1818.]

A native of Carlisle, born June 4, 1758, Vicar of Newcastle, from 1801 to his death on the 12th day of April, 1804, was not of course a member of our Society, which did not exist in his lifetime. He is noted here because, after his death, his daughter sent (in 1818) to Mr. James Losh an account of some bronze arrow heads found at the foot of Mount Caucasus, which appears, with a plate, in the first series of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, vol. i, p. 201. He was an eminent Oriental scholar, and was attached to an embassy under the Earl of Elgin, ambassador to the Porte, to examine the literary treasures of Turkey. He afterwards passed over to Egypt, visited the Holy Land, explored the ruined cities of Greece, and, among other labours, catalogued the books, etc., in the libraries of the twenty-two monasteries of Mount Athos. Several learned works were issued by him, but the book by which he is best known in Newcastle is an edition of the Bible in Arabic. He did not live to complete it, but when the pen had fallen from his fingers, the Rev. Edward Moises and Dr. Ford took up the superintendence of the work and carried it to completion. It was printed by Mrs. S. Hodgson at the *Chronicle* office in Union Street, Newcastle, and finished in 1811. Mr. Carlyle was the author of the famous eulogium on the lantern-crowned tower of St. Nicholas, which one finds in nearly every handbook and guide to our Cathedral church. He asserted, as a great traveller in Europe and Asia, that the tower of St. Nicholas is the most beautiful that exists in the world, 'surpassing the Cathedral, or Mosque, of St. Sophia at Constantinople, the Mosque of Sultan Saladin at Jerusalem, the Church of St. Peter at Rome, and even the Temple of Minerva at Athens.'

## PROFESSOR FINN MAGNUSON.

Hon. Member, 1819.

Professor Finn Magnuson, who was elected an honorary member of the Society March 3, 1819, was president of the Northern Society of Antiquaries of Copenhagen. He contributed one paper written in Latin to:—

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

De Annulo aureo Runicis Characteribus signato, nuper in Anglia invento, et pluribus ejusdem Generis, brevis Dissertatio. P. 136.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Priscae Veterum Borealium Mythologiae Lexicon. 1828.  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

## PH. ORKNEY SKENE.

Correspondent, 1819.

Ph. Orkney Skene has not been undisputably identified, but was probably a son of Andrew Philip Skene, sometime an officer of the Army, who in the latter part of his life resided in Church Street, Durham, where he died January 18, 1826 aged 73. In the Register of Burials of Durham Cathedral he is described as of Hallyards in the county of Fife and of Kilmacoc in the county of Wicklow. His monumental inscription in the Galilee chapel also associates him with Skenesborough, a place in Canada. On August 4th, 1819, Ph. Orkney Skene presented a drawing of a sepulchral stone found at Binchester, the description of which communicated in a letter dated at Durham, July 1, 1819, addressed to one of the secretaries.

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

An Account of an Inscription found near Binchester in the county of Durham. With woodcut. P. 142.

## SIR WALTER CALVERLEY TREVELYAN, BART.

Correspondent, 1819; Hon. Member, 1828.

Walter Calverley Trevelyan, eldest son of Sir John Trevelyan, 5th baronet, of Wallington, Northumberland, and Nettlecombe, Somerset, was born in Newcastle, March 31, 1797. He matriculated at University Coll., Oxford, in 1816, and proceeded B.A., 1820, and M.A., 1822. From early youth, even before he left College, he interested himself in natural history, antiquarian research and historical investigation. For the Rev. John Hodgson's elaborate history of Northumberland, he copied ancient rolls, deeds and charters at the British Museum, the Bodleian Library, Oxford and elsewhere. It was chiefly through his influence that, in 1838, the British Association for the Advancement of Science made their first visit to Newcastle. Upon that memorable occasion—the 'wise week,' as it was called for many years after—he acted as Secretary to the department of Geology and Geography; and was one of the committee in the section of Zoology and Botany.

After his succession to the baronetcy, he adorned his Northumbrian home at Wallington with frescoes by the poet painter, Wm. Bell Scott, illustrating different epochs in local history; while above the frescoes are placed medallion portraits of men famous in the annals of Northumberland, from Hadrian to George Stephenson. He was High Sheriff of the county in 1850, a J.P. and D.L., a Fellow of the Geological Society and of the London Society of Antiquaries, president of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club, of Isaac Pitman's Phonetic or Spelling Reform Society, and of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic. He was also a vice-president of our Society and of the original Natural History Society. He died on the 23rd of March, 1879, having made, during his long and useful life, the following contributions to local literature:—

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

## Vol. i.

On the Court Party in the House of Commons in 1677. P. 173.

## Vol. ii.

Copies of Various Papers, relating to the Family of Thornton, of Witton Castle, in the County of Northumberland, some of them bearing the Signatures of Charles I and Oliver Cromwell. P. 93.

Copy of an Indenture preserved amongst the Records of University College, Oxford, dated 1404, between Walter, Bishop of Durham, and the Master of that College. P. 99.

Extracts (being Warrants and Orders issued by King Henry the Eighth of England, and William the First of Scotland) from a Pedigree of the family of Lambert, attested by Camden; W. Segar, Garter; R. St. George, Norroy; R. Tresswell, Somerset; in the possession of Sir Charles Miles Lambert Monck, Bart., of Belsay. P. 101.

An Account of some Roman Remains, discovered on the Coast of Durham in the year 1816. Figured on Plate 1. P. 110.

Copy of an Indenture respecting Apparel made in the Time of Richard the Second, between the Lady Joane de Calverley and Robert Derethorne. P. 113.

Copy of a Letter written by Queen Elizabeth to Frederick II of Denmark. P. 120.

An Account of a Curious Sculpture at Bridlington Church, Yorkshire. With Plate. P. 168.

An Account of the Tomb of Phillippa, Queen of Eric Pomeranus, King of Denmark, and Daughter of Henry IV of England. With Plate. P. 169.

Some Account of the Rectory of Bromfield, in the County of Cumberland. With woodcuts. P. 171.

Several Old Letters relating to the Nevills, one of them bearing the signature of Richard III as Duke of Gloucester. P. 199.

Some Account of a Cairn opened near Netherwitton. With Plate. P. 207.

The Household Expences, for one year, of Philip, third Lord Wharton. P. 224.

An Account of some Letters of Eshton Hall, Yorkshire, relating to the Nunnery of St. Bartholomew, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. P. 269.

## Vol. iii.

Observations in a Northern Journey, taken Hill. Vaccon. 1666, by John Stainsby of Clement's Inn, Gent. From the Original in Ashmole's MSS. P. 119.

An Account of Three Inscribed Stones (presented by himself to the Museum) and a Letter descriptive thereof, to which are added Mr. Nichol's



suggestions as to the reading thereon, from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for December, 1839. P. 139.

Vol. iv.

Extracts from an Ancient Bede-roll. P. 1.

Notes on some of the Ancient Songs of Faroe. P. 15.

IBID. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

Letter Allusive to the Services of Major Sowle at Newcastle in the Riots of 1740. P. 67.

Vol. iii.

Will of Lady Julia Blakett. P. 31.

Vol. vi.

Higham Dykes, near Ponteland. P. 88.

Herpath, Roman Road near Hartburn. P. 89.

Abstract of the Inventory of the Goods of William Moore, Esq., of Bank Hall, Lancashire. P. 104.

Vol. vii.

Local Muniments from Ilderton and Alnwick. P. 204.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

Notice of a Bed of Whin at Stanhope in Weardale. P. 58.

Vol. ii.

Remarks on a Peculiar Colouring Matter in Decayed Wood. P. 150.

IBID. SERIES II.

Vol. iii.

Note on the Occurrence of the Trunk of an Oak in the Boulder Clay. P. 382.

TYNESIDE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB'S TRANSACTIONS.

Vol. ii.

Presidential Address to the Members of the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club. March 15, 1854. P. 325.

He was also co-editor, with Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, of the third volume of the 'Trevelyan Papers,' published by the Camden Society.

## REV. ANTHONY HEDLEY.

1820.

