

Transactions

of



the

London and Middlesex Archaeological Society.

Vol. I.

JULY, 1856.

Part 1.

PROLEGOMENA.

THE Council of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society consider it desirable, before proceeding to the exhibition of more strictly antiquarian details, to place on record a brief narrative of the Society's origin and earliest operations. This cannot but be interesting hereafter, if the Institution attain to that position of generally-recognised importance and prosperity which they have at present good reason to anticipate. The consecutive steps of its progress they will, therefore, in the first place succinctly recount; whilst for the motives which led to its formation, its aim and scope, its objects and its hopes, they request attention to the Introductory Address of one of their body, which

will be found at a subsequent page, and through the medium of which they desire to solicit the sympathies of the archaeological public at large.

In the spring of the year 1855 it was determined that an attempt should be made to form an association for the purpose of investigating the antiquities and early history of the Cities of London and Westminster, and of the Metropolitan County of Middlesex. The idea was very favourably received. Many influential persons, including the Marquis of Salisbury, the Lord Lieutenant of Middlesex, Lord Londesborough, and others, expressed themselves most willing to join and to support the proposed Society. A Provisional Committee was therefore formed, which eventually consisted of the following gentlemen:—

The REV. THOMAS HUGO, M.A. F.S.A. &c.—CHAIRMAN.	The REV. OCTAVIUS FREIRE OWEN, M.A. F.S.A.
The REV. CHARLES BOUTELL, M.A.	EDWARD RICHARDSON, Esq. GEORGE ROOTS, Esq. F.S.A.
JOSHUA W. BUTTERWORTH, Esq. F.S.A.	MARTIN JOSEPH ROUTH, Esq. M.A. GEORGE GILBERT SCOTT, Esq. F.R.I.B.A.
The REV. HENRY CHRISTMAS, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. Professor of Archæology to the Royal Society of Literature.	C. ROACH SMITH, Esq. F.S.A. WILLIAM TAYLER, Esq. F.S.S. GEO. BISH WEBB, Esq. F.R.I.B.A.
JAMES CROSBY, Esq. F.S.A.	—HONORARY SECRETARY.

This Committee held its first Meeting at No. 6, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, on Monday, July 30th, when it was resolved to form the Society; and subsequently other Meetings, on Wednesday, Aug. 15th, when it was decided to invite the Marquis of Salisbury to accept the office of Patron, and Lord Londesborough that of President; on Monday, Aug. 27th, when a letter was read from Lord Londesborough to the Rev. Thomas Hugo, accepting the office of President; on Wednesday, Oct. 24th, when a communication was announced from Mr. A. B. Hope to the Rev. C. Boutell, to the effect that the Marquis of Salisbury had consented to become the Patron; on Tuesday, Nov. 13th, when it was determined to call a General Public Meeting for Dec. 14th, at which the proposed Society should be formally and regularly established, and Lord Londesborough invited to take the Chair; and on Monday,

Dec. 10th, when the order of proceedings at such Meeting was discussed and arranged.

Notwithstanding a condition of the weather which was very unfavourable for such a purpose, the Inaugural Meeting was held at Crosby Hall, Bishopsgate Street Within, on Dec. 14th, 1855. It was well attended, and the greatest interest was evinced in the proceedings. Unfortunately, Lord Londesborough was prevented by severe illness, which at one time threatened dangerous results, from being present; but in his Lordship's absence the Chair was occupied by the Rev. Thomas Hugo, M.A. F.S.A., who, as before stated, had previously acted as Chairman of the Provisional Committee. The proceedings of this Meeting, which now follow, are taken from a very accurate short-hand Report furnished to the Society by Mr. T. E. Wilmot Knight.

PROCEEDINGS at the INAUGURAL MEETING of the LONDON and MIDDLESEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY, held at CROSBY HALL, in the City of London, on Friday, Dec. 14th, 1855,

The Rev. THOMAS HUGO, M.A. F.S.A. in the Chair.

The business of the Meeting was opened by the Chairman, who said:—

“ I am called upon, Ladies and Gentlemen, very unexpectedly to fill this chair, in consequence of the illness of Lord Londesborough, which has unhappily rendered it impossible for his Lordship to be with us on this occasion. I have this morning received from him a letter, in which he states that a severe attack of bronchitis necessarily detains him at his home in Yorkshire. Those of us who have the honour of Lord Londesborough's acquaintance are well aware of the deep anxiety which he feels for the success of our present attempt, and will appreciate the ‘ bitter regret ’ which, he assures me, his involuntary absence causes him to undergo. I cannot but be conscious that I shall represent his Lordship very unworthily : still, as you have been pleased to call me to occupy his place, I will endeavour to discharge the duties of your Chairman to the best of my ability. With your per-

mission, then, and reserving any general remarks for the conclusion of our sitting, I will now call on my friend Mr. Crosby to move the first Resolution."

