



AH 54VP 6

Numismatic Illustrations Of The
Narrative Portions Of The New
Testament

John Yonge Akerman

Harvard Depository
Brittle Book

342.2
A314nu
1846

Harvard Divinity School



**ANDOVER-HARVARD THEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY**

MDCCCCX

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS



1
Æ



2
Æ



3
Æ



5
Æ



7
Æ



8
Æ



9
Æ



10
Æ

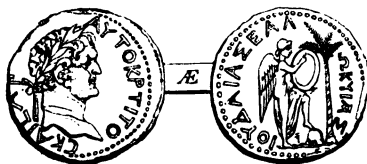


0

M. W. Torrey.

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE
NARRATIVE PORTIONS OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT.

BY
JOHN YONGE AKERMAN, F.S.A.



Page 37.

LONDON:
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 4, OLD COMPTON STREET,
SOHO SQUARE.

—
1846.

(399)

LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. WERTHEIMER AND CO
CIRCUS PLACE, FINSBURY CIRCUS.

342.2
A314 mu.
1846

TO

VISCOUNT GAGE,

THESE NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE

NARRATIVE PORTIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT,

ARE, WITH MUCH RESPECT,

GRATEFULLY INSCRIBED.

P R E F A C E.

THIS little volume, though of very limited extent, contains many facts of some importance in the illustration of the narrative or historical portions of the New Testament Scriptures. Of the manner in which these facts have been brought together and arranged, it would not become me to speak; more especially as I have had occasion to complain of the mode in which illustrations of this description have hitherto been attempted. All I can venture to say is, that every engraving is a *fac simile* of the coin represented; and that, every representation is *from an actual example*, accessible to all who may feel disposed to inspect it; and *of undoubted authenticity*, as will be attested by any person possessing practical knowledge of ancient coins.

One of the chief impediments which the numismatist encounters in his attempts to illustrate a particular subject by the aid of Ancient Coins, is the difficulty of obtaining well preserved specimens from which drawings can be made. It unfortunately happens that several of the coins engraved for this tract are in an indifferent state of preservation; but, though unsightly in a cabinet, they, in one sense, assert their antiquity and genuineness, and bear traces of age and authenticity, which no forgery could impart to them. These remarks apply particularly to the money of some of the princes of the Herodian family, which are seldom discovered in good condition; and to the very interesting coin of Antoninus Pius, with the representation of Mount Gerizim and the temple of Jupiter Hellenius. There are not less than three specimens of the latter in the collection of the British Museum; but none are sufficiently well preserved for the purpose of illustration, though they serve to authenticate the coin itself. The engraving

given in section 18, is from a very fine example in the collection of the *Bibliothèque du Roi* at Paris.

The descriptions of the coins have been given in as popular a form as the nature of the subject would admit, for which some apology may be deemed due to the practical numismatist, to whom many of the types and legends are familiar.

A List of the Engravings is appended, with references to the collections from which the coins have been selected.

JOHN YONGE AKERMAN.

*Lewisham, Kent,
July 17, 1846.*

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

THE NARRATIVE PORTIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

MANY ancient coins, both Greek and Roman, so strikingly illustrate the historical, or narrative portions of the New Testament, that it is surprising no detailed notice of these interesting and significant monuments has been undertaken by some practical hand. It is true that commentaries have been written by the learned, and an occasional coin has been intercalated in their text by way of illustration, but, with scarcely an exception, they have been carelessly copied from some already very imperfect engraving, although the originals exist in many public and private cabinets. The most impudent forgeries have also found a place among these illustrations.

It is with no desire to disparage the labours of those who have attempted to avail themselves of the evidence to be derived from numismatic sources, that this deficiency is noticed, but simply to guard the inexperienced from being misled by representations which cannot be relied upon. With infinite disgust we have often discovered, in the cabinets of collectors of coins, specimens highly prized by the possessors as illustrative of Jewish history, which the slightest acquaintance with ancient art would have enabled

them, at a glance, to pronounce forgeries of the most clumsy description.

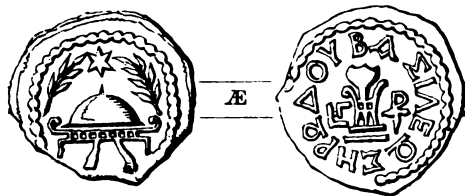
But the blind zeal of some commentators is a more serious stumbling-block in the pathway of the student. Writers have been found indiscreet enough, not only to cite false coins as illustrating their theme, but also to publish explanations opposed to sound numismatic interpretation, at utter variance with the truth, and calculated to do much permanent injury to the cause they undertake to advocate.

The aim of the writer, in the following pages, is not to prove the truth of divine revelation by an appeal to ancient monuments, however striking and significant. He indulges no hope of reclaiming one erring doubter by the production of such representations, however vivid and curious. Among those who are of that creed, which teaches them to receive the words of eternal truth with child-like simplicity, they may merely interest or amuse, but they cannot fail to shew to *all*, that the inspired penmen of the New Testament Scriptures wrote of the times in which they or their immediate predecessors lived, agreeing "not only in articles of public history, but sometimes in minute, recondite, and very peculiar circumstances, in which, of all others, a forger is most likely to have been found tripping."¹

The following descriptions were originally written and mingled with other foot-notes of an historical character for an edition of the New Testament, but the printing of the entire text being found too expensive, the design has been abandoned, and the numismatic illustrations are here given by themselves.

¹ Paley. Evidences, part ii. ch. vi.

§1.—COINS OF HEROD THE GREAT AND ARCHELAUS.



THE following coins are classed to this prince by Mionnet:—

1. *Obv.*—HPΩΔHC. A bunch of grapes.
R.—ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ. A helmet, with cheek-pieces: on one side a small caduceus. (*Liebe*, p. 139.) Æ3. R.4.
2. *Obv.*—HPΩΔΟΥ. A bunch of grapes.
R.—ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ. A helmet, as on No. 1.; on one side, a small caduceus. Æ3. R.4.
3. *Obv.*—HPΩΔΟΥ. A bunch of grapes.
R.—ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ. A caduceus. (*From the Chamillard Cabinet.*) Æ3. R.5.
4. *Obv.*—ΒΑΣΙΛΑ. ΗΡΩ. An anchor.
R.—*No legend.* Two cornucopiæ and a caduceus, crossed saltier wise. Æ3. R.4.
5. *Obv.*—The Macedonian shield.
R.—ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΡΩΔΟΥ. A helmet, with cheek pieces; in the field, ΕΙ (year) 15. Æ5. R.5.
6. *Obv.*—Another, without date. Æ5. R.4.
7. *Obv.*—A helmet; on one side, a palm branch.
R.—ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΡΩΔΟΥ. An altar, with the fire kindled; in the field, Λ. Γ (year 3 of Herod's reign), and a monogram. Æ6. R.4.
8. *Obv.*—Another, similar. Æ6. R.4.

The coin engraved above appears to be a variety of the last number. The altar, if such is the object intended

to be represented, is of a tripod form, and there are *two* branches and a *star*, a most remarkable type, when the great event of the first Herod's reign is taken into consideration. It appears doubtful, however, whether all the above coins belong to Herodes Magnus. He was first made a *tetrarch* by Antony, who subsequently obtained for him, of the Roman Senate, the title of *king*; and it does not appear that he ever bore that of *Ethnarch*; while the coin here engraved is of a different size and workmanship, and bears the legend ΗΡΩΔΟΥ ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ(Υ), i. e. (money) of *Herod, Ethnarch*.



It is proposed, therefore, to assign this example to Herod's successor, whom the Evangelist calls *Archelaus*. This prince was the son of Herod the Great, by a Syrian woman named Malthace. His father disinherited him, in consequence of the false accusations of his eldest brother, Antipater; but the treachery of that prince being discovered, he was put to death by order of Herod, at the time of the massacre of the innocents;² and Herod, making a new will, appointed Archelaus his successor, with the title of King, a title which he refused to accept, until he had submitted his claim to Augustus; for which purpose he proceeded to Rome, where he succeeded in obtaining the style of *Ethnarch* only, and was appointed governor of

² It was on this occasion that Augustus is said to have uttered the sarcasm, "Melius est Herodis porcum esse quam filium!" It is better to be one of Herod's swine than his son.—*Macrobius, Saturnalia* lib. ii. c. 4.

Judæa, Samaria, and Idumæa. The word βασιλεύει (did reign)³, must not, however, be objected to; for when Archelaus preferred his claim, it was alleged that he had already exercised the kingly prerogative, and that this submission to Augustus was an affectation of deference to the emperor. Besides this, Josephus⁴ speaks of the province governed by Lysanias, which was a tetrarchy only, as “*the kingdom of Lysanias*”—*βασιλείαν τὴν Λυσανίου*. The government of Archelaus was so tyrannical, that the Jews accused him before Augustus, who banished him to Vienne, in Gaul, where he died. The coins of Antipas bear the name of Herod only; and the conjecture that Archelaus also bore it as a ruler, and that it was common to the Herodian family, receives something like confirmation from Dion Cassius, who calls him Ἡρώδης ὁ Παλαιστίνος.⁵

§2.—COIN OF SYRIA IN GENERALE.

The phrase, “throughout all Syria,”⁶ is illustrated by an interesting, and not uncommon coin of the province of Syria, with the legend of the reverse in the generic form, a



not unfrequent practice among the Greeks. The piece here engraved bears on the obverse the legend ΑΥΤΟΚρατωρ

³ Matthew ii. 22.

⁴ Bell. Jud. lib. ii. c. xi. § 5.

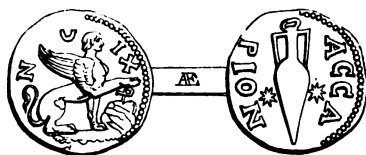
⁵ Lib. lv. p. 567, ed. 1606.

⁶ Εἰς ὅλην τὴν Σύριαν. Matt. iv. 24.

KAICap NEPova TPAIANOC CEBaσtop ΓEPManukoc, i.e., *the Emperor Cæsar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus*. The female head typifies the province, and the legend is KOINON CYPIAC, i.e. *the community of Syria*.

§3.—OF THE WORDS RENDERED “FARTHING.”