The Rev. John Hodgson in his history of Northumberland (Pt. II., Vol. iii., p. 330), wrote a copious biography of his friend and co-worker, the Rev. Anthony Hedley. From that charming narrative we learn that Mr. Hedley was the son of Edward Hedley, of Hopefoot, near Otterburn, and was born there, March 29th, 1777. At the proper age he entered the University of Glasgow, and completed his education at the University of Edinburgh. For a short while he acted as tutor in the family of the Marquis of Bath, then obtained holy orders and began his clerical life as a curate of St. John Lee, whence he stepped across the Tyne to the perpetual curacy of Hexham. In 1813 he left the 'Heart of o' England,' and accepted the curacy of Whelpington, where he stayed six years. Thence, after five years residence in Newcastle and Bensham, he proceeded to Whitfield on the Allen, as *locum tenens* for the rector, absent in Australia. In 1832, close to the ruins of the Roman Station of Vindolana, near Bardon Mill, he built a cottage, and the following year, resigning the curacy of Whitfield, he entered into occupation. Besides utilising the walls of the station for facing stones to his cottage, he opened a couple of *thermae*, discovered altars, found inscribed stones, and dug up many coins, carvings and utensils belonging to the Roman period. There, in January, 1835, while superintending further discoveries, he added to an already severe cold, and on the 17th of that month he passed away.

Mr. Hedley was for some time a member of the Newcastle Lit. and Phil. Society, and a manager of Newcastle Savings Bank. He assisted Eneas Mackenzie in his two editions of a history of the county, contributed to the *Newcastle Magazine*, and gave generous literary aid to the Rev. John Hodgson. He wrote:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

An Account of a Sepulchral Inscription, discovered at Little Chesters, in the County of Northumberland. P. 208.

An Essay towards Ascertaining the Etymology of the Names of Places in the County of Northumberland. P. 242.

Vol. ii.

An Account of some Roman Shoes lately discovered at Whitley Castle, Northumberland. P. 205.

ERIC PETERSON.

Correspondent, 1820.

On the 7th of June, 1820, Mr. Eric Peterson, apparently a Norwegian temporarily settled at Newcastle, for his name is not to be found in the Directory for 1824, presented to the Society's museum 'various antiquities found upon the property of Gulbrand Rosenberg, farmer, in the county of Laurvig in Norway.' He described the gift in

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

An Account of Some Antiquities found at Norby Estate in Norway. P. 205.

JOHN CALEY, F.S.A.

Honorary Member, 1821.

John Caley, a Government official, employed in the Record Office, was keeper of records in the Augmentation Office, 1787, and the treasury at Westminster, 1818, and secretary to the first Record Commission 1801-31. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1821, and died in 1834. He sent to the Rev. John Hodgson a letter from Lord Dacre, with a copy of his seal, which is printed in

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

An Original Letter of the Reign of Henry VIII, without the date of the year, in the Chapter House, Westminster, with observations thereon. Woodcut of Seal and facsimile of Lord Dacre's Signature. P. 213.

## REV. THOMAS BAKER.

Correspondent, 1822.

The Rev. Thomas Baker, son of Benjamin Baker of Stamford in Lincolnshire, was born about 1784, and matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, in 1803, obtaining the degree of B.A. in 1807, and proceeding M.A. in 1810. On reaching the canonical age he was ordained successively deacon and priest and had already held a benefice for a short time before he was presented in 1810 by his connection, Bishop Barrington, to the very desirable rectory of Whitburn, where the remainder of his long life was spent. He was a scholar and a good botanist. It is told of him that in the latter part of his life he astonished his most respectable congregation by saying, in a sermon, that he had no assurance, except in two cases, that any of his flock had gone to heaven. He died February 14, 1866, aged 81. His contribution to the Society's publications is printed in:—

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

Account of a Discovery of Some Remains of Trees within Sea-mark at Whitburn in the County of Durham. P. 100.

## GEORGE TOWNSEND FOX, F.L.S.

1822.

Mr. Fox came of a family which for many generations had been connected with commerce and shipping on the banks of the Tyne. Born in 1782, he settled at Westoe, South Shields, where his wife, Ann Stote Crofton, was heiress to the adjoining estate of the Stotes at Harton. He took an active part in the public affairs of South Shields, was a member of the Four and Twenty of St. Hild's, first president of the Mechanics' Institution, a captain of the South Shields Loyal Volunteers, and one of the first trustees appointed under the will of Margaret Glazonby, who left money

to further the cause of education in that borough. He joined our Society in 1822, was a vice-president of the first Natural History Society in Newcastle, to which body he advanced the £500 required to purchase the Wycliffe museum, a member of the Lit. and Phil., a Fellow of the Linnean Society and a member of the Zoological Society of London. In later life he resided at Durham, of which place he was a J.P., and there, on the 18th of April, 1848, he died. His papers, etc., are as follows:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

An Account of a Runic Inscription discovered in Baffin's Bay. Illustrated. P. 203.

Vol. iii.

The Maner of the King's Majesty coming to the City of Durham, Anno 1617. A Record of the Founder and Erector of the Market Cross there; and an Abstract of the Contents of the Mayor of Durham's MS. P. 125.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

Notes on some Rare Birds, recently killed in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham. P. 181.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Synopsis of the Newcastle Museum, late the Allan, formerly the Tunstall or Wycliffe Museum: to which are prefixed Memoirs of Mr. Tunstall, the Founder, and of Mr. Allan, the late Proprietor, etc., with Illustrations. 1827.

Memoir of Marmaduke Tunstall and George Allan, with Notices of the Works of T. Bewick. 1827.

WILLIAM HAMPER, F.S.A.

Honorary Member, 1821.

William Hamper, born in 1776, son of Thomas Hamper of Birmingham, brass founder, was brought up to his father's business, but, as early as 1798, began to contribute to the *Gentleman's Magazine*. He was elected a Fellow of the London Society of

Antiquaries in 1821, and, in the following year, contributed to *Archæologia Aeliiana*, series I, vol. II, pp. 105 and 111, two papers, viz. :—

Explanation of the Inscription on a bell at Heworth Chapel.

An Account of a Runic Inscription on an ancient cross discovered at Lancaster in 1807.

In the same volume, p. 267, of the same series is printed his explanation of the inscription on the Aspatria armlet.

In 1827 and 1828 he presented to the Society's library a manuscript 'Account of Monies issued from the Exchequer A.D. 1639 and 1640 for His Majesty's Expedition into the North, also the Balance of Parliament's Account 1641; a Military Sketch of Berwick in the time of King Charles I, showing the position of the Army; an agreement 30 Henry VI between William Hylyn, alderman of London and Robert Bullock, of Berwick, merchant, for the purchase of four lasts of salmon.'

He died May 3, 1831, and was buried at King's Norton in Worcestershire, leaving large collections for a new edition of Dugdale's history of Warwickshire.

Besides a number of papers, the titles of which are set out on the memoir of his life in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, he wrote:—

Observations on certain Ancient Pillars of Memorial called Hoar Stones, to which is added a conjecture on the Croyland Inscription. 1820-24.

Life Diary and Correspondence of Sir William Dugdale. 1827.

## WILLIAM CHAPMAN, C.E.

Correspondent, 1823.

A civil engineer, born at Whitby in 1750, son of William Chapman, a colliery owner and rope manufacturer, who settled in Newcastle in his old age, and died here October 15, 1793. The son was a celebrated dock and canal constructor, and came to

Tyneside to report upon a much agitated project of making a canal from the German Ocean to the Irish Sea. He invented the 'Skew Bridge' and the 'Coal Drop,' also a machine for enabling his brother Edward, at Willington, to make ropes in such a way that there should be equal strain upon each and all of the separate strands. Later on he produced an apparatus for making at one operation a rope of indeterminate length, to which was given the name of *La Valseuse*, from its motion, which resembled that of a dancer in the graceful measure of the waltz. He constructed canals in Ireland and docks in England and Scotland, and was the engineer employed by the Marquess of Londonderry in the formation of Seaham Harbour. An active member of the Literary and Philosophical Society in Newcastle; he contributed several papers to their transactions, wrote several pamphlets, and sent one, an illustrated contribution, to our *Archaeologia* (series 1, vol. ii), though he does not appear to have joined our ranks. It was

An Account of some Antiquities found in making the Carlisle and Solway Canal. P. 115.

Mr. Chapman died on the 29th of May, 1832. Among the best known of his publications are the following:—

On the Survey of a Line of Navigation from Newcastle to the Irish Channel. 1795.

Report on the proposed Navigation between the East and West Seas. 1795.

Report on the Line of Navigation from Newcastle to the Irish Channel. 1796.

