THOMAS HOLDEN BATES.

1864.

Thomas H. Bates, born at Wolsingham about 1813, was the son of Thomas Bates, a surgeon in that place, who claimed descent from the Northumbrian family of that name. After serving his articles as a solicitor, he established himself in the practice of his profession in his native place, where for nearly forty years he filled the appointment of clerk to the guardians of the Weardale Union. He was elected a member of our Society in 1864, and was also for many years a member of the Durham and Northumberland Archaeological Society. Dying November 17, 1878, aged 65, he was buried at Wolsingham. He made only one contribution to the publication of the Society, namely,

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vii.

On the local term Firth. P. 181.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Commonwealth Commission to Survey Church Lands in the County of Durham and Survey thereof.

Observations on the Radcliffe Pedigree.

St. Monica's, Louvaine.

WILLIAM HENRY BLACK, F.S.A.

Correspondent, 1865.

William Henry Black, the eldest son of John Black, of Kintore, Aberdeenshire, born in 1808, spent most of his working years on the staff of the Public Record Office, rising to the position of Assistant Keeper of the Records. He was also pastor of a chapel of Seventh Day Baptists in Whitechapel. Elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1858, and having a mind richly stored with archaic learning and

palaeographical knowledge, which he was always ready to impart, he was at the time of his death, in the month of April, 1872, on nomination for the council of that Society. He prepared an edition, never issued, of the British part of the Itinerary of Antoninus, catalogued the MSS. of the Ashmolean Museum, the Arundel MSS. in the library of the College of Arms, and sent several valuable papers to the London Archaeologia. To local history he contributed one paper:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vii.

The Five Sitting Statues of Roman Date in the Museum of the Society. P. 86.

REV. GEORGE ROME HALL, F.S.A.

1865.

The Rev. George Rome Hall was born in 1836, educated at Brampton and St. Bees, and became deacon in 1858 and priest in 1859. From 1858 to 1860 he was curate of Goole, from 1860 to 1868 he acted as curate of Birtley, North Tyne, in 1866 he was appointed chaplain to Chipchase Castle, and in 1868 received the living of Birtley from the Duke of Northumberland. He joined our Society in January, 1865, and became one of its vice-presidents, was a member of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club and a Fellow of the London Society of Antiquaries. The study of antiquities became a passion with him which would not be denied, and he wrote frequently and well on a variety of subjects connected therewith. In February, a month after his election, he read a paper to the Society, followed it up by some notes in March, produced a third paper in October, and so the tale of contributions grew. When, in 1889, the British Association visited Newcastle for the third time, he read a paper in the Anthropological Section on the ancient Britons in Northumberland, and was the author of a couple of books on subjects relating to old-time life in the North. He died on the 4th of May, 1895, at the age of 59.

The following is a list of his papers and books:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vii.

On Ancient British Remains near Birtley and Barrasford, North Tyne. With three Plans. P. 3.

Roman Way across Wark's Ford. P. 19.

Notes on Two Bronze Spear Heads, found near Birtley, North Tyne. P. 209.

Vol. viii.

Notes on Modern Survivals of Ancient Well Worship in North Tynedale, in connection with the Well of Coventina at Carrawbrough (Procolitia) on the Roman Wall. P. 60.

Vol. x.

An Account of the Gunnar Peak Camp, North Tynedale, and of Excavations in the Ancient Circular and other Dwellings. Illustrated. P. 12.

Vol. xii

An Account of the Discovery of a British Perforated Axe-Hammer and a Roman Silver Coin, near Barrasford, North Tynedale, with Notices of other Stone Implements from this Locality. Illustrated. P. 116.

Recent Explorations in Ancient British Barrows, containing Cup-marked stones, near Birtley, North Tynedale. Illustrated. P. 241.

On Some Cup-incised Stones, found in an Ancient British Burial-mound at Pitland Hills, near Birtley, North Tynedale. P. 268.

Vol. xiii.

Notes on a Pre-Conquest Memorial Stone from Birtley, and Fragments of Crosses from Falstone, North Tynedale. Illustrated. P. 252.

Vol. xv.

A Possible Meaning for Pre-historic Cup-marked Stones. P. 43.

Vol. xvi.

Note on a Fragment of a Roman Lorica, or Cuirass of Bronze Scale-armour from the Wall Turret on Walltown Crag. Illustrated. P. 441.

HISTORY OF THE BERWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS' CLUB.

Vol. xi.

Historic Notices of Haughton Castle, North Tynedale. P. 145.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Memoirs on the Aboriginal Occupation of Western Northumberland. The Religion of the Northumbrian Celts in the Romano-British Period.

-HENRY; GEORGE SIXTH DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND K.G.

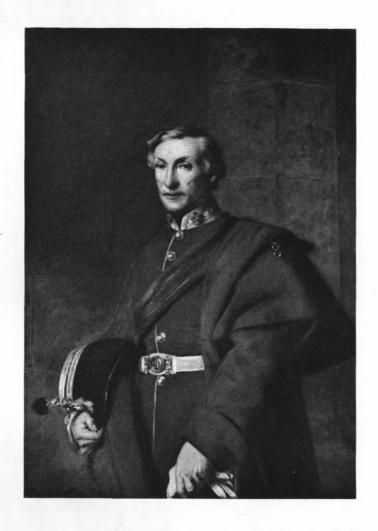
Patron, 1866.

The sixth Duke of Northumberland was the eldest son of George second Earl of Beverley who, in his 87th year, had succeeded as fifth Duke of Northumberland. He was born May 2nd, 1810, and educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cam-As Lord Lovaine he was returned to Parliament for Beeralston in 1831, and for the northern division of Northumberland in 1852, 1857, and 1859. He was a Lord of the Admiralty in 1858, vice-president of the Board of Trade 1859, and Lord Privy Seal 1878. He was President of the Royal Institution, London, from 1873. In 1864, when Lord Lovaine, he contributed to the publications of the Society a paper on the lacustrine settlements he had discovered near Monreith in Wigtownshire during the previous year, which settlements were almost, if not quite, the first which had been brought to light in the United Kingdom. On February 5th, 1866, he was elected to succeed the fourth Duke as Patron and ipso facto, a member of our Society, and, in 1887, he presented the banners of Percy and Umframville for the Great Hall of the Castle. He continued the noble tradition of his predecessors by bearing the cost of printing the volumes noted below. Dying January 2nd, 1899, he was buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas, in the Abbey of Westminster.

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vi.