Mr. CROSBY.—"The necessity for the existence of institutions such as we propose this day to form, and the advantages which have resulted from those archaeological societies which have now for some time been in existence, must, I think, be obvious to us all. I believe that nearly every county in England has its own archaeological society; and, this being the case, I think it is a matter of some discredit, as well as of surprise, that in London and Middlesex there should hitherto have been no institution specially devoted to that wide and fertile field for archaeological research. The necessity for such an institution is too evident to require any demonstrative arguments, I therefore shall proceed at once to move,—'That a Society, to be called the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, be now established; and that such Society is hereby established.'"

Mr. MOGFORD, F.S.A. briefly, but in emphatic terms, seconded the Resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Having been called on by the Chairman to move the second Resolution,—

Mr. DEPUTY LOTT, F.S.A. rose, and said,—"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I have very great pleasure in moving this Resolution. The science of archæology has now arrived at that condition which renders it highly desirable that every county in this kingdom should possess its own society, for the purpose of conducting antiquarian research within its own limits, and for investigating and preserving the memory of those treasures of the past which each may claim as peculiarly its own. I believe that all the counties abound in materials for the operations of such societies: it is certain that the county of Middlesex and the city of London—a separate county in itself—abound in all that is interesting to the antiquary, and is at the same time valuable for historical illustration. I rejoice to find that, at length, we are to have an Archaeological Society *in* and *for* London and Middlesex; and I feel sincere pleasure in moving this Resolution,—'That the following Rules and Regulations for

the government and administration of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society be adopted.' ”

Mr. TAYLER.—“ I have great pleasure in seconding the motion which has just been read by Mr. Deputy Lott. In these days, when science and information are so rapidly extending their happy influences over all England, when noblemen and men in high places take a personal interest in such matters—an interest in which we all participate—I am sure that the importance of such an institution as this must be clearly apparent to all. I second this Resolution with the more satisfaction, because I see that these Rules have been very carefully considered. They define, clearly and satisfactorily, both the scene and the scope of the Society's operations; and they provide in an eminently satisfactory manner for those operations being duly carried on and consistently sustained. In these Rules it is clearly laid down that we trench on no other Society: that is an important element in our constitution—one which, while it has doubtless had no slight influence with those noblemen and gentlemen who are prepared to give the Society their support, will no less certainly contribute in a great degree to its ultimate success. Any collision with kindred societies already in existence would have been both injudicious and improper, and must have injured our Society. Our sphere of action is an absolutely independent one: we can do our own work without any collision with other societies, and without in any respect or degree intruding upon their province; and the Rules and Regulations which I now advise you to adopt provide expressly for our independent action, and they will secure us from all such collision as I have specified. It is much to be regretted that, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, there should be present with us to-day a much smaller number of friends and supporters than had been expected: still I anticipate for this Society a rapid progress; and I feel assured that the record of this Inaugural Meeting of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society will be regarded with the utmost satisfaction, and that it will form the commencement of a series of publications second in interest and value to none which are produced by institutions

connected with the study of antiquities. I will close these observations with the expression of my conviction that we all hail with gratification the formation of this Society, and with again repeating my own satisfaction with the Rules and Regulations, which I confidently recommend for your adoption."

The proposed Rules and Regulations were then read by Mr. George Bish Webb, at the request of the Chairman, who subsequently said,—

"Gentlemen, these proposed Rules and Regulations having been read, I have now to request from you any suggestions which you may be disposed to offer for their alteration or improvement."

Mr. ELT having then expressed his entire general approbation of the proposed Rules and Regulations, as they had been read, a highly interesting conversation took place upon some matters of detail, and also upon the manner in which the Rules themselves should be grouped. Amongst the gentlemen who took a part in this conversation, were the Chairman, Mr. G. G. Scott, A. R. A., Mr. Deputy Lott, Mr. Arden, Rev. Charles Boutell, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Dennes, Mr. Ashpitel, Mr. Elt, and Mr. Butterworth; the result was, that a few alterations were introduced, including the addition of three trustees to the list of officers, and a better form of arrangement adopted: after which the Rules and Regulations following were unanimously accepted by the Meeting, as—

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE LONDON AND MIDDLESEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

I.—The Title of this Society shall be—

"THE LONDON AND MIDDLESEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY."

II.—The Objects of this Society shall be—

1.—To collect and publish the best information on the Ancient Arts and Monuments of the Cities of London and Westminster, and of the County of Middlesex;—including Primeval Antiquities; Architecture, Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Military; Sculpture; Works of Art in Metal and Wood; Paintings on Walls, Wood, or Glass; Civil History and Antiquities, comprising Manors, Manorial Rights, Privileges and

Customs; Heraldry and Genealogy; Costume; Numismatics; Ecclesiastical History and Endowments, and Charitable Foundations, Records, and all other matters usually comprised under the head of Archæology.