Report on a Canal from Newcastle or North Shields towards Cumberland. 1796.

Observations on Sutcliffe's Report in 1796 on the proposed Line from Stella to Hexham. 1797.

On the various Systems of Canal Navigation. Illustrated. 1797.

On the Progressive Endeavours to improve the Manufacture and Duration of Cordage, with a Discussion on the means of causing Ships to ride at Anchor with greater safety. Illustrated. 1808.

Hints for Establishing an Office in Newcastle for collecting Information as to Collieries in its neighbourhood. 1815.

Observations on the Effect of the Proposed Corn Laws. 1815.

Observations on the Necessity of adopting Legislative Measures to diminish the probability of the recurrence of Fatal Accidents in Collieries, and to prolong the Duration of the Coal Mines of the United Kingdom. 1815.

A Description of the Port of Seaham, in explanation of a Plan of the Harbour and a Chart of the Coast. Illustrated. 1830.

REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D., F.S.A., etc.

Correspondent, 1825. Hon. Member, 1843.

Born in 1789, Joseph Bosworth, of Trinity College, Cambridge, vicar of Little Horwood, Bucks, from 1817 to 1829, was a notable Anglo-Saxon scholar. After resigning his cure in Bucks, he became chaplain at Amsterdam, and afterwards at Rotterdam, obtained the degree of D.D. at Cambridge in 1839, was incorporated member of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1857, and the following year was appointed Rawlinson Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University there. He was a member of the Royal Society of Literature, and an honorary member of the Copenhagen Society for Ancient Northern Literature. He published an *Anglo-Saxon Grammar*, with copious notes, in 1823, issued an *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary* in 1838, and translated Aelfred's *Orosius* in 1855. His death occurred in 1876. In 1825 he sent to our Society a paper which is printed in the second volume of the first series of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, under the title of

The Origin and Formation of the Gothic Tongues, but particularly the Anglo-Saxon. P. 189.

WILLIAM HUTTON, F.G.S.

1825.

This eminent geologist and naturalist was born, near Sunderland, on the 21st March, 1797. He settled in Newcastle as the agent of the Norwich Union Insurance Company and in



1829 helped to found, and became the first co-secretary of, the original Natural History Society. His great cult was the collection of fossils, and in no long time he became the acknowledged authority on, what was then, a comparatively little known subject. Accordingly, between 1831 and 1837, he and Professor Lindley published a work in three volumes on the subject, entitling it *The Fossil Flora of Great Britain*. When the British Association visited Newcastle for the first time, in 1838, he was a member of committee in the section of Geology and Geography, and when those wise men went geologising along the coast, he was the guide, philosopher and friend appointed to accompany them. In 1846 he left Tyneside for the shores of the Mediterranean, and made his home at Malta. Thence he returned to Newcastle in 1857, but shortly afterwards removed to West Hartlepool where he died, November 20th, 1860.

Mr. Hutton presented to the old Museum in Westgate Road, of which he was an honorary curator, a fine collection of 1,344 geological and 73 mineralogical specimens. After his decease his remaining collections were purchased by the Mining Institute, and in 1883 were divided between the New Museum at Barras Bridge and the Armstrong College. At least three catalogues of these fossils have since been published. One, in 1878 by Professor Lebour, another in 1888 by Richard Howse in the Natural History Society's Transactions, and a third in 1890 by Dr. Kidston of Stirling. Professor Lebour, selecting drawings that had not been used in the Fossil Flora, issued them in 1877 with the title of *Illustrations of Fossil Plants*.

Although not enjoying the best of health, Mr. Hutton was a man of many activities. He was an intimate friend of John Buddle, the famous colliery viewer, a correspondent of the Rev. John Hodgson and most of the naturalists of his day, while at the same time he laboured to promote Mechanics Institutes and other educational organizations for the welfare of the people.

Of the Newcastle Institute from 1830 to 1836 he was co-secretary, and afterwards a vice-president. In the Annual Report of the Institute for 1831-2 he is thanked for presenting a cast of the fine bust of Lord Brougham, by Bailey, and in the following year for a paper on the 'Nature of Coal and the Evolution of Gas in Coal Mines.' He joined our Society in 1825, and the following year wrote:—

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

An Account of some Roman Coins discovered near Brampton, in Cumberland, communicated by Mr. William Hutton and Mr. Christopher Hodgson. P. 209.

## NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS. SERIES I.

Vol. i.

Notes on the New Red Sandstone of the County of Durham, below the Magnesian Limestone. P. 60.

Vol. ii.

On the Stratiform Basalt associated with the Carboniferous Formation of the North of England. P. 187.

## IN FOX'S SYNOPSIS OF NEWCASTLE MUSEUM.

On Three Fossil Fish from the Magnesian Limestone at East Thicky, near Darlington. P. 306.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Papers in the 'Philosophical Magazine,' 'Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society,' etc.

## JOHN MACGREGOR.

Honorary Member, 1825.

'John Macgregor, Esq., of the Royal Artillery,' was proposed as an Honorary Member on April 6th, 1825, and was duly elected. He resided for many years in Newcastle, and at the time of his death was an M.D. of the Army Medical Department, on half-pay. Dying at Cullercoats, December 21st, 1841, he was buried in Tynemouth church yard with military honours. He contributed to

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

An Inquiry into the Age of the Porch of St. Margaret's Church, York. P. 1.

An Inquiry into the state of Literature and the Arts among the Ancient Tuscans. P. 339.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

On the Age of the World. Lecture at the Lit. & Phil. MS. 1820.

Observations on the River Tyne, with a View to the Improvement of its Navigation, addressed to the Coal Owners of the District, the Merchants and Shipowners of Newcastle, and of North and South Shields. 1832.

A Letter to the Merchants, Coalowners and Shipowners of Newcastle on the Recent State of the Conservatorship of the Tyne. n. d.

JOHN HIXON.

Correspondent, 1826.

At a monthly meeting of the Society held September 6th, 1826, Mr. Hixon, solicitor, Stockton, presented six sketches of ancient instruments found in quarrying stone on the south side of Roseberry Topping in May, 1826, buried at some distant period by the slipping down of some part of the higher strata of stone, as was supposed, drawn the size of the original, and the copper ones coloured as they appeared when found. At the same meeting he exhibited a medallion found in digging foundations near Stockton Castle.

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

Account of some ancient Instruments found in quarrying stone on the south side of Rosebury Topping in 1826. With Plate. P. 213.

JOHN HODGSON HINDE.

1827.

John Hodgson, son of John Hodgson, of Elswick Hall, born July 30, 1806, became in 1836, under the will of Miss Elizabeth

Archer Hind, of Stelling Hall and Ovington, both in Northumberland, John Hodgson-Hinde. He was educated at Ovingham by the incumbent, the Rev. James Birkett, proceeded thence to Durham school, and finally to Trinity College, Cambridge. Arrived at the age of manhood, he came into possession of the Elswick estate, and a couple of years later was elected one of the members of Parliament for Newcastle. At the two elections which followed he was again returned; in 1835 he was defeated, but in 1836 he regained the seat and retained it till 1847. About the time of his first election he interested himself in the construction of Scotswood Road, which bisected his Elswick estate, and in 1835, as vice-chairman of the North Shields Railway Company, he laid the foundation stones of the great wooden viaducts over the Ouseburn and Willington Gut. Towards the close of his life he became chairman of the Redheugh Bridge Company. He was for many years a county magistrate and deputy lieutenant, and in 1849 was appointed high sheriff of Northumberland.

While in London attending to his Parliamentary duties Mr. Hodgson-Hinde rendered great service to local history by searching the Public Records for documents relating to Newcastle and Northumberland. He was thus able to assist the historical labours of the Rev. John Hodgson. After his withdrawal from Parliament he devoted more of his time and his gifts to the same pursuit. He died on the 25th of November, 1869, leaving behind him a number of valuable MSS. which, now in the library of our Society, of which he was a Vice-President, await the services of a competent editor. The following is a list of his contributions to local history:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. iv.

Bremetenracum: On the site of Bremetenracum in the Notitia, and Bretonacum in the Itinerary, and on the bearing of this question on

Horsley's theory of Secondary Stations *per lineam Valli*, with some speculations as to the sites of certain other Stations in the Notitia and Itinerary. Illustrated. P. 109.