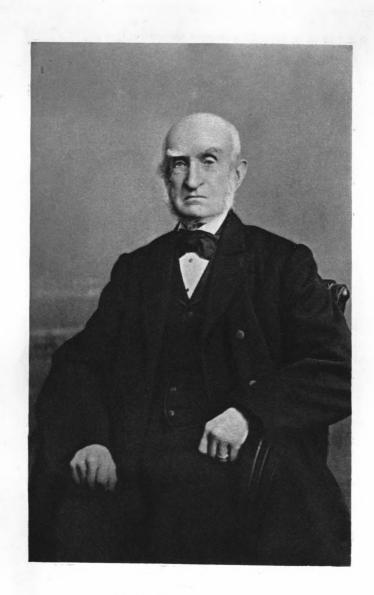
Lacustrine Settlements in Scotland. P. 206.



ALGERNON GEORGE, SIXTH DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K.G.







JOHN CROSSE BROOKS.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. xli.

Presidential Address delivered at the Newcastle Meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute, August 5th, 1884. P. 223.

He also edited, in 1860, in two volumes, 8vo, the Speeches in Parliament, and some Miscellaneous Pamphlets, of the late Henry Drummond, Esq.

PRIVATELY PRINTED WORKS.

Incised markings on Stone found in the Counties of Northumberland, Argyleshire, and other places, from Drawings made in the year 1863 and 1864 by direction of the late Algernon, Duke of Northumberland. Edited by J. C. Bruce. Printed for private circulation. 1869.

A Conference of Pleasure composed for some festive Occasion about the year 1592 by Francis Bacon, edited from a Manuscript belonging to the Duke of Northumberland, by James Spedding. 1870.

Catalogue of the Collection of Egyptian Antiquities at Alnwick Castle, by S. Birch. Printed for private circulation. 1880.

Descriptive Catalogue of Antiquities, chiefly British, at Alnwick Castle, by J. C. Bruce. Printed for private circulation. 1880.

Annals of the House of Percy, by E. B. Fonblanque. Printed for private circulation only. 2 vols. 1887.

Poll books, etc., for the County of Northumberland (1710, 1721 and 1734). 1898.

Poll book for the County of Northumberland, taken 2nd February 1715.

JOHN CROSSE BROOKS.

1866.

Born at Chatham, May 30, 1812, J. C. Brooks was sent when ten years of age to Bowes Hall School, near Greta Bridge, Yorkshire. This school was a rival to that of Shaw, who is said to have been the original of Squeers in Dickens's novel Nicholas Nickleby. He left within a year, and went to Giles's school at Chatham, where Dickens had been educated, and it is said that Mr. Brooks's chats with the great novelist led to the question of Yorkshire education coming to the front, and indirectly producing the famous novel. In 1830 Mr. Brooks came to the Tyne, where he was clerk and draughtsman in a

shipyard, and afterwards book-keeper, with the late Charles Mitchell and the late William Swan as fellow workers. He ultimately became an extensive shipowner himself, and, after a long and industrious life, settled down in Newcastle, where he died March 13, 1897, at the age of 85. In 1890 he was appointed one of our vice-presidents. He was an enthusiastic collector of coins, medals, tradesmen's tokens and autographs, and three years before he died he gave his autographs in twenty-six royal octavo volumes to our Society. In Vol. vi., Series II., of our *Proceedings*, pp. 23, 28, 35, 75 and 82, are printed old documents from his collections.

ROBERT JAMES JOHNSON, F.S.A. 1866.

Robert James Johnson was born in 1832, and, having shown decided tendencies towards the career of an architect, was duly bound apprentice to the firm of John Middleton, a well-known professor of the art at Darlington. Having served articles, he came to Newcastle to perfect his studies, and from here he went to London and entered the office of Mr. G. G., afterwards Sir Gilbert, Scott. He subsequently returned to the North, and joined in partnership Mr. F. R. N. Haswell, In 1862 he became a partner of Thomas of North Shields. Austin, of Newcastle, and soon afterwards the firm acquired the business of Mr. John Dobson, and established themselves as Austin and Johnson at Mr. Dobson's well-known premises in New Bridge Street. Thenceforward, Mr. Johnson, first with Mr. Austin and afterwards with Mr. Hicks and Mr. Gibson, found engagements in building churches, banks, and offices which extended over the whole of northern England. Among other examples of his art may be cited the Durham College of Science, now the Armstrong College, the first section of which was erected from his plans, the restoration of the transept of

Hexham Abbey, the new churches of All Saints, Gosforth, St. Matthew's, Newcastle, St. Hilda's, Whitby, and of Skelton in Cleveland, with Hodgkin and Co.'s. bank, the Northern Insurance Office and the Tyne Steam Shipping Company's offices, Newcastle. He also designed the elaborate reredos in St. Nicholas's Cathedral, and restored and fitted up the Black Gate as the Society's Museum. In 1861 he published a book entitled, Specimens of Early French Architecture—the only substantial contribution to the literature of his profession that can be traced to his pen. He was an active member of the Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland, frequently accompanied the members as lecturer and guide when they visited places of interest in the neighbourhood, and was one of a committee of members appointed to report on contemplated alterations to local churches. For example, in December, 1866, he read a paper, at the meeting of the Society at Brinkburn, on the Priory Church there, the restoration of which, under the superintendence of his partner, Mr. Thomas Austin, was being effected. His death occurred on Easter Monday, 1892.

Mr. Johnson contributed the following papers and addresses:

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. ix.

The Black Gate, Newcastle. P. 53.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Vol. ii

Description of Tynemouth Priory. P. 33.

ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. i.

Bothal Church and Castle. P. xxxiii.

Some Account of the Priory Church of SS. Peter and Paul at Brenckburn in Northumberland. Illustrated. P. 103.

Vol iii.

On Mitford Church. P. xxv.

CHARLES JAMES SPENCE.

1866.

Born at North Shields on the 20th November, 1848, Charles James Spence was the son of Robert Spence, banker, who was himself an indefatigable collector of rare books, coins and autographs. Educated at the Friends' school at York, he never went to College, but passed from school to his father's business in the firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence, with which he was associated during the remaining forty years of his life. joined our society in 1866, and, being a competent artist, his pencil was frequently employed in illustrating the papers of his fellow members. In antiquarian research he took great interest, and was one of the chief supporters of our excavation fund. His gifts to the Black Gate museum are recorded in another part of this volume. For 13 years he was chairman of North Shields Free Library and from 1890 till his death he filled the office of treasurer to the Newcastle Lit. and Phil. Society. He was also interested in the prosperity of the School of Art at the Armstrong College, and from 1903 acted as its chairman. His death occurred on the 8th of October, 1905.

Mr. Spence contributed to our publications as follows:

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. xiii.