2.—To procure the careful observation and preservation of antiquities discovered in the progress of works, such as Excavations for Railways, Foundations of Buildings, &c.

3.—To make, and to encourage individuals and public bodies in making, researches and excavations, and to afford them suggestions and co-operation.

4.—To oppose and prevent, so far as may be practicable, any injuries with which Monuments and Ancient Remains of every description may, from time to time, be threatened; and to collect accurate drawings, plans, and descriptions thereof.

5.—To found a Museum and Library for the reception, by way of gift, loan, or purchase, of works and objects of Archæological interest.

6.—To arrange periodical Meetings for the reading of papers, and the delivery of lectures, on subjects connected with the purposes of the Society.

III.—The Constitution and Government of the Society shall be as follows:—

1.—The Society shall consist of Members and Honorary Members.

2.—Each Member shall pay an Annual Subscription of not less than Ten Shillings, to be due on the 1st of January in each Year, in advance, or £5 in lieu thereof, as a Composition for Life.

3.—The affairs of the Society shall be conducted by a Council of Management, to be elected by the Society at their Annual General Meeting, and to consist of a Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Trustees, an Honorary Secretary, and Twenty Members, eight of whom shall go out annually, by rotation, but be eligible for re-election. Five Members of this Council shall form a quorum.

4.—All payments to be made to the Treasurer of the Society, or to his account, at such Banking-house in the Metropolis as the Council may direct, and no cheque shall be drawn except by order of the Council, and every cheque shall be signed by two Members thereof, and the Honorary Secretary.

5.—The property of the Society shall be vested in the Trustees.

6.—The Subscriptions of Members shall entitle them to admission to all General Meetings, and to the use of the Library and Museum, subject to such regulations as the Council may make, and also to one

copy of all publications issued by direction of the Council during their Membership.

7.—No Member whose Subscription is in arrear shall be entitled to vote at any Meeting of the Society, or to receive any of the Society's publications, or to exercise any privilege of Membership; and if any Member's subscription be twelve months in arrear, the Council may declare him to have ceased to be a Member, and his Membership shall thenceforth cease accordingly.

8.—Every person desirous of being admitted a Member must be proposed agreeably to the Form annexed to these Rules; and this Form must be subscribed by him, and by a Member of the Society, and addressed to the Honorary Secretary, to be submitted to the Council, who will ballot for his election: one black ball in five to exclude.

9.—Ladies desirous of becoming Members will be expected to conform to the foregoing Rule, so far as relates to their nomination, but will be admitted without ballot.

10.—Persons eminent for their literary works or scientific acquirements shall be eligible to be associated with the Society as Honorary Members, and to be elected by the Council.

11.—The Lord Lieutenant of the County, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the High Steward of Westminster, Members of the House of Peers residing in, or who are Landed Proprietors in the County; also all Members of the House of Commons representing the County, or the Metropolitan Cities and Boroughs; and such other persons as the Council may determine, shall be invited to become Vice-Presidents, if Members of the Society.

12.—An Annual General Meeting shall be held in the month of June or July, at such time and place as the Council shall appoint, to receive and consider the Report of the Council on the proceedings and state of the Society, and to elect the Officers for the ensuing twelve months.

13.—There shall be also such other General Meetings in each year as the Council may direct for the reading of papers and other business: these Meetings to be held at times and places to be appointed by the Council.

14.—The Council may at any time call a Special General Meeting, and they shall at all times be bound to do so on the written requisition of Ten Members, specifying the nature of the business to be transacted. Notice of the time and place of such Meeting shall be sent to the Members at least fourteen days previously, mentioning the subject to be brought forward; and no other subject shall be discussed at such Meeting.

15.—The Council shall meet for the transaction of business connected with the management of the Society on the first Tuesday in each Month.

16.—At every Meeting of the Society, or of the Council, the Resolutions of the majority shall be binding, though all persons entitled to vote be not present; and at such Meetings the Chairman shall have an independent as well as a casting vote.

17.—The whole effects and property of the Society shall be under the control and management of the Council, who shall be at liberty to purchase books, casts, or other articles, or to exchange or dispose of *duplicates thereof*.

18.—The Council shall have the power of publishing such papers and engravings as may be deemed worthy of being printed, together with a Report of the Proceedings of the Society.

19.—One-half of the composition of each Life Member, and so much of the surplus of the income as the Council may direct (after providing for the current expenses), shall be invested in Government Securities to such extent as the Council may deem most expedient: the interest only to be available for the current disbursements, and no portion shall be withdrawn without the sanction of a General Meeting.