Although the word *Ἀσσαρίον*, in Matthew,⁷ and in Luke,⁸ are, hereafter, with *κοδράντης*,⁹ rendered in our version of the New Testament indifferently “farthing,” it nevertheless cannot be objected to. The Assarion, or Assarius, a term derived from the Latin, *As*, *Assis*, appears to have been adopted by some Greek cities, when under the Roman dominion. Its size and weight, which were probably accommodated to those of the obolus, must have differed at various periods, and in different cities. The whole subject of the relative value of Greek coins is one of the most perplexing questions in numismatics. Thus, though the coin here engraved is indubitably a specimen of



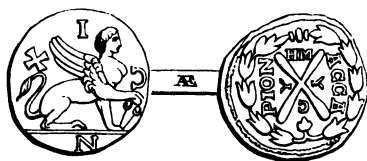
the Assarion, struck in the island of Chios, we find others, similar in fabric, and of the same nominal value, twice as large in weight and circumference. The multiples of the

⁷ Matt. x. 29.

⁸ Luke xii. 6.

⁹ Matt. v. 26. Mark xii. 42.

Assarion struck at Chios, and inscribed with their designation ΔΥΟ and ΤΡΙΑ, frequently bear no relative proportion to each other. The coins of the numerous cities of Judæa and Phœnicia, doubtless, circulated at Jerusalem in the time of our Lord's ministry; and it is not improbable that the brass pieces struck by Simeon the high priest, in the time of the Syrian king Antiochus Soter, 140 B.C. (Maccabees, i. 25), continued to be current in the Holy City; but these bear no indication of their value. Being especially Jewish money, and bearing the impression of no pagan idol, they would naturally be preferred before the Greek coins, which bore the representation of objects held in abhorrence by the Jews. The Chian Assarion here given, from a specimen in the British Museum, bears on one side a sphinx, with the word ΧΙΩΝ, i. e. (money) *of the people of Chios*. Reverse, an amphora between two stars, and the denomination ACCAPION. A *half* Assarion, bearing the words ACCAPION ΗΜΥCΥ (*ἡμίονος*), is also represented; but it will be perceived that it is of the same size as the Assarion.



§ 4.—“A PENNY A DAY.”—Matt. xx. 2.

The penny here mentioned was the *denarius*, which, at the time of our Lord's ministry, was equivalent in value to about sevenpence half-penny of our money. With the decline of the Roman empire, the denarius was, by degrees,

debased; and, before the time of Diocletian, had entirely disappeared, or, rather, had ceased to be struck in the imperial mints; but this emperor restored the coinage of silver, and denarii were again minted, though reduced in weight. This reduction went on after the division of the empire, until the denarius, once a very beautiful *medalet*, became a coin of very inferior execution, low relief, and reduced thickness and weight. On the model of these degenerated coins *some* of the types of our Anglo-Saxon money were struck, under the denomination of *penny*, and of the weight of twenty-four grains: hence the term "penny-weight." The weight of these pennies declined before the Norman Conquest; and, in subsequent reigns, they were gradually reduced until the time of Elizabeth, when the penny in silver was a mere spangle, as it is at this day. The term "denarius" is yet preserved in our notation of pounds, shillings, and pence, by *£. s. d.* The relative value of money in ancient and modern times is a subject of much difficulty of illustration, and need not be discussed here; but it is worthy of remark, that in this country a penny a day appears to have been the pay of a field labourer in the middle ages; while among the Romans the daily pay of a soldier was a denarius.¹⁰

§5.—COINS OF TYRE AND SIDON.

Of these great and famous cities of antiquity we have many numismatic monuments, the types of which shew that idol worship reigned in them. Though often in the neigh-

¹⁰ Tacitus, Ann. lib. i. c. 17.

bourhood of both, our Lord appears not to have entered within them. In the mention of these cities in the same sentence with Bethsaida and Chorazin, he seems to allude to the idolatrous practices of the people. Even an outline of the histories of Tyre and Sidon could not be comprised in this article. Specimens of their earliest known coins are here given; but these are not anterior to the days of the Seleucidæ, who struck money in both these cities on the same model. The first is a tetradrachm of Tyre, with the laureated head of Hercules, the Baal or lord of their city;¹¹ reverse, an eagle standing on a rudder. Legend: ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, i. e. (money) of *Tyre the holy and*



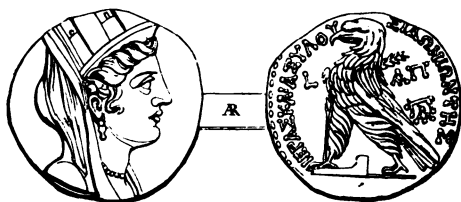
inviolable. In the field are a monogram, and the characters ΘΙ, i. e. year 19 of the era of the Seleucidæ.

¹¹ Arrian. Exped. lib. ii. c. 16. "Among the people of Phœnician origin," observe MM. Lindberg and Falbe, "Baal (Molok), and Melkart (Hercules) were, without doubt, different divinities; but both ancient and modern authors have confounded them. The cause of this confusion was evidently the sense of the word בעל 'Dominus,' signifying the supreme or tutelar divinity of the city. The Phœnician inscription, found at Melita, shews, beyond doubt, that Melkart (Hercules) was the Baal of Tyre מלְקָרְתַּי בַּעַל צֵר."—*Annonce d'un ouvrage sur les Médailles de l'Ancienne Afrique*, p. 18. This was well understood by Milton, who says of the divinities of these countries, that they

— "had general names
Of Baalim and Ashtaroth; those males,
These feminine."—*Paradise Lost*, b. i. l. 421.

This is probably an example of the pieces mentioned by Josephus¹² as coins of Tyre, containing four attic drachmas. The titles of "holy," or "sacred and inviolable," boasted by many Greek cities, and pompously inscribed on their coins, were probably of service to Tyre and Sidon at a later period, when Cleopatra endeavoured to persuade Antony to give her those cities.¹³

The other coin is of Sidon, and of the same denomination. The obverse bears a turreted female head, personifying the city; the reverse has the eagle and palm branch, with the legend, ΣΙΔΟΝΙΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, i. e. (money) of the *Sidonians the holy and inviolable*; with a monogram, and the date L. ΑΠ, the 81st year of the era of the Seleucidæ.



§ 6.—“WHOSE IS THIS IMAGE AND SUPERScription?”

Although the money of Augustus was, doubtless, circulating in Judæa at this, and at a much later period, we may reasonably suppose that the denarius exhibited on this occasion bore the effigies of the Cæsar then reigning, namely, Tiberius. The titles of Cæsar and Augustus were common to *all* the Roman emperors, as their coins testify. The

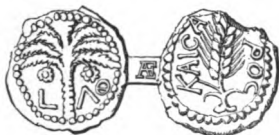
¹² Bell. Jud. lib. ii. c. 21. § 2.

¹³ Joseph. Ant. lib. xv. c. 4. § 1.

names of Caius (Caligula), and Tiberius, being given in a contracted form, the former denoted by C only, the latter by TI, as in the example here given, while the word CÆSAR is given at length. There is a denarius of Tiberius much more common than all the rest, and the numerous examples yet remaining, and repeatedly found in almost every country included within the Roman empire, shew that this particular type must have been struck more frequently, and was in more general circulation than the others. It is extremely probable, therefore, that the coin submitted to our Lord's inspection was of this common type. The engraving here given is from an unusually fine specimen. It bears on one side the portrait of Tiberius, with the legend TIBERIUS CÆSAR. DIVI. AVG. F. AVGVSTVS. i.e. *Tiberius Cæsar, Son of the Divine Augustus*. The reverse has a seated female figure, holding the hasta and an olive branch, the legend being a continuation of the Emperor's titles, PONTIFEX MAXIMUS.



The reply to the question, (οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ;) is aptly illustrated by a small brass coin circulating in Judæa at this period.

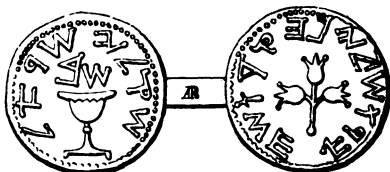


The obverse has the type of a palm-tree with fruit, and the Greek numerals, L. ΑΘ. i.e. *λυκαβας λθ*, year 39, from

the battle of Actium. The reverse bears an ear of corn, and the legend KAICAPOC, i.e. (money) of *Cæsar*, or *Cæsar's*.

§ 7.—“THE HOLY CITY.”

This was the common appellation of Jerusalem, and the epithet, קדושה *Kadusha*, is constantly found on the Jewish money. An example is here given of the shekel of the age of the Maccabees, the type of which exactly resembles that of the half shekel, or didrachma.



The Samaritan legend of the obverse is expressed by the Hebrew characters, שקל ישראל i.e. *the shekel of Israel*; that of the reverse by ירושלים הקדושה i.e. *Jerusalem the holy*.

It has been held that Herodotus speaks of Jerusalem under the name *Cadytis*, *Καδυτιος πόλις*; ¹⁴ and that the victory obtained by Necho, king of Egypt, described by that historian, and the subsequent capture of Cadytis, the great city of Syria, *Κάδυτιν πόλιν τῆς Συρίας ἐβούσαν μεγάλην εἶλε*, compared with the account of the defeat of Josiah, and the events which follow, ¹⁵ leave no doubt that Cadytis and Jerusalem denote the same city. ¹⁶ This, however, has been objected to; and it has been maintained, that a mere epithet would not have given a name to a city; but it is

¹⁴ Thalia, c. 5.

¹⁵ 2 Kings xxiii. 33, 34.

¹⁶ Lightfoot, Chorograph. Decad. § vi.

worthy of observation, that the Evangelist Matthew styles Jerusalem "the holy city," even after the murder of our Lord.¹⁷ The modern Arabic name, *El Kods*, favours the supposition, that *Kadusha* was the name by which Jerusalem was known to the ancients, the termination being altered, to agree with the Greek pronunciation.

§ 8.—THE TRIBUTE-MONEY.

It is not necessary to remind the scholar, that in the original of the passage, rendered in our version of the New Testament, *Doth not your master pay tribute?* mention is made of the *didrachma*.¹⁸ This was the *half-shekel*, which the Jews were commanded to pay yearly for the support of the temple.¹⁹ On the taking of Jerusalem by the Romans, they were compelled to pay this sum to Jupiter Capitolinus.²⁰

The *hemi-staters* current in Syria at this time, in all probability were occasionally used for the half-shekel, the stater being equal to the shekel.²¹ But as the half-shekel, struck at an earlier period, was doubtless still in circulation, and examples have been preserved to this day, an engraving of one of these coins is here given. It bears, on the obverse, the legend in Samaritan characters לשן ה' (צ)ח i. e. *ghatzee hashehkel*, and the figure of a cup, above which

¹⁷ Matt. xxvii. 53.