Notes on the Plates and Maps of the Tyne in Gardner's England's Grievance Discovered of 1655. With etchings by himself. P. 285.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. ii.

A Drawing of a Fragment of a Saxon Cross from Tynemouth, presented by him to the Society. P. 24.

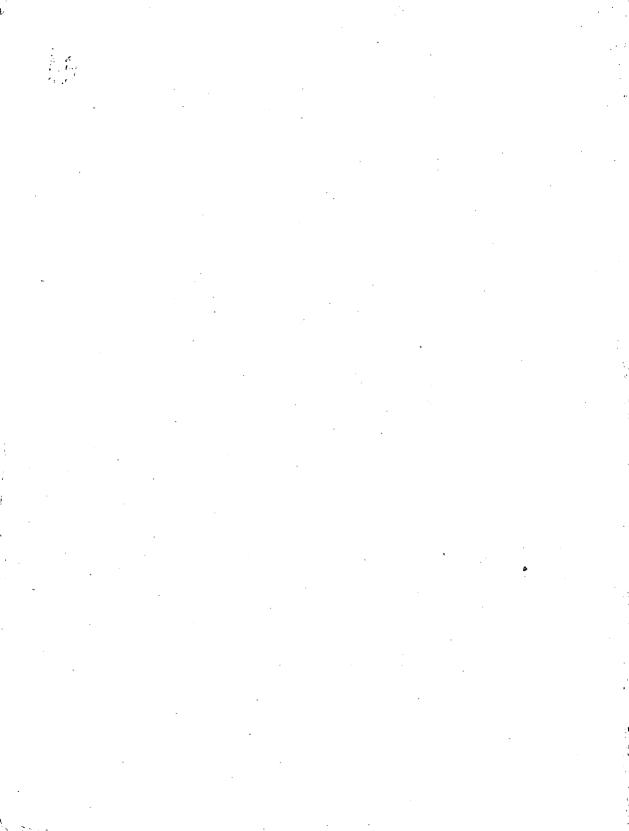
Vol. iv.

Note on a Small Brass Ring Dial, exhibited by Mr. Featherstonhaugh. With an Illustration by himself. P. 212.





CHARLES JAMES SPENCE.









JOHN PHILIPSON.

Vol. vi.

Notes on Three Sun Dials presented to the Society by Mrs. R. Cail. P. 155.

Vol. vii.

A Description of a Brass Universal Ring Dial, presented by Mr. Matthew Mackey. P. 181.

Vol. viii.

A full-sized drawing, by himself, representing two sides of a pre-Conquest Cross at Nunnykirk. P. 87.

IBID. SERIES III.

Vol. ii.

Reprint of a Rare Tract by Edward Curtis (1673) showing shipwrecks in Tynemouth Harbour, with a Map of the Disaster. P. 259. This tract was given to the Society, after his father's death, by our fellow member, his son, Mr. Robert Spence.

Throughout our publications, specimens of Mr. Spence's facile pencil occur. Among them may be noted:

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. ix.

Dr. Hodgkin's Paper on the Pfahlgrabens, P. 73.

Rev. E. H. Adamson's Paper on The Delavals. P. 215.

Vol. xvi.

Dr. Hodgkin's Paper on Flodden Field. P. 1.

Vol. xviii.

Horatio A. Adamson's Paper on Tynemouth Castle. P. 61.

Among his outside work may be noted some beautiful etchings for Dr. Bruce's Handbooks to the Roman Wall, and a paper on Local Books in Public Libraries, which, with illustrations, he wrote for the 32nd annual report of the Tynemouth Public Library.

JOHN PHILIPSON, M.I.M.E.

1870.

John Philipson was a son of George Hare Philipson, J.P., and was born on the 19th of October, 1832. Educated at Bruce's far-

famed academy in Percy Street, Newcastle, he served an apprenticeship, under his father, to the art, craft and mystery of coach and carriage building, and, in 1864, succeeded him as head of the firm. He became a member of our society in 1871, in 1876 was elected one of the council, in 1890 a vice-president and for many years preceding his decease officiated as our honorary auditor. Twice during his membership he contributed to our Archaeologia, but in the literature of his calling his pen was more prolific. He was a member of the Society of Arts, and of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, a liveryman of the Coach and Coach Harness Makers' Company, honorary member of the American Carriage Builders' National Association, ex-president of the Institute of British Carriage Manufacturers, and a member of the Court of Arbitration for settling disputes in the carriage building industry. Locally he was a J.P. for Newcastle, one of the council of the College of Science and of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Newcastle Diocesan Society, a governor of the Infirmary, School for the Blind, and Whitley Convalescent Home, and an ex-president of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club. He died on the 24th of June, 1898, having written the following papers:

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. xi.

Roman Horse Trappings, compared with modern examples, with special reference to Roman Bronzes lately found at South Shields and Chesters (Cilurnum). Illustrated. P. 204.

Vol. xv.

The Vitality of Seeds found in the Wrappings of Egyptian Mummies. P. 102.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Harness: As it has been, as it is, and as it should be, with Remarks on Traction and the use of the Cape Cart. 1882.

The Technicalities of the Art of Coach-body Making. 1885.

Reports on Carriages in the Paris Exhibition, 1889. By Artisan Reporters. Edited by John Philipson. 1890.

The Humane Method of Harnessing. 1891.

The Art and Craft of Coach-building. One of a series of technological handbooks, edited by Sir Henry Trueman Wood. n.d.

HORATIO ALFRED ADAMSON.

1871.

Horatio Alfred Adamson was born at North Shields in 1836, the second son of Alexander Adamson of that town, school-master. He, therefore, received a sound elementary education, and was in other respects fully equipped for the career that was opening out to him. In due time he entered the office of Messrs. Tinley and Adamson, the junior partner in which firm was his brother Charles. Mr. John Tinley, the senior partner, after a long life of public usefulness, died in 1862, and the following year the name of the firm was changed to that of Tinley, Adamson and Adamson. His crowning appointment came to him in 1873, when he was elected town clerk of the borough, a post which he held for over thirty years. Five years later, in 1878, he received the appointment of registrar of the North Shields County Court.

Mr. Adamson joined our Society in 1871, and became one of our active members, favouring the society at intervals with valuable papers drawn from his ever increasing stores. In 1890 he was elected a member of our council, and three years later rose to the higher honour of vice-president.

About the same time that his pen commenced to work in our service, he began to write for the *Shields Daily News* a series of most interesting articles on old times, localities and people connected with his birth place. Copies of these 'Old Landmarks,' as he entitled them, were printed and distributed among his friends, with other papers of a similar character.