An Examination of Horsley's Allocation of the Miscellaneous Notitia Stations in the North of England. P. 261.

Castle Rents anciently payable to the Castle of Newcastle. P. 285.

The Belgic Tribes in Britain. P. 285.

Proofs of Age of Heirs to Estates in Northumberland in the Reigns of Edward III and Richard II. P. 325.

IBID. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

Account of the Cornage of the County of Northumberland, Rendered at the Exchequer, in the 49th year of Henry III, by Robert de Lisle, Sheriff. P. 45.

The Rental for the Earl of Westmerland's Lordship of Bywell in 1526. P. 133.

The Manor of Bearl, in Bywell St. Andrew's Parish. P. 139.

Vol. ii.

The Hinde Papers, from the Collections of John Hodgson Hinde, Esq., edited by Mr. Longstaffe. P. 127.

Vol. iii.

Letters from Philip de Ulecote. P. 29.

On the Original Site and Progressive Extension of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with an Estimate of its Population at various Periods. With Map. P. 53.

On the Early Municipal History of Newcastle. P. 105.

Documents Relating to Religious Foundations in Northumberland. P. 159.

Pro Mercatoribus Novi Castri Super Tynam, de Anno 29 Henrici vi. P. 183.

The Old North Road. P. 257.

Vol. iv.

Public Amusements in Newcastle. P. 229.

Vol. vi.

Stoup from Ebb's Nook. P. 16.

Sheriffs of Northumberland. P. 98.

Notes on the Rev. John Horsley. P. 174.

On Early Printing in Newcastle. P. 225.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

On the State of Newcastle and Gateshead During the Saxon Period, Ad-Murum, Wallknowle, Pandon : Muncaceastre, or Monkchester : Ad-Capræ-Caput, Goat's-Head or Gateshead. Newcastle Meeting, 1852.

On the Trade of Newcastle Previous to the Reign of Henry III, with a View of its Relative Importance as compared with other Towns and the General Commerce of the Kingdom. Newcastle Meeting, 1852.

The Chapter on the Saxon Earls of Northumberland in the Rev. C. H. Hartshorne's Paper. Ibid., 1852.

Lothian, its Position prior to its Annexation to Scotland. Edinburgh Meeting, 1856.

On the Early History of Cumberland. Carlisle Meeting, 1859.

#### BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL.

On the Progress of the Roman Arms in Britain, with Special Reference to the Position of the Northern Frontiers at Different Periods. Durham Meeting, 1865.

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Pipe-Rolls: or, Sheriff's Annual Accounts of the Revenues of the Crown for Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham. Edited for the Society of Antiquaries, Newcastle, 1847.

On the State of the Western Portion of the Ancient Kingdom of Northumberland, down to the period of the Norman Conquest. 1856.

Preliminary Volume to Hodgson's History of Northumberland: Containing the General History of the County, etc. 1858.

Symeonis Dunelmensis Opera et Collectanea. Part I. Surtees Society's Publications. Vol. 51. 1868.

Inedited Contributions to the History of Northumberland. Part First. A Survey of a portion of Northumberland by George Mark in 1734. 1869.

Mr. Robert White, who wrote a Memoir of Mr. Hodgson-Hinde in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, series II, vol. VII, p. 229, attributes to his pen 'The Fountains of British History Explored,' a duodecimo volume, published anonymously in 1852 by J. B. and J. G. Nichols, London.

#### RUSSELL BLACKBIRD.

Correspondent, 1828.

Mr. Blackbird was head of the firm of Blackbird and Hunter, ship and insurance brokers. The firm had offices on Newcastle Quay, and he lived at Villa Real, a mansion standing in its own grounds near the eastern end of Sandyford Road, Newcastle. There, in 1828, he dug up some antiquities, and forwarded an account of them to the Society. It appears in the second volume

of the first series of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, accompanied by a full page drawing, under the title of

Account of the Discovery of a Stone Vault and Urn at Villa Real, near Jesmond. P. 315.

Mr. Blackbird died November 18th, 1849, aged 82. In the Church of the Divine Unity, Newcastle, a stained glass window preserves his memory.

### THOMAS BROWN.

Correspondent, 1829.

A contribution to the Society's literature was made, on the 6th of October, 1829, by Mr. Thomas Brown, solicitor, of 36, St. Nicholas's Churchyard, clerk to the Board of Guardians, who died at Whalton on the 29th of April, 1853, aged 76. It appears in the second volume of the first series of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, and is entitled

Observations on Mr. Brand's Opinion respecting the Origin of the Prior's Haven at Tynemouth. P. 297.

### CAPTAIN SAMUEL EDWARD COOK (afterwards WIDDRINGTON), R.N., F.R.S.

Correspondent, 1829; Member 1849.

Samuel Edward Cook, only surviving son and heir of the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Newton on the Moor, in the parish of Shilbottle, an early member of the Society, was born in 1787, and entering the Navy, received his commission in 1809. He saw some service and travelled frequently in Spain and Portugal. His portrait displaying his Portuguese order of the Tower and Sword, painted by a Spanish artist, is at Newton. In 1840 he assumed the name of Widdrington in lieu of Cook, 'going to bed'—as his neighbours said—'Samuel Cook, and rising the next morning

Edward Widdrington.' He was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1842, and of our Society in 1849. Dying without issue January 6, 1856, aged 67, he was buried at Shilbottle, in which church a mural tablet was set up to his memory, being a stone which had formed part of the Court of Lions in the Moorish Palace of the Alhambra. He contributed only one paper to the Society which is printed in

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

Papers relative to the Murder of Lord Francis Russell at Hexpethgate-head on the Middle Marches between England and Scotland. P. 287.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Sketches in Spain during the years 1829-30-31 and 32, containing Notices of Some Districts very little known, of the Manner of the People, Government, Recent Changes, Commerce, Fine Arts, and Natural History. 2 vols. 1834.

Spain and the Spaniard. 2 vols. 1844.

## THOMAS CRAWHALL.

Correspondent, 1829.

Thomas Crawhall belonged to a family of that name long domiciled in Allendale. Born in 1778, he had settled in Newcastle, become a member of the Literary and Philosophical Society, and contributed a note to their proceedings, in 1818, relating to some fossil productions from the neighbourhood of Whitley. He was also a member of the original Natural History Society, and one of its Committee of Management; a friend, too, of the Newcastle Mechanics' Institute, and is mentioned in their Committee's annual report for 1826 as presenting them with 'an excellent bust of our ingenious townsman, Mr. Thomas Bewick.' He joined our Society in 1829, and died at Benwell Tower September 14, 1833, having contributed to the first volume of the first series of our *Archaeologia* a paper entitled

An Account of Certain Instruments formerly used for the purpose of Blasting in the Lead Mines of Colonel and Mrs. Beaumont at Allenheads. P. 182.



## JOSEPH HARRISON FRYER.

Correspondent, 1829.

Joseph Harrison Fryer was a local naturalist who was born on Christmas Day, 1778, and died on the same day in 1855. In 1826 he went to South America to take charge of some mines of precious metals, remained there three years, and during that time turned his knowledge of natural history to good account. It was at this period that the shells of South America first attracted attention, and Mr. Fryer was one of the earliest, if not the first, discoverer of several species since well known. With the stores thus collected he returned to England in 1829 and became an active member of the first Natural History Society and was one of the earliest members of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club. In this latter organisation he was one of a sub-committee on Mollusca, Crustacea and Zoophytes and sometime a vice-president. He was a J.P. for the county of Northumberland, and lived at Whitley Hall, where his collection of shells attracted much attention. The second volume of the first series of *Archaeologia Aeliana* contains an illustrated paper by him entitled

An Account of certain articles taken from the Graves of ancient Peruvians, in the neighbourhood of Arica, on the West Coast of South America. P. 248.

## ROBERT HENRY ALLAN, F.S.A.

Correspondent, 1830.