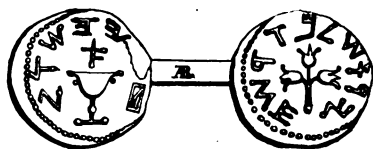
¹⁸ Ὁ διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν οὐ τελεῖ τὰ δίδραχμα. Matt. xvii. 24.

¹⁹ Exod. xxx. 13.

²⁰ Xiphilin. lx.; Joseph. Bell. Jud. vii. 6. § 6.

²¹ This is shewn by Christ's words, "Thou shalt find a piece of money (εὐρήσεις στατήρα): take that, and give unto them for me and thee."—Matt. xvii. 27.

is the letter \aleph , denoting the year (the first) of the reign of Simon Maccabeus.²²



The reverse has the budding rod, and ירושלים קדושה Jerusalem the holy.

§ 9.—COIN OF CÆSAREA PHILIPPI.—Matt. xvi. 13.

The more common name of this city was *Cæsarea Panias*, from the worship of the tutelar deity *Pan*, who is figured on many of its coins, of which specimens exist from the time of Augustus to the days of Elagabalus. It was comprised in the tetrarchy of Iturea, and was anciently called *Dan*; but Philip, having enlarged and improved it, gave it the name of *Cæsarea*, in honour of the emperor: and, to distinguish it from other cities of the same name, it was called *Cæsarea Philippi*, though, on the coins of Augustus, as in the specimen here given, the city is indicated by the letters CA, *Cæsarea Augusta*. These coins must have been in circulation at the time of our Lord's visit to that district.



²² Maccab. xiv.

This coin was erroneously ascribed to Cæsaraugusta in Spain, by the earlier numismatic writers.

§ 10.—“THERE WILL THE EAGLES BE GATHERED
TOGETHER.”—Matt. xxiv. 28.

Nothing can illustrate the force and significance of this metaphor better than the type of many of the coins struck by the Romans in the various cities subject to them. Jerusalem was soon to become the prey of a nation, whose thirst for blood and conquest was insatiable. It will be seen by the two tetradrachms of Tyre and Sidon, that the eagle, being a type of kingly power, was a favourite badge of the Syrian monarchs. There is a whole series of the legionary denarii of Antony bearing representations of the Roman ensigns surmounted by the eagle; and as they are to this day very common, and are found repeatedly in the East, there can be no doubt that they were circulating in Judæa in the days of our Lord's ministry, bearing the appropriate symbols of conquest and possession.²³

These ensigns were objects of especial horror and disgust to the Jews, not only as evidence of their subjection and degradation, but, also as the idols of the legions, by whom they were regarded with the greatest veneration.²⁴

²³ The legionary eagles are a perpetual type of Roman colonial coins.

²⁴ See Josephus Bell. Jud. lib. ii. c. ix. § 3, for an account of the tumult on Pilate's bringing the legionary ensigns to Jerusalem.

§ 11.—“THE COUNTRY OF THE GADARENES.”—

Mark v. 1.

In Matthew²⁵ *χώραν τῶν Γεργεσηνῶν*, but in Mark and Luke,²⁶ *χώραν τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν*. Notwithstanding the remarks and conjectures of some commentators, it seems probable that Gergesenes in the Gospel of Saint Matthew is an incorrect reading. Lightfoot says that there was a city called *Gergesa*; but it is not found in Strabo, Pliny, or Stephanus. The “country of the Gergesenes” was doubtless the metropolis of Perea, in Decapolis,²⁷ of which city many coins exist, the types shewing that the people were heathens, their tutelary divinity being Astarte, as seen on this coin of Nero, which bears, on the obverse, the bust of the Emperor, and ΝΕΡΩΝ (ΚΑΙ)ΣΑΡ. *Reverse*, ΓΑΔΑΡΑ; Astarte holding a garland and a cornucopiæ: a star and a branch in the field, and the date, L.AMP.

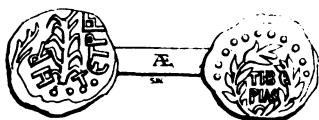


Wiclif, and the translators of the Rhemish Bible, apparently perplexed by this discrepancy in the two Evangelists, have used *Gerasa* (*Γερασσηνῶν* being found in several MSS.); but a reference to the maps will at once shew, that Gadara was much more likely to be the town which gave the name to the district. *Γαδαρηνῶν* is now found in the most approved texts.

²⁵ Matt. viii. 28.²⁶ Luke viii. 26.²⁷ Josephus, Bell. Jud. lib. iv. c. vii. § 3.

§ 12.—COIN OF HEROD ANTIPAS.—Mark vi. 14.

The prince mentioned in this chapter was Antipas, the son of Herod the Great, nominated in the will of that tyrant Tetrarch²⁸ of Galilee and Petrea. His sway appears to have been mild, especially when compared with that of his brother Archelaus: hence Joseph found a refuge when “he turned aside into Galilee.”²⁹ He enlarged and improved several places within his dominions; among others *Bethsaida*, to which he gave the name of *Julias*, in honour of the empress; and *Cinnereth*, which he called *Tiberias*, in compliment to Tiberius, then Cæsar, and afterwards Emperor. The coin here engraved is of Antipas, and was struck in the newly endowed city of *Tiberias*. The Obverse bears HP(sic) ωδου ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ, i.e. (money) of Herod, Tetrarch: the Reverse has the name of the city ΤΙΒΕΡΙΑC, within a garland.

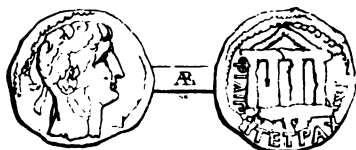


²⁸ See the remarks on the titles of Basileus and Tetrarch in § 1. There appears to be much misconception regarding the office or rank of Tetrarch. In the “table of offices and conditions of men,” appended to our version of the New Testament, Tetrarchs are erroneously described as having “kingly power in four provinces.” Whatever might have been its original signification, it certainly did not imply at this time the rule of a fourth part of a kingdom, for Herod the Great divided his kingdom into three parts only. Lightfoot (Harmony, part 1.) appears to give the best definition of the title: “a tetrarch,” he says, “seemeth rather to be one that was in the fourth rank or degree of excellency and government in the Roman empire: the emperor, that was lord of all the empire, being first; the pro-consul, that governed a province, the second; a king, the third; and a tetrarch, the fourth. So טשנה and שליט in the Hebrew signify a man second or third to the king.”

²⁹ Matt. ii. 22.

§ 13.—COIN OF PHILIP.—Mark vi. 17.

The Evangelist calls this prince Philip, but Josephus speaks of him as Herod.³⁰ Both Lardner and Paley, remarking on this discrepancy, account for it by supposing that the sons of Herod “bore some additional name, by which they were distinguished from one another.” Of this there can be no doubt; and it appears equally clear, that *Herod*, like *Cæsar*, was the common name of the family as *rulers*. Its absence on the coins of Philip may be connected with the appearance of the emperor’s head and titles, which are not found on the money of the earlier Judæan princes. The example here engraved is ill preserved, and bears the head of the Emperor Augustus; reverse, a temple, and the legend ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΧΟΥ (*sic*).

§ 14.—“THE TABLES OF THE MONEY-CHANGERS.”—
Mark xi. 15.

Τραπεζας τῶν κολλυβιστῶν. Lightfoot seems to be somewhat in doubt as to the precise nature of the office of money-changer; but the term appears to explain itself. Suetonius tells us, that Augustus was said to be the grandson of a

³⁰ Ant. lib. xviii. c. vi. § 1, 4.

money-changer, or *nummularius*, “nepos nummularii.”³¹ And a little further on, this author quotes a sarcasm of one Cassius of Parma, who wrote of the emperor thus:—“Materna tibi farina; siquidem ex crudissimo Ariciæ pistrino hanc finxit manibus *collybo* decoloratis Nerulonensis mensarius.” The word *collybus* (a small coin), which occurs in this passage, shows the origin of the designation *Κολλυβιστής*, a money-changer. According to the Talmudists, money-changers took their seats in the Temple on the 15th of the month Adar, and exchanged the coins of those who came up to Jerusalem to pay the half-shekel.³² This tax was not allowed to be paid in any other than Jewish money; and the great variety of coins circulating in Judæa rendered such accommodation necessary: but the money-changers took care to profit by it, by charging a small commission, contrary to the spirit of the law.³³

But there was another office of the money-changer, as we learn from a passage in Apuleius; namely, the inspection of sums of money, and the detection of false coins, which abounded in those days; so much so, indeed, that the denarius of Tiberius, circulating at this very period in Judæa, will be generally found to be copper plated with silver.³⁴ The term *Mensarius*, with which the above quotation concludes, is derived from the *Mensa*, or table, on which those men counted their money. “A man of this trade,” observes Lightfoot, who has a long note on the subject,

³¹ In Aug. c. 4.

³² The half-shekel, as is well known, was the annual tribute of every adult Jew towards the repairs and maintenance of the temple. For an account of the immense treasure which thereby flowed into the temple, see Josephus, *Antiq. lib. xiv. c. vii. § 2.*

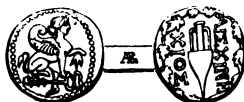
³³ Deut. xxiii. 20, 21.

³⁴ See an article on the Forgeries of Public Money, *Num. Chron.* vol. vi. p. 59.

“was called שולחני *Shulchani*, or ‘a man of the table,’ among the Jews.”

§ 15.—“TWO MITES, WHICH MAKE ONE FARTHING.”—
Mark xii. 42.

Λεπτά δύο ὃ ἐστὶ κοδράντης. See the note on Matt. x. 29, where specimens of the Chian assarion and half-assarion are given, and where it is observed that the relative sizes of Greek coins are no guide to those who attempt to ascertain their relative value. But for this, the coin of Chios, here represented, might be supposed a specimen of the lepton, seeing that it is about half the size of the piece illustrating the note in question. It bears the name of the place in which it was struck, namely, the island of Chios, and the figure of a sphynx, crouching on a caduceus; reverse, an amphora, the usual Chian type, and the name of the magistrate, ΑΙΣΧΙΝΗΣ.



The Gospels of Ulphilas, in the rendering of this passage, give us the value of the Anglo-Saxon *styca* — *trepen ꝛīcar, þ* *īr, feorðung penninges*.

§ 16.—“AND THEY SHALL FALL BY THE EDGE OF THE SWORD, AND SHALL BE LED AWAY CAPTIVE INTO ALL NATIONS.”—Luke xxi. 24.