In the progress of the new county history of Northumberland, Mr. Adamson took a lively interest, and when it was arranged that the eighth volume of that work should be devoted to his own borough, the whole of his valuable collections were placed at the editor's disposal. He died on the 5th of September, 1908.

The following is a list of Mr. Adamson's principal contributions to local literature:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. xii.

A Terrier of Lands in the Manor of Tynemouth. P. 172.

Vol. xv.

Tynemouth Castle: The Eve of the Commonwealth. P. 218.

Vol. xviii.

Tynemouth Castle after the Dissolution of the Monastery. P. 61.

Vol. xix.

Gleanings from the Records of the Parish of Tynemouth. P. 93.

Tynemouth Parish Registers. P. 197.

Vol. xx.

The Villiers Family as Governors of Tynemouth Castle and owners of the Lighthouse. P. 15.

Vol. xxiii.

Tynemouth Priory to the Dissolution in 1539, with notes of Tynemouth Castle. P. 22.

Vol. xxv.

The Villiers Family (as above); supplemental. P. 111.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

Notes on Sir William Creagh, knight. P. 122.

Vol. iii.

Communion Plate, etc., of Christ Church, Tynemouth. P. 19.

The Hospital of St. Leonard, Tynemouth. P. 35.

Vol. iv.

Possessions of the Earl of Oxford and Mortimer in Northumberland in 1724. P. 153.

Vol. v.

The Milbournes of North Shields. P. 100.

Vol. vii

On a Carved Capital of a Column from Ascalon, Syria. P. 42.
On a Black Letter Act (21 Hen. VIII) concerning Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
P. 168

Ralph Gardner of Chirton. P. 242.

Vol. viii.

Tynemouth Lighthouse and the Governor's House. P. 124.

Vol. ix.

Proposed Suspension Bridge across the Tyne at Shields in 1825. P. 24.

Vol. x.

Seaton Delaval Hall. P. 182. Tynemouth Priory. P. 273.

IBID. SERIES III.

Vol. i.

Waterville, North Shields: The Home of an Antiquary. P. 38. A Civil War letter of 17th December, 1642, relating to Newcastle. P. 119.

'OLD LANDMARK' PAPERS.

Tynemouth Lodge.
Matthew's Hall.
Lawson's Hall at Chirton.
Chirton House.
Wakefield House.
Storey's Hall, Low Lights.
Christ Church, Tynemouth.
Tynemouth House.
The 'George' Assembly Room.
Clifford's Fort, Low Lights.

The Low Light House.
Tynemouth Castle.
No. 39, Church St. and the Rev.
William Haswell.
Tynemouth Lighthouse.
The Subscription Library and
the Town Clock.
Harriet Martineau's House at
Tynemouth.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

Reminiscences of the Volunteer Movement.
Borough of Tynemouth 50 years ago [in 1849].
Centenary of the North Shields and Tynemouth Library.
The Wreck of the Stanley, 40 years ago [in 1864].
Low Lights Dock: Laying the Foundation Stone [in 1864].
Jubilee of the Tyne Sailors Home.

Mr. Adamson also compiled a volume entitled 'Gleanings from the Records of Tynemouth,' which remains in the possession of his family.

ROBERT WILLIAM FOSS, M.D.

. 1872.

Robert William Foss, son of William Foss, a medical practitioner at Stockton-on-Tees, was born February 14, 1848, educated at Cook's Collegiate school and the Stockton Grammar school, and thence proceeded to Edinburgh University. Following in the footsteps of his father, he studied medicine and surgery, and in due course obtained the degrees of M.B. and M.D. After completing his studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, he became clinical assistant at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, thence returned to Stockton, joined his father in practice, and remained there till his death on the 2nd of November, 1893. He joined our Society in 1872, and in 1880-81 was president of the Stockton Literary and Philosophical Society. To our publications he contributed an interesting paper on the invention of the lucifer match, by John Walker, a Stockton chemist, namely:

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vii.

The Tinder Box and its Practical Successor. P. 217. (Issued afterwards as a pamphlet entitled 'An Account of the Invention of Friction Lucifer Matches by John Walker of Stockton-on-Tees in the year 1827.')

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

On the Decubities in Phthisis Pulmonalis. 1870. Some Cases of Poisoning by Enanthe Crocato. n.d.

ALEXANDER SHANNAN STEVENSON, J.P.

1872.

Mr. A. S. Stevenson was a son of James Stevenson, one of the founders of the Jarrow Chemical Company, and brother of J. C. Stevenson, sometime M.P. for South Shields, and chairman of the River Tyne Commissioners. Born at Glasgow in

1827, he came in early life to Tyneside, and was identified with the Quayside of Newcastle as a partner in the firm of Stevenson, Vermehren and Co., chemical brokers. He was also a partner in the Jarrow Chemical Company, a director of it when changed to a limited company, a director of the Tyne Dock Land Company, and one of the promoters and first directors of the Northern Press and Engineering Company. In all athletic enterprises he took an active part; was one of the first commissioned officers in the premier corps—the Tynemouth Volunteer Artillery—held the office of president in the Tynemouth Rowing Club and the Tynemouth Swimming Club, and became a member of the Tynemouth Recreation Association. He interested himself also in art and archaeology, was the first president of the Tynemouth Fine Arts Club, a vice-president of our own Society, and a member of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club and of the Natural History Society. He died on the 29th of March, having made the following contributions to local 1900.literature:---

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. vii.

A Roman Wheel from Tharsis in Spain. With Plate. P. 279.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. iii.

Objects of Interest at Tynemouth. P. 34. Fragment of pre-Conquest Cross found at Tynemouth. P. 236.

> Natural History Society's Transactions. Series ii. Vol. viii.

Presidential Address, 1884. P. 225.

REV. ROBERT ELI HOOPPELL.

1876.

The Rev. R. E. Hooppell, born at Rotherhithe in 1833, was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, was a Wrangler in

1855, and LL.D. in 1865. After being mathematical master at the Grammar School of Beaumaris, he was, in 1861, appointed head master of the Winterbottom marine school at South Shields. Having in 1857 taken holy orders, he was presented, in 1875, to the benefice of Byers Green, in the county of Durham, and in the same year he obtained the degree of D.C.L. from the University of Durham. He was elected a member of our Society in 1877, and to him must be ascribed the credit of discovering the extreme antiquity of the pre-Conquest church of Escombe. He died at Bournemouth, August 23, 1897, having contributed to the publications of the Society:—

Archaeologia Aeliana. Series II.

Vol. viii.