Robert Henry Allan, second son of Robert Allan of Newbottle, in the county of Durham, was born at Bishopwearmouth, January 22, 1802, and educated at the once famous Kepier school at Houghton-le-Spring. After serving articles with John Gregson of Durham, solicitor (one of whose daughters he subsequently married), he established himself in the practice of his profession in the city of Durham. He was elected a member of our Society

in 1830. In 1844, on the death of his uncle, John Allan, he succeeded to the family estates and removed to Blackwell Hall near Darlington. He was a chief promoter of, and one of the principal proprietors in, the Hartlepool Dock and was High Sheriff of Durham in 1851. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and devoted much time and labour in promoting the publication of various works connected with history, topography and genealogy. His arms, as engraved on the Communion plate of St. John's church at Darlington, quartered Pemberton, Hindmarsh, Killinghall, Herdwyke, Lambton and Dodsworth with Allan. Dying October 28, 1879, he was buried under a beautiful tomb in the West Cemetery of Darlington. He apparently communicated only two notes, both of them through Mr. W. H. D. Longstaffe, to

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

The Hedley Kow. P. 86.

Vol. ii.

A Charter of a Burgage in Durham of the date 1328. P. 26.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

An Historical and Descriptive View of the City of Durham; to which is added a Reprint of Hegge's Legend of St. Cuthbert from the edition of the late George Allan, Esq., F.S.A. 1824.

The Life of the late George Allan, Esq., F.S.A.; to which is added a Catalogue of Books and Tracts printed at his Private Press, at Blackwell Grange, in the County of Durham. Printed for Private Use. 1829.

## THOMAS CHARLES BELL.

Correspondent, 1830.

There is reason to believe that Thomas Charles Bell was the third son of John Bell, whose foresight and energy started our Society on its long, and, for the most part successful career. From a printed pedigree compiled in 1855 by John Gray Bell,

son of Thomas Bell, the bibliophile, John's brother, which traces the descent of this family from 'Old John of Gaunt, time honoured Lancaster,' John Bell had nine children. One of them, Thomas Charles, is described as married and settled at Teignmouth, Devonshire, but outside of his connection with our Society, nothing can be learned respecting him. He wrote for us a paper, which appears in

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. • SERIES I.

Vol. ii.

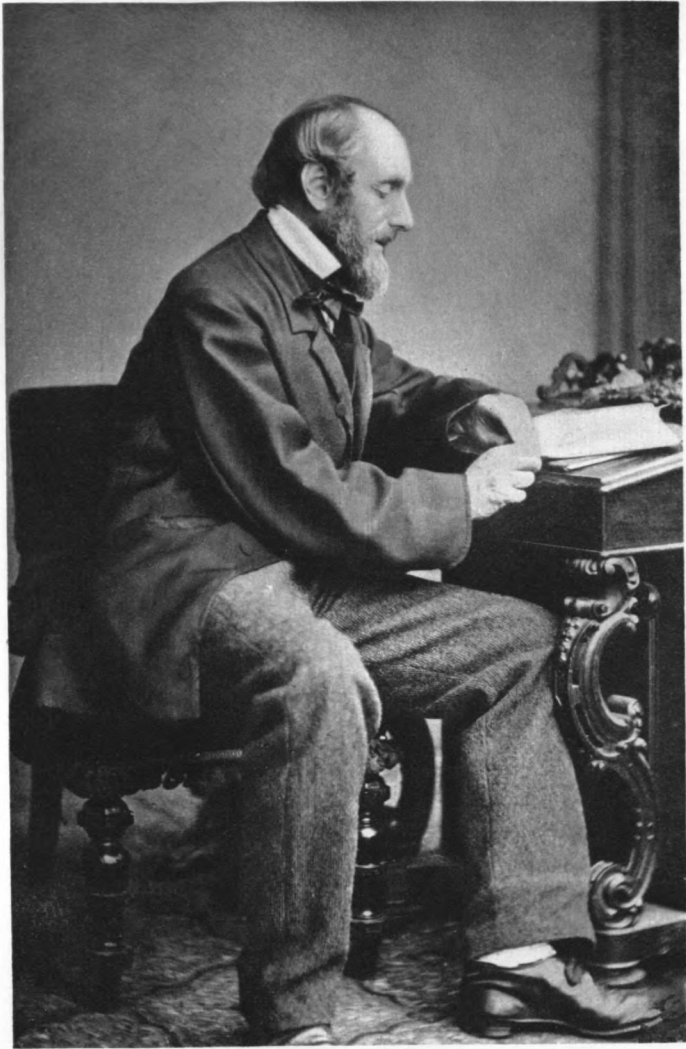
Rutupiarum Reliquiæ, or, an Account of the celebrated Roman Station, Rutupiæ, near Sandwich, in the County of Kent, with Remarks on Julius Cæsar's Landing-Place in Britain. With a Map. P. 369.

In 1838 (*vide* Minute Book) he sent an account, with sketch, of tessellated pavement found near Newton St. Loe, Bath, and, later in that year, forwarded drawings of a Roman villa discovered there, with several fragments of the tessellated pavement above named.

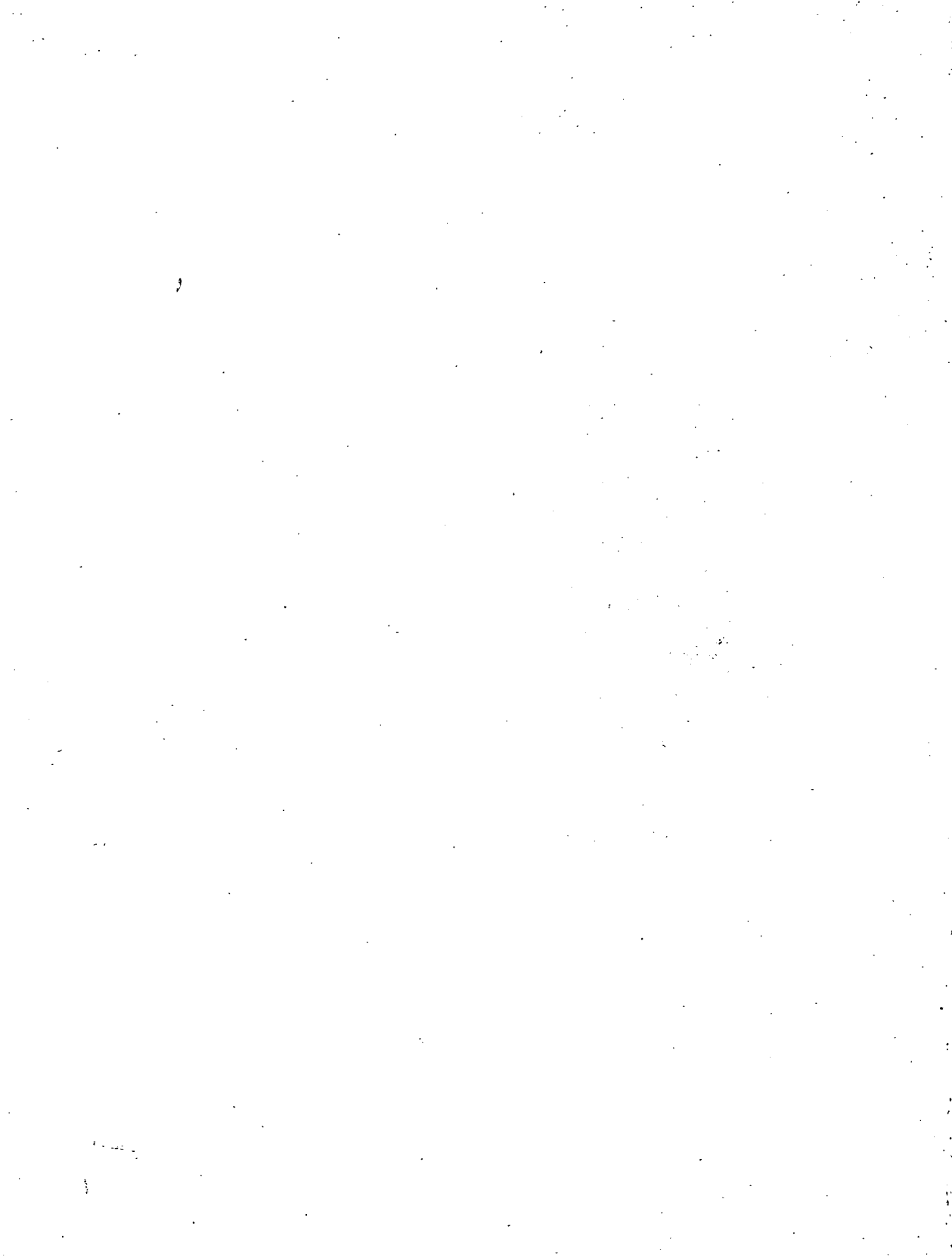
## RALPH CARR-ELLISON, F.S.A.