The fulfilment of this prophecy came to pass forty years after our Lord's ascension. The details of the destruction of Jerusalem are given at great length in Josephus, and are of course known to all readers. The city was defended

with unparalleled obstinacy; upwards of a hundred thousand people are said to have perished in the siege and the final assault, of whom six thousand were burnt in the porch of the temple. Nearly a hundred thousand Jews were dragged away into miserable captivity, some to wear out their lives in hopeless slavery, others to furnish actors in the bloody sports of their merciless enemies.³⁶

The Romans did not fail to record on their coins the conquest of this unhappy country; and the money of Vespasian and of Titus bears very significant types and legends.

It is a remarkable fact that the year of the consulship noted on the coins of Titus corresponds with that of the *year after* the destruction of Jerusalem,³⁷ though coins of

³⁶ Great numbers were thrown to wild beasts, or pitted against each other as gladiators, in the public shows given by Titus at Cæsarea Philippi.—Joseph. lib. vii. c. ii. Titus has been severely censured by some writers for his indulgence of the popular taste for these truly horrible exhibitions, and some have expressed their surprise, that “the darling of mankind” should have tolerated them; but it should be remembered that this was not the time to curb it. To check the most favourite amusement of a licentious soldiery, flushed with the pride of conquest, after an obstinate and protracted siege, would have been a task greater than even the subjugation of Judæa. Julius Cæsar, on his election to the Dictatorship, did not distribute presents among the people, but entertained them with sixty couple of gladiators, as the most popular form of acknowledging the honour conferred upon him. So utterly barbarous and savage were these people in their tastes, that, not content with the excitement of combats of armed men, they made a jest of the dead and dying left on the Amphitheatre. Two figures entered, after the fight was over, one dressed as Mercury, the other as Pluto; and the first having discovered and pointed to any dying wretch with his wand, the other dashed out his brains with a hammer!—*Vide* Tertullian Apolog. c. xv.

³⁷ The earliest coin of Titus with IVDAEA CAPTA, records the second consulship, (cos. II.,) corresponding with the year of Rome 825, or A.D. 72. The specimens engraved, bearing the sixth consulship, are selected on account of their preservation.

Vespasian occur which were minted in the actual year of the conquest.

History is silent as to the motives which influenced the Conscript Fathers to delay the striking of these records of the Cæsar's military fame; and we know not whether it may be attributed to any jealousy which Vespasian felt towards his son,³⁸ or to the reluctance of the senate to strike coins in his honour and thereby give offence to the emperor. This appears to have been compensated for by the striking of coins with Greek legends commemorating the event, as hereafter noticed.

Most of these coins appear to have been issued in great numbers: many differ in details of type, though in the greater part the devices are essentially the same. The female figure recalls the prophetic words, "and she desolate shall sit on the ground." The male captive is doubtless intended for the obdurate Simon, the chief actor in that ever-memorable siege. On some of these coins he is depicted looking straight forward with a bold or dogged air, contrasting well with the dejected attitude of the seated woman; but in one type he appears to be regarding her with attention.

³⁸ If this could be ascertained, it would furnish a very opposite picture to that of our third Edward, who refrained from taking any part in the famous battle of Crecy, that his son might have the sole honour of the victory.

VESPASIAN.

LARGE BRASS.

No. I.—IMPerator CAESar VESPASIANus AVGustus, Pontifex Maximus, TRIBunitia Potestate, Pater Patriæ COS. III. Laureated head of Vespasian to the right.

R.—IVDAEA CAPTA. A female figure seated on the ground at the foot of a palm tree, near which stands the emperor holding the hasta and parazonium, his foot on a helmet; in the exergue, S.C. (*Senatus Consulto.*)
(See Plate, No. 1.)

This coin was minted in the very year of the destruction of Jerusalem, namely, when Vespasian was consul for the third time, in the year of Rome 824, or 71 of our era.

No. II.—IMP. CAES. VESP. AVG. P. M. TR. P. COS. VIII. Laureated head to the left.

R.—IVD. CAP. (*Judæa Capta*) across the field. A female figure seated on a heap of arms in an attitude of dejection, at the foot of a palm tree; near which stands a male figure regarding her; a helmet and long shield at his feet: in the exergue, S.C. (*See Plate, No. 2.*)

This coin was struck four years after the preceding one, and shows that the Romans still remembered with pride their subjugation of the rebellious Jews.

SILVER.

No. I.—IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. Laureated head of the emperor to the right.

R.—IVDAEA. A female captive with her hands bound behind her back, seated on the ground at the foot of a palm tree. (*See Plate, No. 3.*)

No. II.—(CAESAR) IMP. VESP. P. PON. TR. POT. Laureated head to the right.

R.—(No legend.) A female figure seated on the ground at the foot of a palm tree; near which stands the emperor, holding the hasta and parazonium, his left foot resting on a globe. (*See Plate, No. 4.*)

No. III.—IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. Laureated head to the right.

R.—IVDAEA. A female figure seated on the ground at the foot of a trophy. (*See Plate, No. 6.*)

No. IV.—IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. Laureated head to the right.

R.—IVDAEA DEVICTA. A female figure, with her hands bound before her, standing before a palm tree. (*See Plate, No. 5.*)

TITUS.

LARGE BRASS.

No. I.—T. CAES. IMP. AVG. F. PON. COS. VI. CENSOR
(*Titus Caesar, Imperator, Augusti filius, Pontifex, Consul sextum, Censor*). . Laureated, to the right.

R.—IVDAEA CAPTA. A female figure, in an attitude of dejection, seated on a heap of arms at the foot of a palm tree; on the other side of which stands a male captive with his hands bound behind his back: in the exergue, S. C. (*See Plate, No. 7.*)

No. II.—Legend as No. 1. Head as No. 1.

R.—Legend as No. 1. Type as No. 1, except that the male figure has his back to the palm tree, and turns to regard the captive female.³⁹ (*See Plate, No. 8.*)

³⁹ The coin from which the engraving is made was discovered in 1830 at Lincoln, five feet below the surface of the ground, while opening the postern of Newport Arch.

No. III.—IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AVG. PM. TR. P. COS. VIII.
Laureated head to the left.

R.—IVD. CAP. S. C. Similar figures to those on the preceding coin, with slight variations. (*See Plate, No. 10.*)

No. IV.—T. CAES. VESPASIAN IMP. PON. TR. POT.
COS. II. Laureated head of Titus.

R.—S. C. (*Senatus consulto.*) Titus in a triumphal car, drawn by four horses, holding an olive branch.

The consular date of this coin agrees with the year 72 of our era, and doubtless therefore refers to the triumph of Titus on the subjugation of Judæa.

MIDDLE BRASS.

No I.—CAES. IMP. AVG. TR. P. COS. VI. CENSOR. Laureated head of Titus to the right.

R.—IVDAEA CAPTA. A female figure seated at the foot of a palm tree, against which is placed a heap of arms, among which is seen a military standard.

(*See Plate, No. 9.*)

No. II.—T. CAES. IMP. AVG. F. TR. P. COS. VI. CENSOR.
Laureated head of Titus to the right.

R.—IVDAEA NAVALIS. A female figure seated beneath a palm tree; on the other side, a heap of arms; in the exergue, S. C.

This remarkable and unique coin was first communicated by M. Dumersan of the Bibliothèque Royale, to the Numismatic Journal,⁴⁰ with the following observations:—"The legends, *Judæa Capta* and *Judæa Devicta*, are well known on the coins of Vespasian and Titus; but *Judæa Navalis* was, until the discovery of this example, unknown. The Jews never enjoyed a great reputation as seamen; but I think I have found in Josephus a narration of the event to which

⁴⁰ Vol. i. p. 88.

the legend and type of this coin allude, the character of which is rather derisive than triumphal. This author relates in his history of the war with the Romans (lib. iii. c. 9), that when the town of Joppa was destroyed by Cestius, the inhabitants, driven by famine, sought refuge by sea, the Romans having destroyed the neighbouring towns and villages. They built vessels (σκάφη) and committed piracies on the shores of Syria, Phœnicia, and Egypt. The town being attacked a second time by the Roman troops, the Jews fled during the night towards their ships; but a violent tempest drove them on the rocks which border on the coast of Joppa, and they were exterminated. Soon after this they were defeated on the Lake of Gennesaret, their barks being unable to cope with the war-like vessels of Vespasian. To these events, and most probably to the first, the legend *Judæa Navalis* must allude, Titus, as is well known, having accompanied his father in the Judaic war. This curious coin illustrates that of a large brass example of Vespasian with the legend *Judæa Capta*, upon which a Roman warrior is represented resting his right foot on the prow of a vessel, a type but imperfectly explained until the discovery of this coin."

In an editorial note appended to these observations, some doubts were expressed as to the coin having been blundered in the striking, and also as to the idiomatic propriety of the legend; but subsequent inquiry has removed all suspicion of its genuineness.

No. III.—Legend as No. 2. Head as No. 2.

R.—VICTORIA NAVALIS. Victory holding a garland and palm-branch, standing on the prow of a vessel.

This coin commemorates the naval action already spoken of, and more distinctly recorded on the preceding one.

In addition to the foregoing, coins of Titus were struck (probably in Judea) with the following types and legends:

No. I.—ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ. ΤΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ. Laureated head of Titus to the right.

R.—ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ ΕΛΛΩΚΥΙΑΣ. (*Judæa depedita.*) A female figure seated at the foot of a trophy: on the other side, a buckler.

No. II.—ΑΥΤΟΚΡ. ΤΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ. Laureated head of Titus to the right.

R.—*Legend as the foregoing.*⁴¹ Victory inscribing a buckler attached to a palm tree.

Pellerin⁴² gives a coin of this type, with ΝΕΙΚΗ ΚΑΙC. on the shield.

§ 17.—“AND THEY THAT EXERCISE AUTHORITY UPON THEM ARE CALLED BENEFACTORS.”—Luke xxii. 25.