20.—The Council shall be empowered to appoint Local Secretaries at such places in the county as may appear desirable.

21.—Honorary Members and Local Secretaries shall have all the privileges of Members, except that of voting.

22.—Two Members shall be annually appointed to audit the accounts of the Society, and to Report thereon at the next General Annual Meeting.

23.—No polemical or political discussions shall be permitted at Meetings of the Society, nor topics of a similar nature admitted into the Society's publications.

24.—No change shall be made in the Rules of the Society, except at a Special General Meeting.

Inquiries were then made by several gentlemen, whether it was contemplated to form a Library in connection with the Society, and the Chairman stated that it was intended to form both a Library and a Museum. It was next suggested that Books should be kept, in which there might be registered all antiquarian discoveries that might be made in the city of London, or in the county of Middlesex, as they occur, by the members of

the Society. Every statement made in these books should be dated, and be attested by the signature of the member by whom it was made; and the books to be always open for inspection.

The Rev. CHARLES BOUTELL said:—"Sir, I wish to make an observation having reference to the suggestion which has been last submitted to us. I believe the Society, when it is in working order, will find that the new Council will carry out fully the intentions of the Provisional Committee, and that the Society will thus at once take up its position as a working institution, which will supply a void long felt, and supply it in a satisfactory manner. If this be the case, the excellent suggestion which has just been made, together with many others bearing upon points of practical detail, will be found not to contain matter for insertion in our Rules, but to appertain to the Council for their decision and adoption. I am quite sure that those members of the Provisional Committee who may be submitted to this Meeting for election as members of the Council will be found to be determined to conduct the operations of our Society with the utmost energy and determination. Such books for the registration of discoveries as have been suggested to us will, accordingly, I doubt not, be provided, together with many other arrangements of equal value and importance."

The CHAIRMAN.—"The next Resolution will be moved by Mr. Sydney Smirke."

Mr. SMIRKE, A.R.A. and F.S.A., said:—"I had no intention of addressing this meeting, Mr. Chairman, having come hither simply to be a listener. I shall, however, have great pleasure in doing anything, in any matter however trifling, towards promoting the interests of this new institution. It certainly does seem a strange anomaly, whilst so many counties of comparatively less importance than the county of Middlesex, should each possess its own Archæological Society (and in fact almost every other county is more or less represented by such a society), that the county in which is situated the greatest city in the world—and that too a city as well of mediæval as of present importance—should be without any institution of this kind. There are,

indeed, three institutions in London which devote their attention to archæological pursuits; but they possess no local character whatever. They are like the staff of an army; they are not attached to any regiment, but they exercise a power and an influence over the entire system of operations. I apprehend that our object will be entirely and exclusively local; and while the three great institutions of London will sweep the horizon with the telescope, we shall take up the microscope for the purpose of minutely examining objects immediately before us. No person here present needs to be reminded how much there is under our feet to excite our interest, and to deserve a microscopic view. I consider this Society to possess many and great advantages: one of these has been just alluded to, that of forming a register of occurrences, unimportant perhaps in themselves, but yet of great importance in the aggregate. Perhaps I may be permitted to mention one circumstance, in illustration of what I have just said. I remember, when I was a school-boy, meeting with what I felt satisfied at that time was an old Roman brick-field; and I have been confirmed in that opinion. It was situated at the end of the Regent's Park, and was brought to light by the workmen when that park was formed. At that time I hesitated to make a communication to the Society of Antiquaries, the only antiquarian society then in existence, and therefore the matter dropped. But had a Middlesex Archæological Society then been in existence, to it that discovery would surely have been made known; and no less surely would it have thus have been thoroughly explored, and some very curious results would in all probability have ensued. Such things are of frequent occurrence. You cannot remove any part of the surface of the London of our times without meeting with relics of times gone by: and I consider such an institution as that which has been on this occasion established to be admirably adapted for bringing together all such remains of earlier periods, and for preserving them as illustrations of our past history. What I have just mentioned shews, I think, the expediency of an institution of this kind; and I believe it requires no persuasion to satisfy all here present of that expediency. The Resolution in connection with our newly-formed

Society, which has been put into my hands, is one which can require no comment in order to justify its being submitted to you: I will, therefore, at once move that the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., be the Patron, and that the Lord Londesborough be the President of the Society."