1830.

Ralph Carr-Ellison (originally, and until 1870, Ralph Carr) eldest son of John Carr of Dunston Hill, near Whickham, and Hedgley, Northumberland, was born November 23, 1805. He was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford. One of the first public movements with which he identified himself was the Cottage Improvement Society, of which he was hon. secretary. For forty-four years he was a vice-president of the Alnwick Scientific and Mechanical Institution. Having been for several years a J.P. for Northumberland, he was appointed, in 1845, high sheriff of that county and was the last of the sheriffs to maintain the pageant of meeting the judges at Sheriff Hill. He was also a J.P. and D.L. for the county of Durham. He helped to found and was president of the local society for preventing the



RALPH CARR-ELLISON. F.S.A. SCOT.



use of boys in chimney sweeping, and did yeoman service in the local society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. One of the earliest members of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club, he originated a kindred institution in Newcastle—the Tyneside Naturalists Field Club—joined our Society in 1830, and was elected a member of the Council, wrote papers for the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, the *Journal of Forestry* and the *Border Magazine*, took an active part in discussions at the Social Science Congress in Newcastle in 1870 and at the Newcastle meeting of the Sanitary Institute in 1882, read a paper on the influence of the purity or impurity of the external air on public health, public comfort, and on the domestic habits of the people.

In addition to his study of antiquities, of nature, and of natural phenomena, Mr. Carr-Ellison cultivated a love of classical literature. He was an accomplished Greek and Latin scholar, an authority on Anglo-Saxon, well acquainted with Scandinavian lore, and could converse in several European languages. His continental trips enabled him to become familiar with the ethnographic features of Europe from the Basques to the Magyars. Yet with all his accomplishments he was one of the mildest, most genial and accessible of men, and his death, which happened on the 4th of February, 1884, was felt as a distinct loss to the community.

To our Society Mr. Carr-Ellison contributed as follows:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. v.

Corrupt Orthography of Local Names. P. 172.

Vol. vi.

Suggestions for Amended Place Names in the Ordnance Maps of Northumberland. Pp. 5, 11.

Vol. vii.

On the Dedication of the two notable Altars found at Condercum. P. 260.  
On the Rudge Cup. P. 262.

On the Altar dedicated by the Spouse of Fabius to the Nymphs, found at Risingham. P. 265.

The Anglo-Saxon Monumental Stone found at Falstone, in 1813. P. 272.

Vol. viii.

On two Inscribed Stones found at Jarrow in 1782. P. 243.

Vol. ix.

Saxon Names of Certain Roman Roads. P. 49.

On the Meaning of the term 'Ala Petriana.' P. 162.

For other societies he wrote the following papers:—

TYNESIDE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB TRANSACTIONS.

Vol. i.

Presidential Address. P. 6.

On Some of the Habits of *Strix Stridula*. P. 20.

On Extensive Fissures observed in the Stems of two Living and Healthy Trees of the Spruce Fir. P. 285.

Observations on Composite Names of Places (chiefly in Northumberland) of Anglo-Saxon Derivation: Being a Contribution of Materials towards the Formation of an Archaic and Orthographical Chart of the County.

Vol. ii.

Observations on Composite Names (as above). Part ii. P. 98.

Observations on Composite Names (as above). Part iii. P. 147.

Vol. iii.

Notes on a Drive to Brinkburn. P. 6.

On the Effects of the Severe Winter of 1854-5 upon Evergreen Vegetation in the North of England. P. 58.

Vol. v.

Effects of the Severe Winter of 1860-1 upon Evergreen Vegetation in Northumberland. P. 65.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS. SERIES II.

Vol. v.

Presidential Address. P. 162.

On the Effect of the Severe Winter (1878) on Birds at Dunston Hill. P. 356.

HISTORY OF THE BERWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS' CLUB.

Vol. ii.

On the Flight of the Peregrine Falcon in Pursuit of Prey. P. 88.

## Vol. iv.

Presidential Address at Whittingham. P. 157.

What is the Use of the Lark's long Heel-claw. P. 209.

On the Present Participle in the Northumbrian Dialect, and On the Verbal Nouns, or Nouns of Action, terminating with 'ing.' P. 356.

## Vol. vi.

The Northumbrians between Tyne and Tweed. P. 141.

How certain Secreted Stores, and certain exuded Provisions of Moisture seem to exist, whereby young Gallinaceous Birds are enabled to sustain Life in Dry Seasons. P. 386.

On Fireblight; or, the Minor Effects of Lightning on the Foliage of Trees, and the Valuable Lesson which it affords to the Arboriculturist by teaching him to curtail the extremities of Lofty Branches by aid of Torchflame. P. 388.

## Vol. vii.

Obituary Notice of the Rev. George Rooke, M.A. P. 185.

On the value of the Horse Chestnut as a Timber Tree, in Plantations. P. 213.

On the Signification of some Names of Places in North Northumberland. P. 237.

## Vol. ix.

On the Effects of Low Temperatures on Vegetable Life and on Birds in the Winters, 1878-79, 1879-80. Pp. 150, 330.

## Vol. x.

Names of the Farne Islands and of Lindisfarne. P. 373.

## SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES' PROCEEDINGS.

## Vol. v.

Observations on some of the Runic Inscriptions at Maeshowe, Orkney.

## Vol. vii.

On the Inscriptions upon the Stone at Newton Insch, Aberdeenshire, and on the Inscriptions on a Sculptured Stone at St. Vigeans, Forfarshire. P. 130.

## Vol. viii.

Note on No. vii of Mr. Petrie's copy of the Maeshowe Runes. P. 139.

In the *Border Magazine* for 1863, he wrote a paper on 'Arboriculture in the Counties near the Eastern Border.' To the *Transactions* of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, he sent a contribution 'On the Silver Alder, its Value and Importance as a Nurse Plant to Oak.' His separate publications were, 'On the Anglo-Saxon Epitaph at Beckerman, Cumberland,' 'The Symbolism of the Sculptured Stones of Eastern Scotland,' 'On a New Method of controlling the Rampant Side-growth of the Scotch Elm in mixed Plantations of Hardwood Trees,' and a 'Translation of an Inscription upon an Ancient Mantelpiece at Hexham.' His contributions to the *Journal of Forestry* cannot be traced, because anonymous.



## CHARLES EMPSON.

1830.

A native of York, who had spent some years in America, where he met Robert Stephenson, suffered shipwreck with him, and returned with him to Newcastle in 1827, where he settled down for a time as a fine art bookseller. He had a refined and cultivated taste, was a naturalist of no mean degree, and could speak French and Spanish with fluency. To scientific and other journals of the day he frequently contributed, writing for the most part under a *nom de plume*. His company was much sought after and his shop in Collingwood Street was the resort of artists, scientists, and literary men of the period. Hither came Robert Stephenson, Carmichael, Balmer, Perlee Parker, old T. M. Richardson and his sons, and other well-known men. Mr. Falla, the Gateshead nurseryman, whenever he had a rare or unusually beautiful flower, would bring it to the shop for inspection by gardeners and persons interested. Eventually in 1834, Mr. Empson was driven from Newcastle by a foul slander, which is said to have had no foundation, and went to reside at Bath, where he remained till his death, about 1860. In his will he left 16,000*l.* in legacies varying from 10*l.* to 50*l.* to poor artists, struggling tradesmen and students, among whom some Newcastle men were not forgotten. The residue he bequeathed to the charitable institutions of Bath, the inhabitants of which city erected a stained glass window in the abbey church to his memory. His Newcastle business was afterwards acquired by Messrs. Currie and Bowman who were followed by the brothers Dodsworth.

Mr. R. W. Hetherington, who, in 1880, wrote a long account of him in a series of articles contributed to the *Newcastle Weekly Chronicle*, under the heading of 'Newcastle Fifty Years Ago,' states that Mr. Empson, at Christmas, 1833, printed on the back of his address cards, the words 'To wish you a Happy Christmas,' which he thinks was the origin of our present Christmas cards.

In the second volume of our first series of *Archaeologia* appears a paper by Mr. Empson entitled—

An Account of some Golden Articles brought from South America by Mr. Charles Empson and laid before the Society on the 6th February, 1828, with Remarks thereon. With 2 Plates. P. 252. To which account, the Rev. G. S. Faber sent some explanatory notes on p. 256.