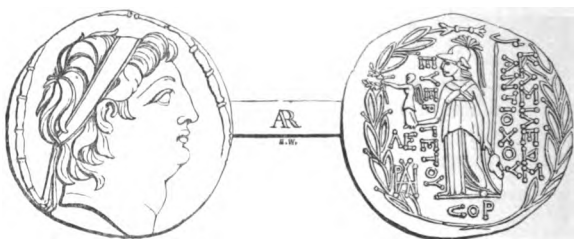
Kai oi ἐξουσιάζοντες αὐτῶν ΕΤΕΡΓΕΤΑΙ καλοῦνται. The title *Εὐεργέτης* is found on the coins of Mithridates king of Pontus, and on those of Pylæmenes of Paphlagonia, and also on the money of the Syrian monarchs, Demetrius the third, Antiochus the seventh, Evergetes and Alexander the first. It was assumed, too, by Ptolemy the third, and by some of the Parthian kings,⁴³ but it is found more frequently on the regal Syrian coins, which in the days

⁴¹ The characters sometimes vary on these coins, Ι being used for Σ and Ω for Ω.

⁴² Récueil, tome iii. pl. 134, fig. 1.

⁴³ A coin of Laodicea, in Phrygia, cited by Eckhel, *Doct. Num. Vet.* vol. iii. p. 159, and *Num. Vet. Anecd.* p. 249, is remarkable for this title, given, as it would seem, to a citizen named Andronicus.

of Christ's ministry were of course circulating in Judæa. The very beautiful tetradrachm here engraved, is of the Syrian king, Antiochus Evergetes. The obverse bears the royal portrait; the reverse, Pallas holding a figure of Victory; legend ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, i. e. (money) of *King Antiochus Evergetes*, and the date ΕΟΡ year 175 of the era of the Seleucidæ.⁴⁴



§ 18.—“ OUR FATHERS WORSHIPPED IN THIS MOUNTAIN.”—John iv. 20.

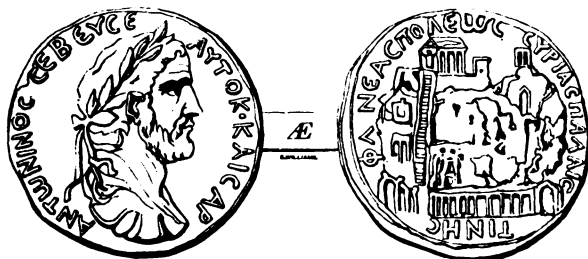
Although Josephus, himself a Jew, gives us a very unfavourable picture of the Samaritans, there is no reason for doubting its accuracy. According to that historian, the Samaritans were ever ready to change their religion and their customs, when advantages tempted or danger threatened them. When Alexander granted to the Jews immunities and privileges, these people, whose capital was Shechem, invited him to come to Mount Gerizim and do honour to their temple, as he had done to that of Jerusalem, alleging that they were of the posterity of Joseph, Ephraim, and Manasseh;⁴⁵ but, being pressed to say if they were really

⁴⁴ The first year of the era of the Seleucidæ corresponds with the year of Rome, 442.

⁴⁵ Josephus, *Antiq. lib. xi. c. viii. § 6.*

Jews, and not Sidonians, they answered that they were Hebrews, but had the name of Sidonians, living at Shechem. Alexander dismissed them, saying, that what he had granted was to the Jews; but, that, if he afterwards found they were of that stock, he would consider their petition. At a later period, we learn from the same authority,⁴⁶ that when the Syrian king Antiochus pillaged Jerusalem, and inflicted horrible tortures on its inhabitants, the Samaritans protested that they were not of Jewish origin, but Sidonians, and entreated that they might be permitted to dedicate their temple, hitherto without a name,⁴⁷ to Jupiter Hellenius.

The coin here engraved bears the head of the Emperor Antoninus Pius; legend, ΑΥΤΟΚ(ρατωρ) ΚΑΙΣΑΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC. CΕΒ(ασταc) ΕΥCΕ(βηc). i. e. *The Emperor Caesar Antoninus Augustus Pius*. Reverse, A Temple on the summit of a mountain, with a flight of steps, etc. Legend, ΦΛ. ΝΕΑC-ΠΟΛΕΩC CΥΡΙΑC ΠΑΛΑΙCΤΙΝΗC. i. e. (*Money*) of *Flavia Neapolis, of Palestine in Syria*.



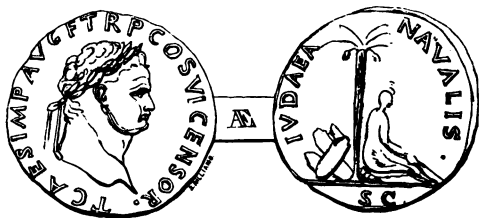
⁴⁶ Josephus, Antiq. lib. xii. cap. v. § 5.

⁴⁷ The ἀνώνυμον ἱερὸν of Josephus furnishes a singular concordance with the words of our Lord, "Ye worship ye know not what," and is evidence of the vague religious notions of these people. The coins of the Samaritans show their Sidonian predilections, many of them having representations of the goddess Astarte, the Ashtoreth of Scripture.

Photius in his *Bibliotheca*⁴⁸ notices the assertion of Marinus, a Samaritan writer, that *Abraham* erected a temple to Jupiter Maximus, at Neapolis, in Palestine, close to Mount Argarizus!

§ 19.—“THOU ART NOT CÆSAR’S FRIEND.”—
John xix. 12.

Οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος. Among the various titles found on Greek coins are those of *Lover of his Father*, *Lover of his Mother*, etc.⁴⁹ This style appears to have been adopted by the princes of other countries tributary to the Romans; and we accordingly find *Φιλορώμαιος*, *Lover of the Romans*, on the money of the kings of Cappadocia.⁵⁰ The Parthian Princes frequently added to their other high-sounding titles, *Φιλελλήνος*, *Lover of the Greeks*; but the money of some of the princes of Judæa more strikingly illustrates the phrase *φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος*. Agrippa the first, of Judæa, inscribed on his coins *φιλοκαίσαρ*, and Herod of Chalcidene, *φιλοκλαύδιος*.



⁴⁸ Edit. 1824, p. 345. ⁴⁹ Vide Num. Manual, p. 17. ⁵⁰ Ib. p. 19.

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS
OF THE
ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

§ 1.—A CENTURION OF THE BAND CALLED THE ITALIAN BAND.—Acts x. 1.

Ἑκατοντάρχης ἐκ σπείρης τῆς καλουμένης Ἰταλικῆς.
Considerable doubt exists as to what is here meant by the σπείρα Ἰταλική, or “Italian band.” It is referred by several writers to the *Legio Italica*, or *Italica prima* so often mentioned by Tacitus;¹ but we know from Dion Cassius² that this legion was raised by Nero, and, consequently, that it was not in existence when the events narrated by St. Luke took place. Nor can it have been either of the other two “*Legiones Italicæ*,” as they were raised by Marcus Aurelius.³

We know from Josephus, that the Roman troops serving in Syria and Judæa were mainly composed of levies raised on the spot.⁴ We learn, however, that there were volunteer *Italian* cohorts serving in Syria by an inscription in Gruter.⁵

¹ Hist. lib. i. cap. 59, 64, etc.

² Lib. lv. cap. 24.

³ Dion. Cass. lib. lv. cap. 24.

⁴ Νεοσυλλέκτου τοῦ Ῥωμαίου στρατεύματος ὄντος, καὶ πολέμων ἀπείρως ἔχοντος, καὶ γὰρ πολὺ ἐκ Συρίας ἦν κατειλέγμενον. Ant. xiv. 15, 10. He says the same thing in his Bell. Jud. lib. i. 17, 1.

⁵ Corpus Inscr. ccccxiv. 1; Orellius, Ins. Lat. Select. cap. xiv. 8vo. Turrici, 1828.

L . MAESIO . L . F . POL
 RVFO . PROC . AVG
 TRIB . MIL . LEG . \overline{XV}
 APOLLINARIS . TRIB
 COH . MIL . ITALIC . VOLVNT
 QVAE . EST . IN . SYRIA . PRAEF
 FABRVM . BIS

The *σπείρα Ἰταλική* was then most probably a cohort serving in Syria and quartered at Cæsarea, composed of natives of Italy, and called *Ἰταλική* to distinguish it from those which consisted of troops raised in Syria.

Of the legions serving in Syria and Judæa before the time of Vespasian, little is known. Tacitus informs us that the 6th legion was in Syria early in the reign of Tiberius.⁶

The Legions actually serving in Syria at various times, were, according to Tacitus, as follows:—

1. Legio III. Gallica. Hist. lib. ii. cap. 74., lib. iv. cap. 39.
2. „ IV. Scythica. Ann. lib. xv. 6, 7, 26.
3. „ VI. Ferrata. Ann. xv. 6.
4. „ XII. Fulminifera. Hist. v. l.

Of these the first (Gallica) is mentioned on coins of Tyre of S. Severus, Domna, Caracalla, Geta, Macrinus, and Valerianus.⁷

LEG. IV. is not mentioned on coins of Syria or Judæa.

LEG. VI. occurs on a coin of Otacilia Severa, struck at Damascus.⁸

LEG. XII. is not mentioned on coins of Syria or Judæa.

⁶ Ann. lib. ii. cap. 79.

⁷ Vaillant Num. in Colon. percussa. Mionnet, Descr. tom. v. p. 428.

⁸ Mionnet, Descr., tom. v. p. 293.

The legions in *Judæa* were, according to Tacitus,

- | | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Legio | V. Macedonica. | Hist. lib. v. cap. 1. |
| 2. „ | X. | Hist. lib. v. cap. 1. |
| 3. „ | XV. Apollinaris. | Hist. lib. v. cap. 1. |

LEG. V. Macedonica is mentioned on a coin of Gallienus, and coupled with LEG. VIII., on a coin of Augustus struck at Berytus,⁹ and on a coin of Philip struck at Heliopolis in Cœle Syria.¹⁰

LEG. X. occurs on a coin of Ptolemais, with three other Legions.¹¹

LEG. XV. is only mentioned on coins of M. Antonius.

Eckhel¹² thinks that from LEG. VIII. being coupled with LEG. V. on the coins of Berytus from Augustus to Gallienus, it must be added to the four legions mentioned above as quartered in Syria, admitting, however, that it is against the authority of Dion Cassius, who says it was quartered in Germania superior,¹³ and he adds that Schöpflein mentions a tile inscribed LEG. VIII. AVG. found near Strasburg; but as it is only an inference of Eckhel drawn from the appearance of LEG. VIII. on coins of Berytus and Heliopolis, that the eighth legion was in Syria; and since it is unsupported, and history is against it, we must seek some other explanation for the appearance of LEG. VIII. joined to LEG. V. on those coins.

⁹ Ibid. tom. v. p. 337.

¹⁰ Ibid. tom. v. p. 304.

¹¹ Leg. VI., IX., XI. Mionnet, tom. v. p. 475.