MR. DEPUTY LOTT.—“ I feel much satisfaction in seconding this Resolution. In every respect the Lord Lieutenant is the person best fitted to occupy the position of Patron of our Society: no less suited for the office of our President is Lord Londesborough, a nobleman long associated with archæological pursuits and studies, and who (as Lord Albert Conyngham) was the first President of the British Archæological Association. It is, indeed, most true, that the Society of Antiquaries of London has never been an active or a popular institution: but the Association which may be considered to have been derived from it at once showed itself to be an active worker, and it at the same time assumed a popular character. The search for antiquities thus was carried on throughout the empire: and eventually, with a view to render that search at once more systematic and more comprehensive, Archæological Societies were established in the several counties, each of which should devote itself to the antiquities of its own county. I have to repeat my conviction that we cannot choose as our President any person better qualified for that office than Lord Londesborough. His Lordship was the first to take the lead in the great movement in Archæology which has been made within the last few years: he presided at the first Archæological Congress held at Canterbury, when he placed at our disposal ground for excavations which produced highly-interesting remains of our Saxon ancestors. Should his health permit, I am convinced that Lord Londesborough will prove a very active member of this new Society, and also will very ably preside over it.”

This Resolution was passed unanimously, with decided expressions of approbation.

Having been called upon by the Chairman,

The Rev. CHARLES BOUTELL said,—“ I rise, Sir, to submit to the Meeting a Resolution which has been placed in my hands,

and which is to the following effect: that 'The Right Hon. the Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P., the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Bart., Alderman Sir George Carroll, Knight, Alderman Sir Henry Muggersidge, Knight, A. J. B. Beresford Hope, Esq. F.S.A., Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq. M.P. F.R.S. F.S.A., Thomas Somers Cocks, jun. Esq. M.P., and Mr. Alderman Wilson be appointed Vice-Presidents of this Society, and that Thomas Somers Cocks, jun. Esq. be the Treasurer, and that Joseph Arden, Esq. the Rev. Thomas Hugo, and Thomas Lott, Esq. be the Trustees.' In submitting the names of these Gentlemen as Vice-Presidents, it will be understood that other names may hereafter be added to them, at the pleasure of the Society. The gentlemen whom I have had the honour to name, whether for the office of Vice-President, for that of Treasurer, or of Trustee, can require no recommendation: they recommend themselves to us, and we may feel assured that our Society will derive important advantages from their occupying such positions in it.

"It has been my good fortune to take a somewhat active part in the proceedings of the Provisional Committee; and I am aware that there has existed in certain quarters a feeling towards our proceedings which I am constrained to describe as amounting almost to suspicion and jealousy. It has been supposed that the founders of this Society have been aiming at establishing in London a new Archæological Society, as a rival to those already in existence which have their head-quarters in the metropolis. Such has not been our object: I may rather say we have been actuated by motives which lead to an object the very contrary to this. It ought to be most distinctly understood by ourselves, as members of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society, and by all who may honour us with their sympathy and their presence, that not only does our Society disclaim any such rivalry, but that our objects and intentions lead us in exactly the opposite direction. As has been already said, we simply propose to fill a void: we desire to work in a friendly spirit of co-operation with other Societies, yet without interfering with the operations of any Society already in existence, or which may hereafter arise for the investigation and study of Archæology in general.

Our purpose is to investigate the history and antiquities of Middlesex and of London, and only the history and antiquities of Middlesex and of London: accordingly, we are as independent of the Society of Antiquaries, of the Archæological Institute, and of the Archæological Association, as we are of the Archæological Society of St. Alban's, or of any other Archæological Society in the kingdom: at the same time we hope to establish friendly relations with every county archæological society; and we recognize the higher positions of the three institutions whose field of operations, instead of being restricted within the limits of a single county, is co-extensive with the extent of the British empire, or with the entire range of general archæology. It certainly is somewhat remarkable, as has been well said, that a society having objects such as ours should not long ago have been formed: indeed, much has, without doubt, been already lost, because of the non-existence of any such society; many valuable and important antiquities have been discovered and have passed away, because it was not known to whom their existence should be communicated and their preservation entrusted. From the want of such a society, many most valuable records are absolutely lost to antiquaries and to the public at large. We hope to render such losses scarcely possible for the future: we hope, accordingly, both that there will exist no misapprehension relative to our sphere and plan of action, and that in our legitimate sphere and plan of action we shall be very strongly supported. We hope that the London and Middlesex Archæological Society will be known by all, and will be supported by all, as an institution desirous to be what its name implies, and also capable of realizing what under that name it professes. I can with confidence declare that it has been the desire and the determination of my colleagues on the Provisional Committee, in no respect to intrude upon the province of archæological institutions which, in their researches, are so far from being restricted to the metropolis and the metropolitan county, that they are as much at home at Newcastle, or at Edinburgh, or at Dublin, or anywhere else, as they are in London: whereas we, as an archæological society, are at home only in London and Middlesex; and we desire to do our own work on our own ground. To adopt a form of expression which has re-

cently acquired a peculiar significance, we desire, so far as it may be practicable, to be the right society in the right place, and in the right place doing the right thing."