He also wrote a book, which had a large circulation, and for many years was considered an authority on the subject:—

Narratives of South America. 1836.

### HENRY HOWARD.

Correspondent, 1830.

Henry Howard of Corby castle, son of Philip Howard of the same place, born July 2, 1757, was high sheriff of Cumberland in 1832 and the author of a somewhat famous book, published in 1834, entitled *Memorials of the Howard Family*. He was a friend and correspondent of Louis Philippe, king of France, and died March 1st, 1842. He sent to the Society in 1830 a letter which appears in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, series 1, vol. ii, with a woodcut under the title of—

Account of a Golden Armlet found near Aspatria in the County of Cumberland. P. 267.

### HENRY PETRIE.

Honorary Member, 1830.

Henry Petrie, born at Stockwell in Surrey in 1768, was a friend of Dibdin, in whose work he helped, and on the death of Lysons in 1819, was appointed keeper of the Records in the Tower. In this office his disinterested courtesy and attention won the gratitude of historical students including the Rev. John

Hodgson. In 1821 he addressed to the Commissioners of Public Records a plan for the publication of materials for the History of Britain, which met the approval of the Government of the day, and also of the House of Commons. Of this projected work he was appointed principal editor in 1823. In 1829 he contributed to *Archaeologia Aeliana*, series I, vol. ii, page 304, a transcript of

The Great Roll of the half of the sixth year of King Richard the First, beginning in July, 1194, and ending in January, 1195; also for Easter Term for the seventh year of King John.

He was elected an honorary member of the Society, December 1, 1830; in which year he edited

*Magni Rotuli Scaccarii Normanniae.*

He died March 17th, 1842, 'having acquired the well merited estimation and deep respect of those who knew his great historical learning and high moral integrity.' The first volume of his contemplated series of historical authorities was completed by his pupil, Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, and published in 1848 under the title of—

*Monumenta Historica Britannica.*

## RICHARD WELLINGTON HODGSON.

1831.

Richard Wellington Hodgson was the second child, and eldest son of the Rev. John Hodgson. His name frequently occurs in those delightful domestic letters which occupy a prominent place in Raine's Life of his father. Born at Heworth in 1812, he was educated partly by a tutor and partly at a school of considerable repute in the village of Stamfordham, under the Rev. William Rawes. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of his maternal grandfather, head of the firm of Richard Kell and Co., quarry owners and grindstone manufacturers at Heworth. It



RICHARD WELLINGTON HODGSON.



appears that at one time he was anxious to enter the profession of the law, for his father writing to his friend the Rev. Anthony Hedley, on the 15th of September, 1832, says 'Richard, as he cannot well now go to the law, as he wishes, is anxious to do something to make himself known, and that may introduce him to employment and I am recommending him to become editor of a very interesting record respecting the county; I mean the Great Roll of the Pipe, which commences in the time of King Stephen.' Fortunately this idea did not materialise, and the young man remained in his grandfather's office, and received from him a half share in the business. By and by, in 1851, he entered the Town Council of Gateshead, became one of its representatives on the River Tyne Commission in 1855, and twice filled the office of Mayor of the borough, namely in 1854-5 and in 1871-2. He was also a director of Palmer's Company, the Tyne Steam Shipping Company, and the North Eastern Banking Company, co-manager of the Northern Maritime Insurance Company and president of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Through all his public and commercial engagements he retained the interest in antiquarian research which he had inherited from his father, remained a member of our Society down to the year of his decease, and, being the custodian of his father's MSS. collections, freely placed his treasures at the disposal of his fellow members. It was to him that Hodgson Hinde dedicated his supplemental volume to the father's monumental history. He died on the 26th of May, 1885.

In the second volume of the first series of our *Archaeologia*, are the following contributions from his pen.

Abridgments in English and Latin of fifteen Original Ancient Deeds respecting the Manor of Offerton, in the County of Durham. P. 273.

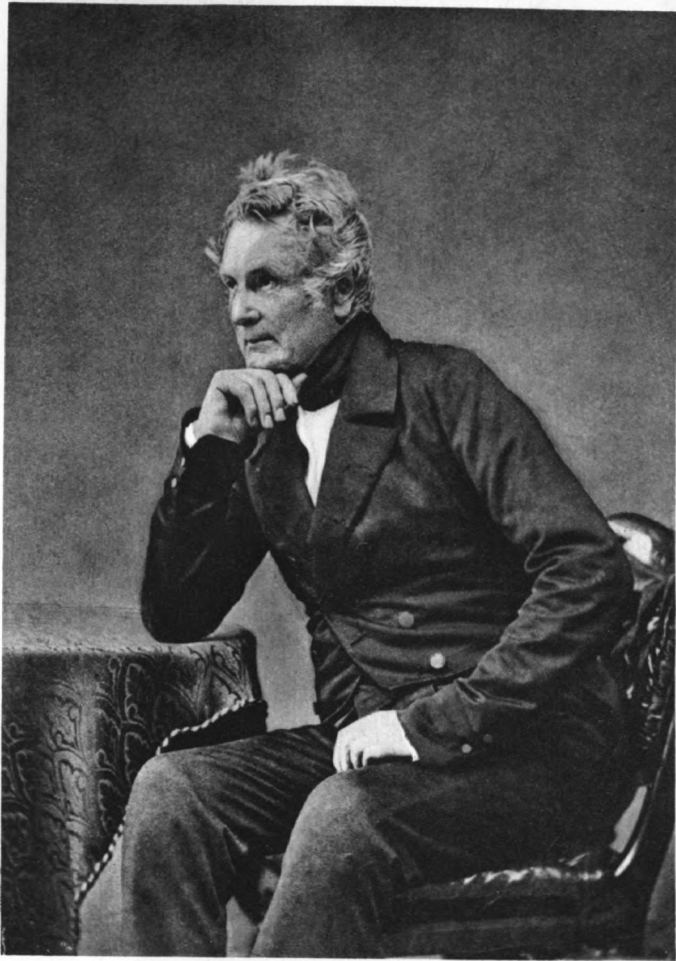
A Rental of the Ancient Principality of Redesdale, copied from an Original Roll in the possession of William John Charlton of Hesleyside, Esq. P. 326.

## JOHN CLAYTON, F.S.A.

1832.