¹² Doct. Num. Vet. vol. iii. p. 335.

¹³ Οἱ δὲ ὄγδοι Αὐγούστειοι, ἐν τῇ Γερμανίᾳ τῇ ἄνω ὄντος.
lib. lv.

§ 2.—“NOW, ABOUT THAT TIME, HEROD THE KING STRETCHED FORTH HIS HANDS, TO VEX CERTAIN OF THE CHURCH.”—Acts xii. 1.

This was Agrippa the First,¹⁴ the son of Aristobolus and Berenice, and grandson of Herod the Great, by whom, after his father's death, he was sent to the court of Tiberius at Rome. The affection which that depraved emperor is said to have entertained for him, exhibits him in an unfavourable light; and his youth appears to have been spent in a most licentious and profligate manner. He was the favourite of the empress Antonia, and the prince Drusus; but on the death of Drusus, all his intimate friends were ordered by Tiberius to quit Rome, that their presence might not keep alive his affliction. Overwhelmed with debts, Agrippa quitted Rome and sought a private life, from which he was induced to emerge by his uncle Herod the Tetrarch, who appointed him to an office in the city of Tiberias, and gave him a large sum of money. But this was soon dissipated, and his continued extravagance exhausted the liberality of Herod, who at length refused him further assistance, and reproached him for his prodigality. Whereupon Agrippa quitted Judæa, and repaired to Rome, having, to accomplish this, borrowed a large sum of money from his friends. Landing in Italy, he repaired to Capræa, where Tiberius was wallowing in sensuality and crime. The emperor, whose grief for the loss of Drusus time had overcome, received him kindly, and even gave

¹⁴ This prince is generally styled *Magnus*; and certainly if the most consummate craft procured for his grandfather that designation, Agrippa had some claim also to be called “great.”

him an apartment in his palace. But Agrippa's creditors were clamorous in their demands, and sent letters to Capræa, when Tiberius ordered him to quit the place. Having obtained from the empress Antonia a sum sufficient to extricate him from his difficulties, he succeeded in re-establishing himself in the favour of the emperor. He soon after attached himself to Caius Caligula, son of Germanicus, and grandson of Antonia, and became his constant companion. Fresh troubles, however, awaited him. One day, while riding with Caius, he incautiously expressed a hope that Tiberius would soon die, and leave the empire to that prince. This was overheard by the charioteer, who being afterwards detected in a theft, intimated that he had something of importance to communicate to the emperor. Tiberius at first refused to hear the man, but at length yielded to the entreaty of Agrippa himself. Agrippa was immediately put in chains, and remained in custody until the death of the emperor, which happened six months afterwards, when the condition of Agrippa was changed from that of a captive to a king. Caligula sent for him to his palace, placed a diadem on his head, and appointed him king of Gaulonitis, Batanea, and Trachonitis, and gave him, besides, the tetrarchy of Lysanias, the iron chain by which he had been fastened to a soldier being exchanged for a gold one of equal weight. In the second year of Caligula, Agrippa proceeded from Rome to take possession of his kingdom. He went by way of Egypt, where at Alexandria he met with the memorable insult recorded by Philo. On the death of Caligula (A.D. 41 or 42), Claudius succeeded to the empire, when he at once raised Agrippa to the rank of consul, and gave him Samaria, Judæa, Abila, and a part of Libanus. Agrippa now possessed the entire kingdom of his grandfather Herod the Great. In

the third year of his reign over all Palestine (A.D. 44), he "stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church;" and influenced, as is supposed, partly by a desire for popularity, and partly by his zeal for the religion of the Jews, beheaded the apostle James, the brother of John, and imprisoned Peter. He shortly after celebrated at Cæsarea games in honour of the emperor; and on the second day appeared in the theatre clad in a magnificent robe of silver, to give audience to the Sidonians and Tyrians, when, at the close of an address which he made to them, they saluted him as a god. Instead of reproving his flatterers, he received the impious adulation complacently, and was shortly afterwards seized with violent internal pains, and expired at the end of five days in great torment. This account, which we find in Josephus, agrees in the chief particulars with that contained in the chapter from which the extract at the head of this section is taken.¹⁵

We have now to consider the coins of Herod Agrippa, which confirm the accounts of the historians. Mionnet describes three with the head of Caligula,¹⁶ and four which were struck in the reign of Claudius;¹⁷ but with one exception they are all in indifferent preservation, and contain but portions of the legends.¹⁸ The example here engraved is a coin of great rarity and interest. The obverse bears the head of Agrippa, with the title of Megas—BACIAEYC

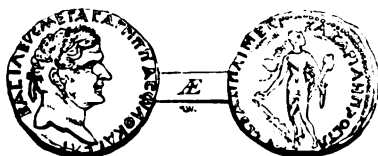
¹⁵ For the events of this prince's life consult Josephus, *Ant.* xviii. ix. 1; and xix. vi. 1; xix. vii. 5; Suetonius in *Calig.* 38, and in *Claud.* x.; Dion. Cass. lv. Tacit. *Ann.* vi.

¹⁶ Description, vol. v. p. 568, Nos. 82, 83, 84.

¹⁷ Ibid. Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88.

¹⁸ One of these is from Wise's description of the coins of the Bodleian Museum, p. 118, bearing the diademed head of Agrippa. *Rev.* Agrippa, the younger, on horseback, and the remains of a legend $\alpha\gamma\rho\iota\text{ΠΗΛΑ} \cdot \Upsilon\text{ΙΟΥ} \cdot \text{BAC}\iota\lambda\epsilon\omega\varsigma$.

ΜΕΓΑΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑΣ. ΦΙΛΟΚΑΙΣΑΡ. *King Agrippa the Great, lover of Cæsar.* R. ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ Η. ΠΡΟΣ. ΤΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΝ ΑΙΜΕΝΙ, i. e. *Cæsarea ad portum Sebastum.* Fortune standing with her attributes.



§ 3.—“THE DEPUTY OF THE COUNTRY, SERGIUS PAULUS.”

Acts xiii. 7.

Ὅς ἦν σὺν τῷ ἀνθυπάτῳ Σεργίῳ Παύλῳ. The accuracy of Saint Luke in applying the term ἀνθύπατος to the governor of Cyprus has been called in question by more than one commentator,¹⁹ on the ground that Cyprus was governed by a proprætor, not by a proconsul at the time when Saint Paul visited it; and a passage from Strabo²⁰ has been brought forward, in which, after describing the mission of Marcus Cato to take possession of the island of Cyprus, he adds, ἐξ ἐκείνου δ' ἐγένετο ἐπαρχία ἡ νήσος, καθάπερ καὶ νῦν ᾽στὶ, στρατηγική. The authors, too, of our version of the New Testament appear to have felt some difficulty here, as, instead of giving the word ἀνθύπατος its literal meaning, “proconsul,” they translated it “deputy,” a term applying to “proconsul,” or “proprætor,” indifferently.

We have, both from Strabo²¹ and Dio Cassius,²² an account

¹⁹ Hammond. Grotius.

²⁰ Strabo, lib. xiv. p. 685 A.

²¹ Strabo, lib. xvii. p. 840. D.

²² Dion Cass. liii. 12.

of the division of the Roman Provinces by Augustus, with the names of those respectively allotted to the Emperor and to the Senate; and they both agree in stating, that in this division Cyprus was allotted to the Emperor. But Strabo omits a circumstance which Dio Cassius mentions, that, soon after the first division, Augustus exchanged Cyprus and Gallia Narbonensis with the senate for Dalmatia. In a subsequent passage²³ he repeats this statement, and adds, *καὶ οὕτως ἀνθύπατοι καὶ ἐς ἐκεῖνα τὰ ἔθνη πέμπεσθαι ἤρξαντο*. Here, then, we not only have the statement of Strabo corrected, and by authority fully equal to his, but we have the same word as that used by St. Luke applied to the governor of Cyprus. It cannot be objected that, in the above-quoted passage, Dion is speaking of several Roman provinces, "one of which was certainly governed by a proconsul; and that, therefore, for the sake of brevity, he used one term for all of them, whether it applied to them or not;" he is speaking but of two, and he uses the word *ἀνθύπατοι* (in the plural).

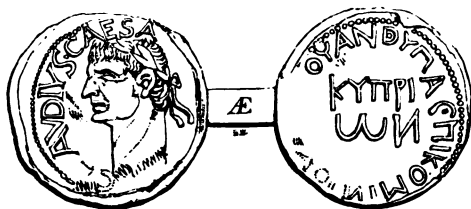
Bishop Marsh²⁴ further remarks on this passage, "That Cyprus however ought not to be excepted, and that the title which he (Dion Cassius) employed, as well as Saint Luke, really did belong to the Roman governors of Cyprus, appears from an inscription on a Greek coin belonging to Cyprus itself, and struck in the very age in which Sergius Paulus was governor of that island. It was struck in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, whose head and name are on the face of it; and, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar St. Paul visited Cyprus. On this coin the same title, *ἀνθύπατος*, is given to Cominius

²³ Dion Cassius, lib. iv.

²⁴ Lectures, part v. On the authenticity of the New Testament, Lect. xxvi. p. 85. The preceding quotation in inverted commas is from the same Lecture.

Proclus which is given by Saint Luke to Sergius Paulus; and the coincidence which it shews is of that description that it is sufficient of itself to establish the authenticity of the work in which the coincidence is found."

The writer of the foregoing passage quotes the coin from Morell; but the engraving here given is from an actual specimen, which, though not in the most perfect preservation, retains sufficient of its type and legend to answer our purpose.



Obv.—(TI) (CL)AVDIVS CAESA(R)(AVG). Laureated head of Claudius to the left.

R.—ΕΠΙ ΚΟΜΙΝΙΟΥ (ΠΡΟΚΛ)ΟΥ ΑΝΘΥΠΑ(ΤΟΥ) ΚΥΠΡΙΩΝ. i.e. (money) of the Cyprians, under Cominius Proclus, Proconsul.

The name of Proclus is here partly obliterated; but on some, in other respects less perfect examples, the name is plainly decypherable.

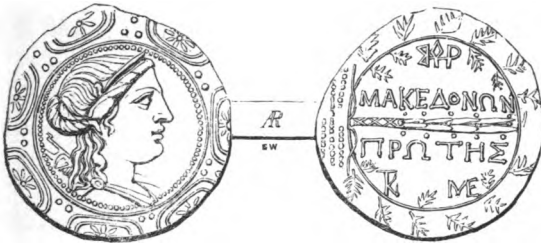
There is, however, other monumental evidence which may not be uninteresting to the antiquary and historian, and it is therefore given in the annexed table.