On the Probable Signification of the Names of the Roman Stations, per Lineam Valli, and on the probable positions of those hitherto unidentified.

On a Votive Tablet, with Inscription, recently found at Binchester. P. 247.

Vol. ix.

On an Altar, with Inscription, recently found at Binchester. P. 169.

On a Newly Discovered Roman Inscription. P. 173.

On the Results of the Exploration of the Roman Station of Vinovium in the year 1878. P. 191.

Vol. xi.

The Town Wall of Newcastle in Pandon Dene. Illustrated. P. 236.

Vol. xvi.

On the Roman Altar to the Goddess Garmangabis, found at Lanchester. Illustrated. P. 313

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

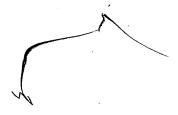
Further Account of Traces of a Roman Bridge of Hylton. P. 134.

Vol. ii.

On an Altar found at Chester-le-Street. P. 287.

Vol. iv.

On a Roman Inscription at Kirkbampton. P. 171.



Vol. v.

On a Roman Altar at Binchester. P. 36.

Vol. vi.

On a Holy Water Stoup at St. Andrew's Auckland Church. P. 21.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS. SERIES II.

Vol. iii.

Wind Returns (1868). P. 271.

Vol. vii.

On the Discovery and Exploration of Roman Remains at the Lawe, South Shields. P. 126.

Presidential Address. P. 187.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. xxxiv.

Results of the Recent Explorations of the Roman Station at South Shields. P. 373.

Vol. xxxv.

Notes on Certain Articles recently found at South Shields on the site of the Roman Station. P. 100.

On a Perfect Saxon Church at Escombe, in the county of Durham. P. 380.

Vol. xxxvi.

The Tenth Iter of Antonine. P. 47.

Vol. xxxviii.

Ruins of an Early Church at North Gosforth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. Illustrated. P. 118.

Vol. xliii.

Vinovia. With Plates, etc., Part 1, P. 111. Part 11, P. 299.

Vol. xlvi.

Vinovia. Part III. With Plates, etc. P. 253.

Vol. xlvii.

On a Roman Altar at Binchester. Illustrated. P. 268.

Vol. 1.

A New Keltic Goddess: Interesting Discovery at Lanchester. P. 105.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Navigation and Nautical Astronomy. 1871.

Vinovia: a buried Roman city in the county of Durham. 1891.

Rambles of an Antiquary. 1898.

REV. ANTHONY JOHNSON.

1876.

The Rev. Anthony Johnson, of Healey, was educated at University College, Durham, took his degree of B.A. in 1867, and M.A. in 1870. Ordained priest in 1869, he became curate of St. Peter's, Bywell, until, in 1887, he obtained the living of the newly-formed district of Healey, formerly a part of St. Peter's parish. He died in 1903, having contributed to our pages as follows:—

Archaeologia Aeliana. Series ii.

Vol. xiii.

Bywell. With three Plates and a Drawing. P. 89.

Vol. xvi.

Blanchland. With five Plates and a Plan. P. 295. Slaley. P. 339.

SEPTIMUS OSWALD.

1876.

Septimus Oswald, born October 18, 1823, was the seventh son of Joseph Oswald, worsted manufacturer, of Cannon Street, Gateshead, and Tyne Bridge End, Newcastle. Articled to Andrew Oliver, architect and surveyor, he was afterwards assistant in the office of Henry Welsh, county surveyor for Northumberland. He started independent practice in Newcastle in 1855, and so continued until 1891, when, owing to failing health, he retired, having in 1876 taken into partnership his only son, Joseph Oswald, who is now joint secretary of this Society.

Mr. Oswald was elected a member of the Society in March, 1876, and continued on our roll till his death on the 26th of November, 1894. He was one of the original members of the

Northern Architectural Association, founded in 1858, and its president in 1880. His principal engagements were the development of building estates at Jarrow, Gateshead, and St. Anthony's for Sir W. C. James, afterwards Lord Northbourne, at Elswick for Ald. Ralph Dodds, and at Byker for Edward Collingwood of Dissington. He prepared a scheme for the conversion of the Castle Leazes, Newcastle, into a public park, without cost to the town. This was in 1857, long before the present park was made at the public expense, on a portion only of the Leazes. A devoted Churchman, he was one of the founders and original trustees of the Newcastle Church of England Institute.

His contributions to our publications were as follows:—

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. i.

On the Church of the Holy Cross, Wallsend. With Plate. P. 21.

Vol. ii.

Articles existing about 1372 in the Reliquary or Museum of the Church of Durham. P. 125.

Vol. v.

On the Bridge at Bywell. P. 68.

Vol. vi.

On the Tombstone of Abigail Tyzack (dated 1679) in the Armstrong Park, Newcastle. P. 23.

JOHN VESSEY GREGORY

1877.

A native of Sheffield, born in 1828, who came to Newcastle in 1845, as clerk with Messrs. John Bowes and Partners, coalowners, in whose service as fitter and manager he remained till his decease, which occurred on the 11th of May, 1905. His special cult was heraldry, and the pursuit of that fascinating art led him into genealogy and the study of antiquities. Admitted a member of our society in 1877, he was elected a

member of council in 1890 and a vice-president in 1899. He was also a member of the Architectural and Archaelogoical Society of Durham and Northumberland. His papers, etc., are as follows:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. ix.

Place-names of the County of Northumberland, with Reference to the Ancestry of the People. P. 57.

Vol. x.

Place-names of the County of Durham. A Sequel to a former Paper on the Place-names of Northumberland. P. 173.

Vol. xiii.

Notes on the Northumbrian Burr. P. 223.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. iii.

Notes on a Brass Medal commemorating the capture of Portobello by Admiral Vernon in 1739, presented by him to the Society. P. 132.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Notes on the Heraldry of Lambert's Book Plates. A work published by John Vinycomb in 1896.

A Booklet on Durham Cathedral and Castle. For private distribution.

He was an occasional contributor of local memoranda to the St. Andrew's Church Worker and the compiler of an elaborate pedigree of the family of Reid of Newcastle.