Mr. MOGFORD, F.S.A.—“ I beg to express my entire concurrence with what has been said by Mr. Boutell, and to repeat the assertion that our new Society has no idea of trenching upon any Archæological Societies already existing in London. A glance at the list of the present members will shew that nearly one-half of them are Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries—a proof on their part that they consider such an institution as the present to be necessary, and a guarantee that they have confidence in the independence of its course of action. In support of my own conviction of the necessity for such an institution, I might adduce many circumstances of which I have had a personal knowledge during my long residence in London: I must however be content to mention that I perfectly recollect that four statues were in the niches in the western towers of Westminster Hall; and when that noble building was repaired some years since, I dare say that these statues were conveyed away in order to be broken up into hearth-stones. I remember also seeing boys climb up to the windows of Henry the Seventh's Chapel, and pick out pieces of stained glass, which they sold for a penny a piece in the streets: also, when I was making a drawing of the building in the old Exchequer facing the Thames (now in New Palace Yard), the auctioneer said to me,—‘ Why need you take the trouble to draw that old rubbish? I will undertake to buy it all in for you for 10*l*.’ Fortunately a noble Lord, who knew the value of such ‘ old rubbish,’ preserved the whole from destruction; and these beautiful remains are still in his possession. Then, within the last few years, the fine crypt of Gerard's Hall in the City has been taken to the Crystal Palace, where all the stones have been thrown together in confusion, it having been found impossible to build them up again, in consequence of their not having been marked. Had our Society been in existence, these, and such like things could scarcely have taken place. With these observations, I have great pleasure in seconding the Resolution.”

The Resolution was passed unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN.—“Mr. Ashpitel will move the next Resolution.”

MR. ASHPITEL, F.S.A.—“I move that the following Gentlemen form the Council, and I am sure that you cannot have a much better list.—Charles Baily, Esq. F.S.A.; the Rev. Charles Boutell, M.A.; Joshua W. Butterworth, Esq. F.S.A.; the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A.; James Crosby, Esq. F.S.A.; F. W. Fairholt, Esq. F.S.A.; Edward Griffith, Esq. F.R.S.; Robert Hesketh, Esq. F.R.I.B.A.; the Rev. Thomas Hugo, M.A. F.S.A.; *Thomas Lott, Esq. F.S.A.*; Henry Mogford, Esq. F.S.A.; the Rev. O. F. Owen, M.A., F.S.A.; Edward Richardson, Esq.; George Roots, Esq. B.A. F.S.A.; Martin Joseph Routh, Esq. M.A.; George Gilbert Scott, Esq. A.R.A., F.R.I.B.A.; Sydney Smirke, Esq. A.R.A., F.S.A. F.R.I.B.A.; C. Roach Smith, Esq. F.S.A.; William Tayler, Esq. F.S.S.; G. B. Webb, Esq. F.R.I.B.A.; and John Whichcord, Esq. F.S.A. F.R.I.B.A.”

MR. NELSON.—“I have very great pleasure in seconding that Resolution, because I think the names carry with them their own approval.”

The Resolution was carried unanimously.

THE CHAIRMAN.—“The next Resolution will be moved by Mr. Butterworth.”

MR. BUTTERWORTH, F.S.A.—“I am rather taken by surprise in having a Resolution placed in my hands: this Resolution however, seems to me to be so sensible, so judicious, and in fact so business-like, that, as a business man as well as one somewhat given to archæological pursuits, I think I cannot do better than read it to you; and the good sense of the Resolution will, no doubt, speak for it far better than any remarks I may make upon the subject. This Resolution proposes that you should elect Mr. G. Bish Webb to the office of Honorary Secretary, and it further proposes that Mr. Henry Nethersole and Mr. Richard Ridgway be elected Auditors for the year 1855-1856. It is very necessary in a society such as ours, that there be good officers: and the Secretary and Auditors are officers of the utmost importance. The Secretary may be said to be, in fact, the steersman of

the vessel. Without a good and active secretary, we cannot expect any great measure of success: and accordingly it is because I believe, in every sense of the expression, he will prove a good and an active secretary, that I feel confidence in recommending to you for this office Mr. George Bish Webb. And it is also because I believe Mr. Nethersole and Mr. Ridgway are gentlemen very conversant with business and are very familiar with the manner in which accounts ought to be kept, that I consider those gentlemen will very faithfully discharge their duties to you as auditors.