THE PROCONSULS OF CYPRUS.

Name.	Reign.	Authorities.
Aulus Plautius.	Augustus and Tiberius.	<p>1. Coin of Augustus. DIVI. F. IMP. CAESAR. Head of Augustus. R.—A. PLAVTIVS PROCOS. The temple of the Paphian Venus. Mus. Hederv. i. p. 240. No. 5358.</p> <p>2. Coin of Livia. LIVIA IMP. CAESAR. Head of Livia. R.—A. PLAVTIVS PROCOS. Sestini, Lett. viii. 90.</p>
Aquius Scaura.	Caligula.	<p>From an inscription:—</p> <p>P. AQVIVS. SCAEVAE. ET. FLAVIAE FILIVS CONSI. ET. DIDIAE NEPOS BARBI. ET. DVRICIAE PRONEPOS SCAVRA * * * * * * * * PROCONSVLE. PROVINCIAM CYPRVM. OBTINVIT * * * * * * * * AVCTORITATE. C. CAESAR. ET. S. C. MISSO. AD. COMPONENTVVM STATVM IN. RELIQVVM. PROVINCIAE. CYPRI <i>Gruter</i>, ccclx. 3.</p>
Cominius Proclus.	Claudius.	See the coin on preceding page.
Quadratus.	Claudius or Nero.	<p>From an inscription:—</p> <p>C. VMMIDIO. C. F. TER. DVRMIO QVADRATO. COS. XV. VIR. S. F. LEG. TI. CAESARIS. AVG. IN. PROV. LVSIT. LEG. DIVI. CLAVDII. IN ILLYRICO. EIVSDEM. ET NERONIS. CAESARIS. AVG. IN. SYRIA PROCOS. PROVINC. CYPRI.... DIVI. AVG. ET TI. CAESARIS * * * * —Brotier, Not. et Em. in Tacit. xii. 45; Noris de Epoch, Sy- ron. dis. iii. p. 183.</p>

§ 4.—“AND FROM THENCE TO PHILIPPI, WHICH IS THE CHIEF CITY OF THAT PART OF MACEDONIA, AND A COLONY.”—Acts xvi. 12.

Ἐκεῖθεν τε εἰς Φιλίππους, ἥτις ἐστὶ πρώτη τῆς μερίδος τῆς Μακεδονίας πόλις κολώνια. The Vulgate has, “indeque in Philippos, quæ est prima partis Macedonia civitas, colonia;” and some have proposed to read, “a city of the first part of Macedonia, and a colony.”²¹ But, as this reading involves the change from πρώτη to πρωτῆς, a change unsupported by the authority of a single MS., it cannot be adopted in these illustrations. Philippi, as a Roman colony, was certainly “*urbs primaria*,” which is the meaning some of the best commentators have agreed in giving to πρώτη πόλις.²² Livy²³ gives an account of the division of Macedonia into four parts; and this is confirmed by coins, of which examples are here engraved.



Obv.—Head of Diana on the Macedonian buckler.

R.—ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ ΠΡΩΤΗΣ; i. e. (Money) of the Macedonians of the first province. A club within an oaken garland: in the field various monograms.

²¹ Wiclif gives it, “thennes to Filippis that is the first part of Macedony, the city colony.” But the versions of Tyndale and Cranmer, and of Rheims and Geneva, are similar to our own.

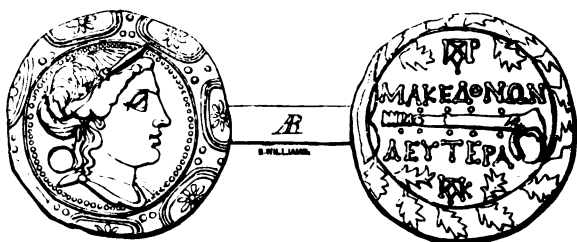
²² Vide Kuinoel, Comment. Hist. et Critic. in Act. xvi. 12.

²³ Liv. lib. xlv. c. 29.

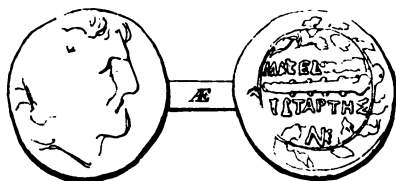
These coins are exceedingly common, vast numbers being sometimes discovered in Transylvania and Walachia, as noticed by Eckhel;²⁴ and many rude imitations exist, the performance of the barbarous people on the confines of the province.

There are also coins of the second portion or province, closely resembling the former, with the word ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑΣ, which are scarce.

Of this province the capital was Thessalonica.



It is singular that of the third division no coins are known; and that of the fourth, but one or two solitary pieces exist. A specimen is here given, but it is in very indifferent preservation.



Obv.—Head of Jupiter.

R.—MAKEΔONON TETAPTHE. A club, and monograms within an oaken garland.

The reason for the adoption of the head of Diana on the coins of the first and second provinces may be referred to the worship of that divinity as Diana Tauropolos at Am-

²⁴ Doct. Num. Vet. vol. ii. p. 63.

phipolis: the club is no doubt referrible to the Macedonian traditions, as to the descent of their kings from Hercules.

It may be added, in confirmation of the words of Saint Luke, that there are colonial coins of Philippi from the reign of Augustus to that of Caracalla. The following one is contemporary with the visit of Saint Paul:—

Obv.—TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG.....TRP. IMP. Bare head of Claudius to the left.

R.—COL. AVG. IVL. PHILIP. The Emperor standing on an estrade or tribune placed between two altars: behind him, a female figure (the genius of the city) placing a garland upon his head. *Æ.* 7.

Mionnet, tom. 1^{er}, p. 487, No. 281.

§ 5.—“AND THE BRETHREN IMMEDIATELY SENT AWAY PAUL AND SILAS BY NIGHT UNTO BEREÄ.”

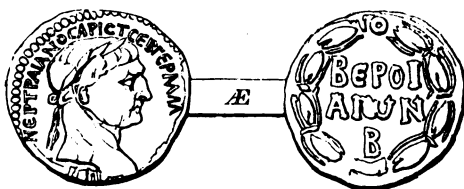
Acts xvii. 10.

We read in the chapter from which our quotation is taken, that Christianity had made great progress among the people of Berea. We are told that they were diligent in searching the Scriptures, and were attentive listeners to the apostles. Of the imperial coins struck in this city, we have only those of Trajan and Antoninus Pius; and they uniformly bear the same device on the reverse, viz., the name of the people within a garland. Now, although it would be presumptuous to build up any hypothesis on this type without the support of historical evidence, it is worthy of a passing remark, that these coins are among the few examples of ancient money, which bear no pagan figure or symbol. If we consider the *religious feeling* which generally influenced the artists of antiquity, we are naturally led to inquire what could have induced the rejection by the people of Berea of devices of a pagan character which abounded at this period

on the money of other cities. Although we have the testimony of Pliny²⁵ as to the spread of Christianity in the days of Trajan, it would perhaps be venturing too far to suggest that the absence of pagan devices on the coins of Berea is attributable to that fact. We must rather seek an explanation suggested by the narrative of Saint Luke; namely that the Jews were very numerous at Berea, and perhaps more strict than many of their brethren in other cities; and although not allowed to hold magisterial offices, were probably versed in the mechanic arts and employed in the mint; in which case they would naturally shun the representation of any living thing on the reverse, though the law compelled them to tolerate the head of Cæsar. If this conjecture be deemed inadmissible, it may be suggested, that, even supposing the Jews resident in this city to have no authority in the mint, the magistrates may have had a desire to offer nothing offensive to the Hebrew population on their local currency. The very common coin here engraved is of Trajan:—

Obv.—(IMPerator) NEPova TPAIANOC APICTOC. EEBαστος ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ, i. e. *Imperator Nerva Trajanus Optimus Augustus, Germanicus*. Laureated head of the Emperor to the right.

R.—ΒΕΡΟΙΑΙΩΝ. (Money) of the people of Berea; and the letter B (denoting the second year of the Emperor's reign), in two lines within a laurel garland.



²⁵ Lib. x. Epist. 97.

§ 6.—“THE TEMPLE OF THE GREAT GODDESS DIANA,—
WHOM ALL ASIA AND THE WORLD WORSHIPPETH.”

Acts xix. 27.

This assertion of the “Town Clerk” is verified by the number of coins struck in the various cities of Greece, on which we find depicted the singular archaic figure under which *Diana Ephesia* was worshipped. This figure is not to be confounded with that of Diana the huntress, but is distinguished by her characteristic attributes as *nutrix* of all living things.²⁶ The “silver shrines” (*vaoi apyypoi*) made by Demetrius may have been in reality representations of the temple on the medals of which an example is here represented. So much was this goddess revered by the Greeks, that they made her a household divinity, as we learn from Pausanias, who says she was privately honoured more than any other.²⁷

The engraving renders a minute description of the form under which Diana Ephesia was worshipped unnecessary. Whatever was its origin, the worship of this goddess may be referred to remote antiquity. According to Dionysius Periegetes her figure was originally set up under an elm tree:—

²⁶ See the description of Hieronymus, cited by Eckhel. Doct. Num. Vet. vol. ii. p. 512.

²⁷ Mess. lib. iv. c. xxxi. This shews why the “silver shrines” were so much in repute.

Παρθράλιν 'Εφεσόν, μεγάλην πολιν 'Ισχαίρης
 'Ενθα θεῇ ποτὲ νήον Αμαζονίδες τετύχοντο
 Πρέμνῳ ἔνι πτελέης, περίωσιον ἀνδράσι θαῦμα.

v. 827—8—9.

Callimachus says the tree was a beech:—

Ἐν κότῃ παρθράλιν 'Εφέσου βρέτας ἰδρύσαντο,
 Φηγῶ ὑπὸ πρέμνῳ. Hymn. in Dian. v. 238.

Both these accounts, however, clearly refer to a very primitive description of worship to which we find allusion in the Old Testament.²⁸

The authors of antiquity are not agreed as to the order of the temple of Diana: Pliny²⁹ asserting that it was *Attic*, while Vitruvius³⁰ says it was *Ionic*. Again, the image of the goddess is said by Vitruvius³¹ to have been formed of cedar, and Xenophon³² describes it as of gold, discrepancies which may be reconciled by a reference to the description which Pausanias gives of many gilded statues.³³ The words of Pliny shew that there was some doubt as to the material of which it was formed; but whatever that may have been, the figure was never changed, though the temple was restored seven times.³⁴

²⁸ "Ye shall utterly destroy all the places wherein the nations which ye shall possess served their gods, upon the high mountains and upon the hills, *and under every green tree.*" Deut. xii. 2.