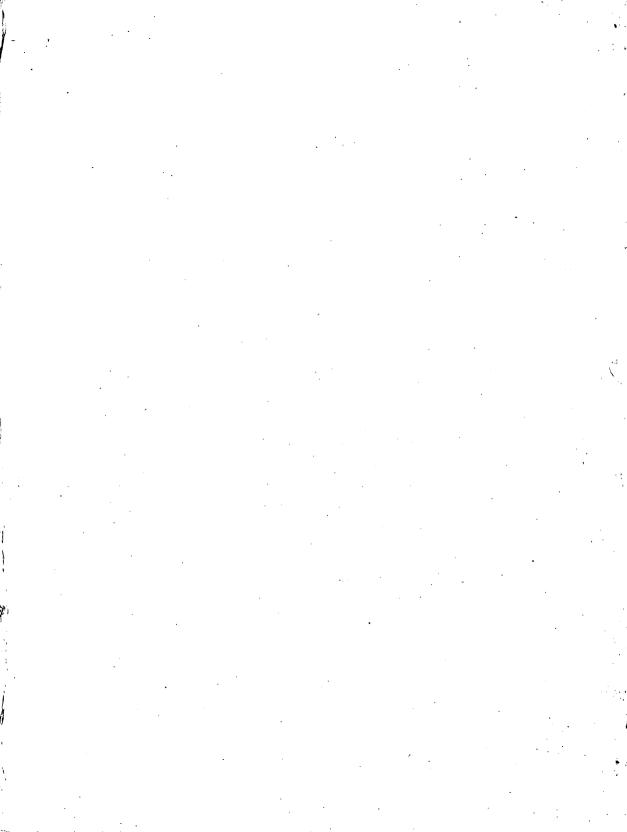
. SHERITON HOLMES.

1877.

Sheriton Holmes, born at South Shields on the 17th March, 1829, was educated at a private school in Wharfdale, and articled in 1845 to Mr. John Bourne, formerly of Newcastle and afterwards of Leeds, C.E. After serving his time he became associated with various local railway and engineering enterprises, and then, proceeding to London, assisted Sir George Bruce in similar undertakings. Later he was appointed resident engineer



SHERITON HOLMES.



for a portion of the Border Counties railway, and afterwards for the line from Scots Gap to Rothbury. In 1863 he laid down buoys for the measured mile off Whitley, subsequently designed the Elswick shipyard, and constructed the Wallsend Slipway Company's dock, and, in 1894, practically retired from the active duties of his profession. His interest in matters of art was keen, and he was himself a sketcher of no mean ability, in water colours and in black and white. He was one of the founders of the local Arts Association and a member of the Arts Committee of the Jubilee Exhibition in 1887.

Mr. Holmes joined our Society in 1877, was elected one of the council in 1883, served as hon. treasurer from 1890 to a short time before his death in 1900, and was appointed a vice-president in 1899. He wrote for us:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. ix.

An Account of Recent Investigations at the Ruined Chapel of North Gosforth. With Plans. P. 205.

Vol. xii.

On a Building at Cilurnum, supposed to be Roman Baths. With Plate. P. 124.

Vol. xv.

Memoranda relating to the King's Meadows. With Plan. P. 208.

Vol. xvi.

The Roman Bridges across the North Tyne River, near Chollerford. With Plan, Plates and Drawings. P. 328.

Vol. xviii.

The Walls of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. With Plates and Drawings. P. 1.
Vol. xix.

An Obituary Notice of the late John Crosse Brooks. With Portrait. P. 143.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. iv.

On a Boulder Stone from Rychill, Newcastle. P. 270.

Vol. vi.

Sections of Cuttings through the Vallum at Heddon. With Plate. P. 59. On the Nun's Moor, Newcastle. P. 266.

A Survey of the Camp at Greatchesters (Aesica) showing the Excavations made there by the Excavation Committee. P. 268.

Vol. vii.

Obituary Notice of the late Charles Mitchell, LL.D. With Portrait. P. 156.

Vol. viii.

On the Frame, etc., of an old Threshing Machine from Jesmond. With Drawing. P. 142.

On Remains of the Town Wall, Quayside, Newcastle. With Drawings. P. 123.

Vol. ix.

Notes on Plans and Papers from the Office of the late Richard Grainger. P. 15.

On a Stone Pedestal presented by Col. Swan. With Drawings. P. 140. Notes on a Trough on Harehope Moor, Northumberland, with Drawing. P. 142.

A Drawing of Belsay Castle (his last work for the Society). P. 191.

REV. SAMUEL BEAL, D.C.L.

1878.

Samuel Beal was born in 1825, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, when he graduated in 1847. He was ordained deacon in 1850, priest in 1851 and became a naval chaplain the same year. In 1877 he was presented by the Lords of the Admiralty to the rectory of Falstone which in 1880, he resigned for that of Wark-on-Tyne, both of these benefices being usually reserved for ex-naval chaplains. He was elected a member of our Society in October, 1878, having in the previous year been appointed Professor of Chinese in University College, London, and was made D.C.L. of Durham in 1885. In 1888 he received from the Crown the rectory of Greens Norton, near Towcester, and there he died, August 20, 1889.

He was a distinguished Oriental scholar and author of many works on Buddhist subjects. His contributions to the publication of the society were as follows:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. viii.

Some Remarks on Mithraic Worship in the Western World. P. 141.

Vol. x.

On a Tombstone to Victor found at South Shields. P. 317.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. ii.

On Phrygian Tombs. P. 7. On a Chinese Bell. P. 9.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Travels of Buddhist Pilgrims, from the Chinese. 1869.
Catena of Buddhist Scriptures. 1871.
The Romantic Legend of Sakya Buddha. 1875.
Five Lectures Delivered at University College, London, 1876.
Damma Pada, or Texts from the Buddhist Canon. 1878.
Buddhism in China. 1884.
Si-yu-Ki. Buddhist Records of the Western World. 1884.
Life of Buddha by Asvaghosha Bodhisattva.

ROBERT LINDSAY GALLOWAY.

Correspondent, 1879.

Robert Lindsay Galloway, son of William Galloway, J.P., was born at Paisley in 1842, educated at King James's Grammar School in that town, Merchiston Castle school, Edinburgh, and Glasgow University. In early youth he came to the collieries belonging to the Stella Coal Company, and served his apprenticeship to mining engineering with Mr. (now Dr.) J. B. Simpson. When his period of servitude expired, he was placed under Mr. Simpson's charge, as resident viewer, at the Wallsend and Hebburn Collieries. He was a member of the North of Eng-

land Institute of Mining Engineers from 1873 to 1884, but his career after leaving Wallsend and Hebburn was mainly literary. He contributed extensively to the Colliery Guardian, and wrote various works on mining engineering and kindred subjects. In 1879 he read a paper to our Society on early coal working, in which he announced a fact of some interest to local historians. For he showed that they had all erred in accepting a statement of Ralph Gardner, in England's Grievance Discovered (1665), that Henry III., so early as 1239, had granted to the burgesses of Newcastle letters patent to dig coals and stones on the Castle Moor in aid of their fee farm rent. He proved that, on the contrary, it was Edward III. who, in 1350, a hundred and eleven years later, gave the burgesses this licence, and the date has since been accepted as correct.