“I myself was one of the two or three individuals who first considered the propriety of establishing the London and Middlesex Archæological Society; I was one of those few who met in the first instance: and I own that it is a matter of pleasing surprise and satisfaction to me to see here, on so inclement a day, so large a number of ladies and gentlemen, assembled to do honour to the inauguration of our Society. If, in such weather as the present, with so many things against us, with Lord Londesborough and the Lord Mayor (who at the last moment said that, if possible, he would be with us) both absent, I think we may have very good hopes for the future. We are greatly indebted to the Chairman of the Provisional Committee for taking the chair on this occasion; I trust that he will have occasion to regard with satisfaction his having presided over the present meeting; and that on some fine day in May he will again be amongst us in this fine old hall when, with the presence of ladies to animate us and with the sun shining brightly upon us, we shall be better able than now to discern and to admire this most interesting relic of the old city of London. It is sad to know that the remains of Gerard’s Hall should have been (as we have been informed) so ruthlessly cleared away: still Crosby Hall has been spared, and certainly it is a place most felicitously appropriate for the scene of this inaugural meeting.

“I beg to submit to you that Mr. George Bish Webb be appointed Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Henry Nethersole and Mr. Richard Ridgway be appointed Auditors for the year 1855-1856.”

Mr. M. J. ROUTH, M.A.—“ I have much pleasure in seconding the proposition that Mr. Webb be the *Honorary Secretary*, and that Mr. Nethersole and Mr. Ridgway be the *Auditors*, being assured these gentlemen will discharge the duties of the respective offices faithfully, and in a manner calculated to prove altogether advantageous to our Society.”

The Resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. GEORGE BISH WEBB said,—“ I have the honour, Mr. Chairman to submit the name of a gentleman who is proposed by Dr. Bell to become a Member of the Society; it is that of M. Delepierre, Consul-General of Belgium.”

M. Delepierre was accordingly elected a Member.

Mr. ASHPITEL, F.S.A. then stated that, having within a few days had occasion to visit the House of Lords professionally, he found in one of the vaults a number of old statues, one of which is said to be a statue of St. Stephen. Mr. Ashpitel added that these relics were being subjected to very unbecoming and injurious treatment from the workmen employed at the new Palace of Westminster, and he suggested that a communication on the subject should be immediately addressed to the authorities by the Council of the Society.

Mr. DEPUTY LOTT, F.S.A. offered his thanks to Mr. Ashpitel for his communication, and cordially supported his suggestion relative to the interference of the Society. This circumstance reminded him, he said, of his having, about fifteen years ago, discovered and brought to light from the vaults of the Guildhall in the City three somewhat *delapidated marble statues*, which proved to be of Queen Elizabeth, and Kings Edward VI. and Charles I. They had originally been placed in front of a very beautiful chapel which had been destroyed, without hesitation, in order to make way for an edifice of a far less agreeable character, the courts of law. These statues Mr. Lott had had the satisfaction of having placed at the eastern end of the Guildhall. “ One word” added Mr. Lott, “ upon the Crystal Palace. I had the pleasure,” he continued, “ of obtaining the grant from the corporation of the City of London, by virtue of which the remains of the Gerard’s Hall crypt might be preserved at Sydenham. I

communicated with the authorities of the Crystal Palace, who were delighted at the idea of preserving in their grounds this interesting relic. When the masonry was taken down every stone was numbered; and there could have been no difficulty in putting them again together. Unfortunately they were laid aside, and some of the workmen made use of these beautifully wrought stones for building an engine-house; and thus it was that carelessness combined with utilitarianism to sacrifice this very interesting monument of early art. The Crystal Palace Directors have made some attempts to imitate chapels and fragments of mediæval buildings: but this genuine work would have far surpassed them all in value, and it certainly ought to have received very different treatment; as it is, the matter is most discreditable to the Directors of the Crystal Palace." (Cheers.)

Mr. CROSBY then said,—“One of the most pleasant duties of the day has devolved upon me; and in now carrying that duty into effect I feel assured that it is altogether unnecessary for me to address you at any length. You have all had full opportunity of judging of the merits of our excellent Chairman; and I am quite sure that you will concur with me in the opinion that the manner in which the business of this meeting has been conducted leaves nothing to be desired. To those who have the honour of being personally acquainted with Mr. Hugo it would be unnecessary for me to remark upon his high reputation as an antiquary; and as such his connexion with our new Society becomes a matter of congratulation to us all. I feel it to be needless for me to say any more than that I leave in your hands the proposition that we offer to Mr. Hugo our very earnest and sincere thanks for the part which he has taken in forwarding the business of the Society, and for the manner in which he has conducted the proceedings of this meeting.”

Mr. DENNES —“I have very great pleasure in seconding this Resolution. I hope the 14th of December, 1855, will be a day to be remembered with pleasure in the history of London and Middlesex.”