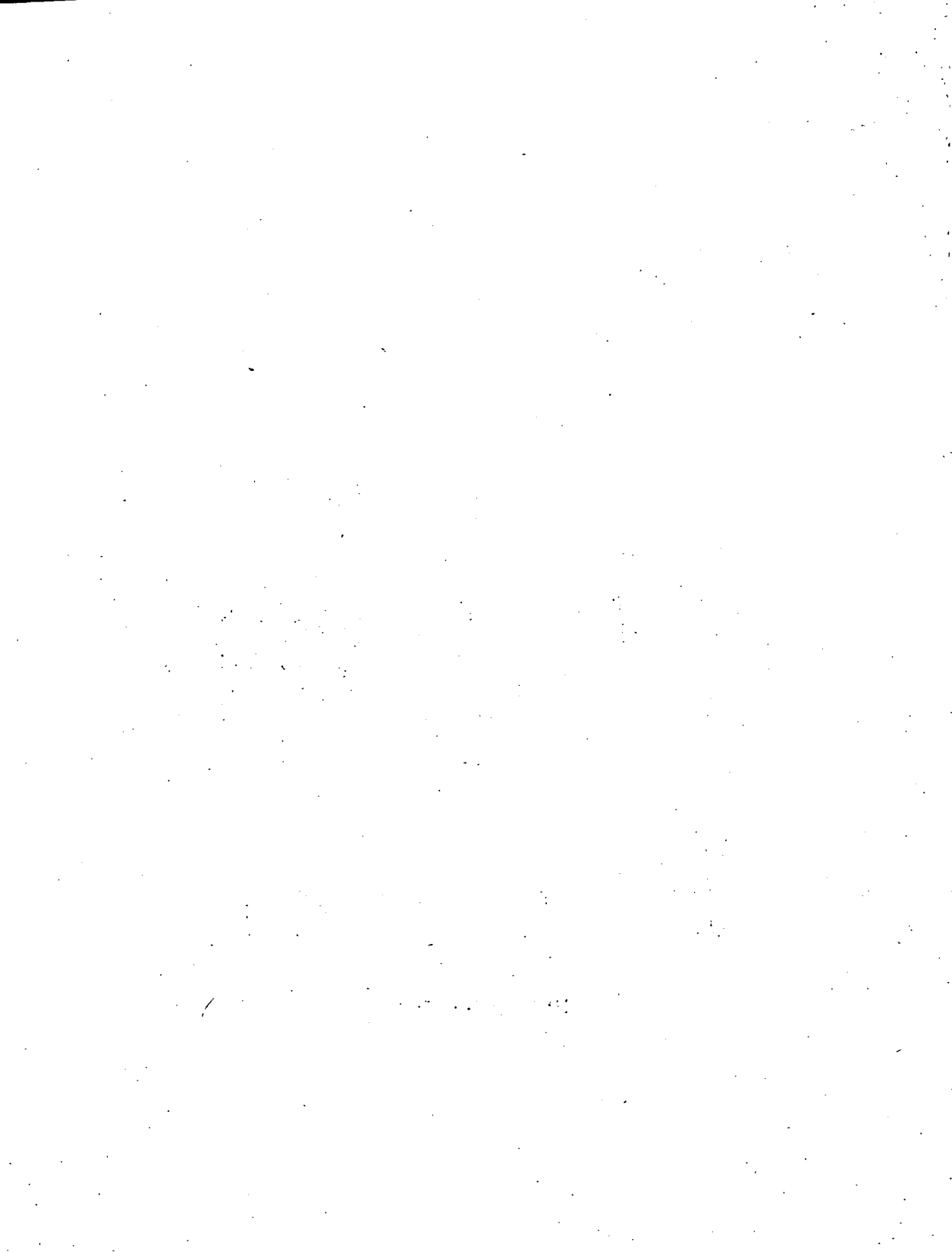
John Clayton, third son of Nathaniel Clayton, for many years town clerk of Newcastle, was born on the 10th of June, 1792, received his preliminary education at Kirkoswald and completed it at Uppingham Grammar school, where he obtained a competent knowledge of Greek and Latin and laid the foundation of that classical scholarship which distinguished him throughout his long and active life. Admitted an attorney in June, 1815, he served the office of under sheriff of Northumberland during the following year, and on the retirement of his father in 1822 he was unanimously appointed to the town clerkship, and held it for five and forty years. He lived in a period of great unrest—political, municipal, social and industrial—and played a very prominent part in the controversies of his time.

Time and space will not permit of more than a bare enumeration of these great movements. Suffice it to say that he promoted railway development, acting as solicitor for the Newcastle and Carlisle, the North Shields, and the Durham junction companies. He faced the Commissioners who came hither, preparatory to the Municipal Reform Act of 1835, to investigate the municipal history and condition of Newcastle. Such a case as he presented had rarely been made out for any old and close Corporation, and his skilful fencing, frank avowal, ingenious excuse and ready justification, earned recognition and applause, not only from the representatives of hostile interests, but from the Commissioners themselves. In like manner and with similar results, he withstood the claims of river reformers at Shields and elsewhere. In this case also he was not successful, but his advocacy was so shrewd and clever that the newly formed River Tyne Commissioners, who superseded the Newcastle Corporation in the management of the river, made him their clerk. When Richard Grainger



JOHN CLAYTON.





was re-edifying Newcastle, it was Mr. Clayton who inspired the Corporation with confidence in the vast schemes of local improvement projected by the enterprising builder, and provided the sinews of war for the campaign.

Mr. Clayton's appointments were numerous and varied. He was at one time or another clerk of the peace and clerk to the magistrates for the borough, clerk of Judicature, registrar of the Court of Conscience, prothonotary of the Mayor and Shériff's Courts, clerk to the Commissioners of Lighting and Watching, county treasurer, clerk to the visiting justices of Lunatic Asylums, clerk to the trustees of Lunatic Asylums, clerk to the trustees of Gateshead and Durham turnpike road, the Derwent and Shotley Bridge road, Scotswood road and bridge, and steward of the Courts Leet and Baron of the Manors of Gateshead and Winlaton.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Clayton was an active and painstaking investigator of Roman antiquities. Upon his patrimonial estate at Chesters, near Chollerford, are the ruins of one of the great Roman stations, that of Cilurnum, and westward runs the Roman Wall. Whenever property containing a portion of the Wall came into the market Mr. Clayton endeavoured to buy it, and thus in the course of years he became the owner of the great barrier for many miles, including the stations of Borcovicus, Vindolana and Procolitia. Combining the zeal of the explorer with the liberality of a man of fortune, he excavated the gateways and forum of Cilurnum, uncovered the Roman bridge at Chollerford, dug out Coventina's well at Procolitia, laid bare the walls, gates and streets of Borcovicus, opened out mile castles and wall turrets, and exhumed altars, sculptured stones, coins and other evidences of Roman life along the line of the Wall. His successor in the estate enshrined all these wonderful findings in a spacious museum at Chesters, where the venerable excavator died, on the 14th of July, 1890, at the great age of 98 years.

Joining our Society in 1832, of which his father had been an original member, Mr. Clayton commenced, ten years later to send to our *Archaeologia* illustrated reports on his discoveries. The following is believed to be a full list of his contributions:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES I.

Vol. iii.

Account of an Excavation recently made within the Roman Station of Cilurnum. Illustrated. P. 142.

Vol. iv.

Account of Excavations at the Mile Castle at Cawfields, on the Roman Wall. Illustrated. P. 54.

Notes on the Disinterment of the Mile-castle immediately West of the Roman station of Borcovicus. Illustrated. P. 269.

IBID. SERIES II.

Vol. iii.

The Thorngraston Find. Illustrated. P. 269.

Vol. v.

The Roman Bridge at Cilurnum. P. 142.

Vol. vi.

The Roman Bridge of Cilurnum. With Plate and Plan. P. 80.

Roman Horse-Shoe. Illustrated. P. 3.

Find of Roman Coins at Crackenthorpe. P. 196.

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## HENRY TURNER.

1832.

Henry Turner, land agent to the Riddleys of Blagdon, was elected a member of our Society while resident at Blagdon, in 1832. He afterwards lived at Heaton Hall, one of the seats of the Riddleys, and finally settled in a house of his own, erected on Low Heaton Haugh, beside the then pellucid waters of the Ouseburn. He is described as of that place in the Newcastle Directory for 1847, where he carried on the business of land agent, surveyor and valuer, colliery owner, and brick and tile manufacturer. Born in May, 1809, he became an active public man in Newcastle, was a member of the Town Council for Jesmond Ward from 1843 to 1849, and took his part in the animated debates of his time. In 1835 he succeeded the Rev. John Hodgson as co-secretary of our Society and resigned the post in 1846, when he gave place to Dr. Charlton. Nothing appears from his pen in our publications, but in the third volume of *Archaeologia Aeliana*, series i, is a paper, addressed to him

as co-secretary, containing extracts from the Patent Rolls, transmitted by his namesake, Thomas Hudson Turner, of London. He died at Low Heaton Haugh, June 20, 1866, aged 57.

### JOHN TROTTER BROCKETT, JUNIOR.

1833.

John Trotter Brockett, eldest son of his father of the same name, was born in 1815. He was a youth of great promise, who seemed destined, in the natural course of things, to follow in his father's footsteps, and take his place among the antiquaries, bibliophiles and coin collectors of Tyneside. Fate, however, willed otherwise. In his youthful prime he sickened, and on the 23rd of November, 1834, after a protracted illness, being then only in his twentieth year, he died.

John Fenwick, in his life of the elder Brockett, mentions the son in terms of eulogy, and tells us that he passed away at a time when his 'genius was streaming forth in every direction, indicating a career of no ordinary character.' The writer of an obituary notice, quoted in Richardson's *Table Book*, relates that in this youth were found intellectual attainments of the highest order, adding that 'to an intimate acquaintance with the fine arts, in the cultivation and relish of which, for his years, he had few superiors, were united an extensive knowledge of northern literature, and of antiquarian subjects in general.'

Young Mr. Brockett joined our Society on December 4, 1833, and was selected junior secretary in the place of the Rev. John Hodgson, which post he resigned, through ill health, on the 5th of February following. On that date he read a paper to the Society, written by G. C. Atkinson, 'On some Druidical Remains, seen and described on his visit to the Isle of Lewis,' but which did not obtain further publicity. He was able to attend the monthly meeting on the 7th of May, after which the Society saw him no more.