Mr. Galloway spent his later years in Scotland, and there, in February, 1908, he died, having written the following books and papers:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II.

Vol. viii.

An Account of some of the earliest Records connected with the working of Coal on the Banks of the River Tyne. Illustrated. P. 167.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

The Steam Engine and its Inventors. A Historical Sketch. Illustrated.

A History of Coal Mining in Great Britain, 1882.

Review of the Progressive Improvement of Mining in Scotland. (Introduction to the Catalogue of a Mining Exhibition at Glasgow in 1885.)

The Rise of the Coal Trade. Contemporary Review. 1892.

Annals of Coal Mining and the Coal Trade. A Series of Articles in the Colliery Guardian in 1896 and 1897, afterwards published in one volume, 1898.

How the Common Syringe became the Steam Engine. Colliery Guardian.
1900.

Annals of Coal Mining and the Coal Trade. Second series, as above. 1904. Papers relating to the History of the Coal Trade and the Invention of the Steam Engine. 1906.

K/20/

GEORGE HENRY, SECOND EARL OF RAVENSWORTH.
1879.

George/Henry Liddell, born October 8, 1821, eldest son of Henry Thomas, second Baron and first Earl of Ravensworth, was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, at which he matriculated May 15, 1839. He represented the southern division of Northumberland from 1852 until March 19, 1878, when he succeeded his father as second Earl of Ravensworth. The minute book of the Society at that period is defective, but he seems to have been elected president, and ipso facto, a member, at the annual meeting held in January, 1879. He represented the Society at the meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute at Newcastle, in 1884, and on March 4, 1885, he opened the Black Gate Museum. He resigned the presidency at the end of 1898, and died July 22, 1903.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II.

Vol. ii.

Address at the Opening of the Black Gate Museum. P. 17.

SIR CHARLES EDWARD TRÉVELYAN, K.C.B.

1882.

On the death of his cousin, Sir W. C. Trevelyan, Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan succeeded, by bequest, to the unentailed estate of Wallington. He quickly joined our Society, and was added to the list of vice-presidents, in place of his departed relative. He was the fourth son of George Trevelyan, archdeacon of Taunton, canon of Wells and rector of the family living of Nettlecombe. Born April 2, 1807, he entered, at a youthful age the service of his country in India. From 1826 to 1842 he was a member of the Bengal Civil Service; deputy secretary to the political department of the Indian government, 1831-34; secretary to

Sudder revenue board, 1836-38; assistant secretary to the Treasury, in England, 1840-59; governor of Madras, 1859-60; financial member of the governor general's council in India, 1862-65; created a baronet March 13th, 1874, and died June 19th, 1886. There is a memoir of him, by Dr. Bruce, with portrait, in Archaeologia Aeliana, series II, vol. xii, p. 150. He delivered an address on Wallington to our members when they visited that place in October, 1883, but wrote only one paper for the society's publications, namely:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA: SERIES II.

Vol. ix.

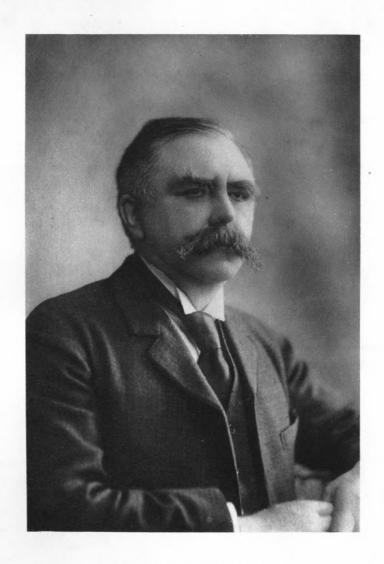
Discovery of Ancient Bronze Implements near Wallington. With two Coloured Plates. P. 52.

CADWALLADER JOHN BATES.

1882.

Cadwallader John Bates, born in London in 1853, eldest son of Thomas Bates, of Heddon-on-the-Wall, and of Lincoln's Inn, an eminent equity barrister, was educated at Eton, and at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which society his father had been a Fellow. His ancestors had been settled on Tyneside for many generations, as tenants of the Earls of Northumberland and as landed proprietors. His great uncle, Thomas Bates, as tenant of Halton, and, afterwards as owner of Kirklevington in the North Riding of Yorkshire, had made a great name for himself as a breeder of shorthorns.

Owing largely to the fact that his uncle, Edward Bates, had obtained for the term of his life, a beneficial lease of the schloss and demesne of Clöden-on-the-Elbe, in Wittenberg, and through having invested his savings in the purchase of property in Silesia. C. J. Bates enjoyed unusual and extensive opportunities of visiting out-of-the-way places, and of attaining that historical



CADWALLADER JOHN BATES



knowledge towards which he had a leaning from boyhood. An accomplished linguist—he had mastered Polish and Slavonic—he was able not only to examine original documents unknown, or little known, to fellow students, but was able to co-ordinate them with skill given to few. His historical perspective, his intuition, and an unerring instinct which enabled him to place his finger on a weak link of a chain of evidence, made him as disconcerting to an opponent as he was helpful to a colleague. His unfinished work on the Border Holds of Northumberland is, and will remain, indispensable to all students of the history of the county.

Endowed with sound learning, ability, health, and a liberal portion of this world's good things, he had no exemption from unmerited trouble and misfortune. Owing partly to the reason alluded to, but, perhaps chiefly to a natural love of the medieval, he submitted himself to the Greek Catholic Church, and on December 21, 1892, at Cracow, was received into that branch commonly styled the Uniate in communion with the Pope and Church of Rome—whose historic position, faith, and works had attracted him while residing on his Polish property. Thenceforward he inclined to turn his back upon the secular history of Northumberland and upon her castles and towers, and to devote himself to the study of St. Wilfrid and his times which he regarded as the period of Northumbrian pre-eminence. inquiry took him back to the Call of St. Patrick, and ultimately made him decide to commence his projected work with the introduction of Christianity into our islands. This theme, which was to be treated of in three (or perhaps in two) volumes opened out vast fields of controversy, e.g., the question of the rival Paschal cycles, which to the ordinary layman, is as dead as Queen Anne.

Mr. Bates was elected a member October 25, 1882, and was for many years vice-president and one of the leading spirits of our Society. He was one of the promoters of the new *History of Northumberland* and one of the most important members of its

Committee of Management. He died, suddenly, March 18, 1902, and was buried in the grounds of Langley Castle, the home of his choice. A selection of his letters, edited by his kinsman, the Rev. Matthew Culley, was printed in 1906. He contributed to our publication the following papers:—

ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA. SERIES II

Vol. x.