THE REV. CHARLES BOUTELL.—“Allow me to say a very few words upon this Resolution. The Resolution is incomplete whilst

it acknowledges, in express terms, Mr. Hugo's services only as our Chairman to-day. Those gentlemen who are members of the Society, but who have not attended the meetings of the Provisional Committee charged with the duty of forming that Society, have not been able to estimate the value of the services of our present Chairman in his capacity of Chairman of the Provisional Committee. I think it right that all should understand that the success of the effort made by the Provisional Committee for establishing this Society is mainly due to the constant attention, the zealous co-operation, and great general ability evinced by the reverend gentleman who has so ably presided over this present meeting. Gentlemen, I felt that our vote of thanks would not have been complete without expressly acknowledging as well Mr. Hugo's earlier as his more recent services to us; I trust you will pardon my thus again intruding upon your attention." (Loud cheers).

The Resolution passed by acclamation.

THE CHAIRMAN.—“ Believe me, Ladies and Gentlemen, when I tell you that I am quite overcome both by the manner in which my name has been brought before you, and also by the cordiality with which you have responded to so flattering an expression of approval. *Instead of occupying this chair, I had hoped to see it filled by Lord Londesborough, a nobleman most honourably known for his intelligent zeal in archaeological studies, and to whose rare qualifications for the office of our President I most gladly bear my testimony.* It was only to-day, as I have previously stated, that I learned it would be impossible for Lord Londesborough to be present with us, in consequence of the severity of his indisposition: and so late as this afternoon I had indulged the hope of seeing our Presidential Chair occupied by the Lord Mayor in his stead. The Lord Mayor also has been unable to attend; and thus it is that the important duties of your Chairman on this occasion of our first meeting as a Society have devolved upon my unworthy self. You have been pleased, however, to approve of my humble endeavour to discharge those duties faithfully; and I thank you most profoundly for this highly-gratifying evidence of your kindness, and assure you that my best energies

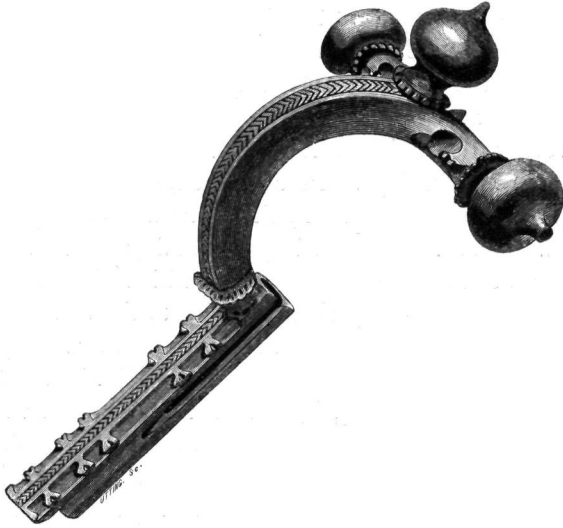
shall be devoted to the furtherance and support of our young Institution.

“ Before we part I desire to express my entire concurrence with all that has been said in reference to other Archæological Societies. We feel no jealousy towards any. We neither desire nor intend to trench upon the province of any ; nor do we consider that, in establishing such a Society as the present, we are justly amenable to any such imputation. The Society of Antiquaries, of which many of us have the honour to be Fellows, embraces the whole world within its circle of examination and learned study. If any object of archæological interest be discovered at the furthest extremity of the earth, we at the “ Antiquaries ” are glad to have it exhibited to us ; and, if considered worthy, the notice of it finds a place in the permanent record of our proceedings. In a kindred, though not co-extensive spirit, the Archæological Institute extends its investigations over the whole of the British islands; adding a new and interesting feature to the mode of operations which characterises the elder Society, by making periodical visits to the most celebrated localities in the provinces. In those efforts we warmly desire their success, and assist them, as far as possible, in the acquirement of it. Such, however, is neither the scope nor the object of this Society. And therefore, in entering upon our comparatively restricted field of operation, we are and can be actuated only by friendly feelings towards those institutions, and at the same time earnestly hope that they will entertain similar sentiments towards ourselves. We are, indeed, all of us fellow-workers: they in their widely-extended sphere of action; we—and permit me to add that ours is a most glorious, if not so spacious a province—we in our grand old City of London, and in our noble metropolitan county. With what London and Middlesex have in store for us in the matter of archæology we are, and we well may be, content : we shall find ample occupation for our most earnest devotion, and for our most active energies. We have now only to address ourselves to our work—our own work—thoroughly and in earnest. Allow me to congratulate you on present ap-

pearances, and to wish you a signal, enduring, and complete success." (Loud cheers.)

Those ladies and gentlemen who had signified such desire were, in conclusion, formally declared to be Members of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society.

The Meeting then separated.



Roman bronze Fibula, actual size, found in Ratcliff Highway,
October 27, 1852.

In the possession of the Rev. Thomas Hugo.