The Barony and Castle of Langley. With Plates. P. 38.

Vol. xi.

Heddon on the Wall: the Church and Parish. Illustrated. P. 240.

Vol. xii.

Three Papal Bulls confirmatory of the Possessions of the Riddells of Riddell. P. 191.

Vol. xiii.

On the Armorial Devices attributed to the County of Northumberland. Illustrated. P. 217.

The Dedication of the Ancient Churches and Chapels in the Diocese of Newcastle. P. 317.

Vol. xiv.

Border-Holds. Illustrated.

Vol. xvi.

The Names of Persons and Places mentioned in the Early Lives of St. Cuthbert. P. 81.

Flodden Field. With Plate. P. 351.

A Forgotten Reference to Roman Mile-Castles. P. 447.

Vol. xix.

The Distance-Slabs of the Antonine Wall, and the Roman Names of its Fortresses. Illustrated. P. 105.

The Beornicas and the Deras. P. 147.

The Home of St. Cuthbert's Boyhood. P. 155.

Winwedfield: the Overthrow of English Paganism. P. 182.

Vol. xx.

Three Additional Miracles ascribed to St. Acca of Hexham. P. 289.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY. SERIES II

Vol. i.

On Thirlwall Castle. P. 158.

A General View of the Mediaeval Castles, Towers, and Bastle-houses in Northumberland. P. 278.

Vol. ii.

On Dunstanburgh Castle. P. 73.

On Bothal Castle. P. 104.

On Halton Castle. P. 197.

On Thirlwall Castle. P. 210.

On Cartington Castle. P. 270.

Vol. iii.

On the Inscription on a Bell at Bywell. P. 129.

On Warkworth Castle. P. 151.

On the Towers of Lilburn. P. 331.

On the Battle of Hedgely Moor. P. 335

On Hebburn Bastle. P. 337.

On Chillingham Castle and Church. P. 338.

Vol. iv.

On the Proposed Removal of the Records of Durham Court of Chancery. P. 290.

Vol. v

On the Maria-Kraft Bell at Oberursel. P. 34.

On Norham Castle. P. 52.

On Bywell Castle. P. 67.

Vol. vi.

On the Roman Vallum at Heddon. P. 46.

On Bamburgh Castle. P. 194.

Vol. vii.

A Postcript on the Wall of Hadrian. P. 136.

Vol. viii.

On the Altar to Apollo Grannus found at Musselburgh. P. 30.

On Nunnykirk. P. 96.

On a 'Municipum' upon Tyne. P. 131.

On St. John of Inderwood. P. 211.

Vol. ix.

On the Re-opening of St. Cuthbert's Coffin at Durham. P. 20.

On the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. P. 120.

On the Keeps of Carlisle and Bamburgh. P. 129.

On an Armorial Stoup discovered at Darlington. P. 166.

On the Deaths of Mr. Joseph Cowen and the Rev. R. W. Dixon. P. 203.

On Roman Wall Exploration. P. 205.

On the Road to Pretorium. P. 216.

Vol. x.

On the Death of Queen Victoria. P. 8.

On the Name of Albert. P. 9.

On the Birth-place of St. Patrick. P. 235.

NEW HISTORY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Vol. i.

Bamburgh Castle. With Plates, etc. P. 17.

Vol. ii.

Dunstanburgh Castle. With Plates, etc. P. 196.

Architectural Description of the Towers of Embleton, Rock, Craster, and Proctor Steads. With Plates, etc. Pages 80, 122, 168, 184.

Vol. iv.

Nine-banks Tower. With Plates, etc. P. 112.

The Early Swinburnes of East and West Swinburn. Pages 273, 303.

The De Insulas of Chipchase. P. 330.

Vol. v.

Warkworth Castle. With Plates, etc. P. 18.

Warkworth Hermitage and Chapel of St. Mary Magdalen. With Plates. Pp. 121-124.

Life of St. Henry of Coquet Island. P. 316.

Vol. vi.

Bywell Castle. P. 75.

Edward III at Blanchland. P. 317.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

Lipiec, or, A July in the Polish Highlands, 1880.

The Armorial Glass in the Windows of Montacute House. Printed in the Somersetshire Archaeological Society's Transactions. 1886.

A History of Northumberland. 1895.

Thomas Bates and the Kirklevington Shorthorns. With Plates. 1897.

The Brothers Colling. Printed in the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, 1899.

St. Patrick's Early Home. Printed in the 'Ushaw Magazine.' 1902.

Introduction to the Report of the Pedigree Stock Committees and in sections of the Preface dealing with the Chillingham Cattle, the Haggerston Bisons and with Shorthorn. Printed in the *Journal* of the Newcastle Farmer's Club. 1902.

Alnwick Castle. With Plate. Printed in Transactions of the Durham and Northumberland Arch. Soc., x, vol. vi, p. 43.

A Glance at the Wages Question in England. n.d.





CHARLES B.P. BOSANQUET.

REV. THOMAS WILLIAM CARR, M.A. 1882.

The Rev. Thomas William Carr was an accomplished genealogist and for nearly 30 years a member of our society, yet he favoured us with only one communication, and that a very short one. He was born at Clifton, Bristol, on the 14th July, 1830, educated at Cheam school and Wadham College, Oxford, at which latter place he took his degrees, B.A., in 1853 and M.A. in 1854. Was ordained by the Archbishop of Canterbury; and after various curacies, obtained the living of Loddington, Northants, in 1857, and that of Barming, near Maidstone, in 1865. He was made rural dean of North Malling in 1891. He owned, for some years, the estate of Eshott Heugh, in Northumberland, under the will of Sir Culling E. Eardley, bart., his relative His communication to our Society consisted of a few notes which appear in our *Proceedings*, series III, vol. iii, p. 61. wrote also some notes on the name of Carr in Welford's Newcastle and Gateshead, vol. i, p. 411. His chief effort in local literature was the compilation of the third of three folio volumes issued by the late Col. Ralph Edward and Cuthbert Ellison Carr, of Dunston Hill, near Whickham, on the History of the Family of Carr. He died on the 26th of December, 1912.

PUBLICATIONS.

The History of the Family of Carr of Woodhall, Lesbury, Eshott and Hetton. Vol. iii. 1889.

A Retrospect for my Friends in Felton. 1910.

CHARLES BERTIE PULLEINE BOSANQUET.

1883.

Born December 27, 1834, Mr. C. B. P. Bosanquet was educated at Eton, matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, where