²⁹ Hist. Nat. lib. xxxvi. c. xxiii.

³⁰ De Architect. lib. iii.

³¹ Ibid. lib. ii. c. ix.

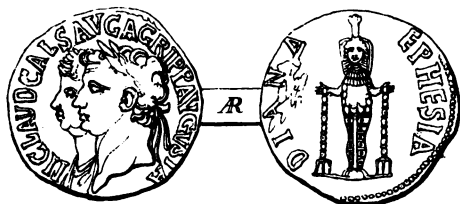
³² De Exped. Cyri. lib. v.

³³ This author informs us that he saw at Corinth a statue of Diana Ephesia formed of wood, gilt, the face being painted red. Cor. lib. ii. c. 2.

³⁴ De ipso simulacro deæ ambigitur. Cæteri ex ebeno esse tradunt. Mutianus ter Consul, ex his qui proxime viso ea scribere *vitigeneum* et nunquam mutatum septies restituto templo. Hist. Nat. lib. xvi. c. xi.

It seems probable that the vulgar were not allowed to approach too near to this grotesque but time honoured figure; and that the artists of antiquity sometimes drew on their fancies in the representations of her; for even in the coins of Ephesus, the goddess is not always represented in precisely the same manner.³⁵ The idol was preserved from decay by resinous gums which were inserted in cavities made for that purpose.³⁶

The best representation of this remarkable image appears to be that on a silver medallion bearing the heads of Claudius and Agrippina, which is the more curious as being nearly contemporary with the period of Saint Paul's visit to Ephesus. These pieces were doubtless in circulation throughout all Asia Minor, and could be obtained by devotees at the shrine of the Ephesian goddess.



Obv.—TIBERIUS CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVGVSTVS AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA. The heads of Claudius and Agrippina side by side.

R.—DIANA EPHESIA. The statue of Diana Ephesia.

³⁵ See the coins of Antoninus Pius and of Otacilia, engraved in illustration of a paper on the *Coins* of Ephesus, Num. Chron. vol. iv. art. xii. On the latter there is a small figure of a stag on each side the figure of the goddess, as on the silver medallions of Hadrian, struck, in all probability, on the same occasion as the above.

³⁶ Vitruvius, De Architect. lib. ii. c. ix. Plin. Hist. Nat. Lib. xvi. c. xl.

The figure on the reverse of this example has a *vraisemblance* which we do not discover on the coins of a later reign. The form and style are decidedly archaic; and the arms project from the sides as though they did not originally constitute a part of the idol, but were the addenda of a later period. Pliny marvels that though so small it was not of one piece, a circumstance which indicates a very primitive style of art.³⁷

§ 7.—“AND CERTAIN OF THE CHIEF OF ASIA.”

Acts xix. 31.

Τινὲς δὲ καὶ τῶν Ἀσιαρχῶν. The Asiarchs, or “chief of Asia,” here mentioned, were not only the presidents of the public games and festivals held in the most celebrated cities of Asia, but they also bore, like the Roman *Ædiles*, the whole expense of them; hence, none but the wealthiest persons could take upon them such an office: “*hujus sacerdotii honos non mediocris, nec mediocri pecunia constat.*” Strabo says that on this account the Asiarchs were generally selected from amongst the Trallians, who were reckoned the wealthiest of the Asiatics.³⁸ They wore a rich official costume, and on their heads golden crowns. The engraving here given is from the reverse of a coin of Hypæpa, in Lydia, with the portrait of Plautilla, the wife of Caracalla. The type represents a military figure pouring the contents of a patera upon an altar, with the fire kindled, while Victory behind places a garland on his head. The legend is ΕΠΙ (Μ)ΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ Β. ΑCΙ.....CΤΡ. ΥΠΑΙΠΗΗΝΩΝ—επι Μενανδρου Β. Ασιαρχου (και) ΣΤΡατηγου Υπαιπηνων—i.e. (Money)

³⁷ Hist. Nat. lib. xvi. c. xl.

³⁸ Lib. xiv.

*of the people of Hypæpa under Menander, for the second time³⁹
Asiarchus and Prætor.*



The mention of the friendship of the Asiarchs for Paul appears to add another to the numerous proofs of the contemporaneous character of these narratives; and it may truly be said with Duchal, as quoted by Paley,⁴⁰ "it doth not appear that it ever came into the mind of these writers, how this or the other action would appear to mankind, or what objections might be raised upon them. But without at all attending to this, they lay the facts before you, at no pains to think whether they would appear credible or not. If the reader will not believe their testimony, there is no help for it: they tell the truth and attend to nothing else. Surely this looks like sincerity, and that they published nothing to the world but what they believed themselves."

The foregoing remarks are especially applicable to the

³⁹ A coin of Antoninus, struck at Hypæpa, bears the name of Julius Menander, who may probably be the same personage, as the Asiarchs were not only allowed to hold their office a second time, as seen by the coin here represented, but were so styled in courtesy during the rest of their lives.

This coin, as well as that here engraved, was described by me in an article communicated to the Gentleman's Magazine for August, 1835.

⁴⁰ Evidences, Part II. chap. iii.

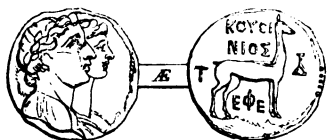
passage at the head of this section. That the very maintainers and presidents of the heathen sports and festivals of a people to whom the doctrine of Christ and the resurrection was foolishness were the friends of Paul, was an assertion which no fabricator of a forgery would have ventured upon. We cannot penetrate the veil which antiquity has thrown over these events, and are only left to conjecture, either that Christianity itself had supporters, though secret ones, who feared the multitude, in these wealthy Asiatics; or that, careless of the truth of what the apostle preached, they admired his eloquence, and wished to protect one whom they considered highly gifted.

§ 8.—“AND WHEN THE TOWN CLERK HAD APPEASED
THE PEOPLE.”—Acts xix. 35.

The word *Γραμματεὺς*, rendered in our version of the New Testament “town clerk,”⁴¹ is to be differently understood as it occurs in different places in Holy Writ. As in our days “lawyer” may be used in speaking of several kinds of legal functionaries, so the word *scribe* occurs in both the Old and New Testaments. In its general sense, and as used in the gospels, it doubtless signifies a lettered person; as may be inferred from its obvious derivation from *γράμματα*, *letters* or *book-learning*. When a scribe of a superior order is indicated there is generally some affix, as in the Septuagint (2 Kings xii. 10), where the king’s scribe, *ὁ γραμματεὺς τοῦ βασιλέως*, is described as the confidential officer of the Jewish monarch. The scribe here mentioned as appeasing the clamour of the Ephesian mob

⁴¹ Wiclif renders it “scribe:”—“and whanne the scribe hadde ceesid the puple.”

was a personage of great importance in the Greek and Asiatic cities. That the office was a most honourable one may be inferred from a coin of Nysa, in Caria, on which Tiberius Cæsar is styled scribe of that city.⁴² The scribe was elected yearly, like the archon; and on the coins of Ephesus we find that the office was held several times by the same person. Thus, Cusinius the scribe, whose name is placed on the coin here represented, appears by the inscription to have been elected to that office four times. The obverse bears the heads of Drusus and Antonia, side by side; the reverse has the figure of a stag, and the legend, ΕΦΕ. ΚΟΥCΙΝΙΟC ΤΟ. Δ.; i. e. (Money) of the *Ephesians*, *Cusinius*, (*scribe*) for the fourth time.



That Cusinius was the scribe we learn from a coin of Livia, cited by Mionnet.⁴³ On the coins of Nero, the name of the Proconsul appears instead of that of the scribe.⁴⁴ But for this circumstance the *name* of the "town clerk," whose tact and promptitude dispersed the Ephesian mob, might probably have been known.

The stag is the common type of the autonomous coins of

⁴² Frölich, *Quatuor Tentamina*, p. 154.

⁴³ From the *Cab. Cousinery*. *Descr.* tom. iii. p. 93.

⁴⁴ See § 10. That of the scribe appears again under Domitian, on whose coins we find the name of *Cæcennius Pætus*. See *Remarks on the Coins of Ephesus while under the Roman dominion*, *Numismatic Chronicle*, Vol. IV. art. xii.

Ephesus; a fact noticed by the sophist Libanius,⁴⁵ and attested by numerous existing examples.

§ 9.—“THE CITY OF THE EPHESIANS IS A WORSHIPPER OF THE GREAT GODDESS DIANA.” Acts xix. 35.

The word rendered in our version of the New Testament “worshipper,” is, in the original, *νεωκορος*: a title derived from *νεως*, a temple, and *κωρεω*, to sweep, and such was its primitive signification; but in the course of time it became of the highest importance, and is found perpetually inscribed on the coins of several cities. The chief pride of the people of Ephesus was that they were the *neocori* of their goddess Diana; but in the days of their decline they added to this the especial guardianship of the temple of the emperor. On a coin of Caracalla we have the representation of four temples, three of them having figures of emperors, and the other containing the statue of the far-famed goddess: legend, ΕΦΕΣΙΩΝ ΠΡΩΤΩΝ ΑΣΙΑΣ Δ. ΝΕΩΚορων; ⁴⁶ i. e. (Money) of the Ephesians, the first of Asia, four times Neocori.

This boasted epithet will be found on the coin of which an engraving is given in illustration of the following section.

§ 10.—“THE LAW IS OPEN, AND THERE ARE DEPUTIES.” Acts xix. 38.

Ἀγόραιοι ἄγονται καὶ ἈΝΘΡΩΠΟΙ εἰσιν. The words of the “town clerk” seem to indicate that the power of the scribe or *grammateus* was at this time considerably abridged.

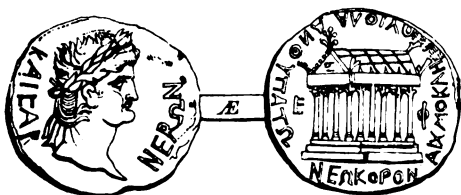
⁴⁵ Ἐφέσιοις δὲ καὶ τὸ νομίσμα τὴν ἑλαφον ἔφερον. Orat. xxxii.

⁴⁶ See Remarks on the Coins of Ephesus under the Roman dominion, Numismatic Chronicle, Vol. IV. art. xii.

It appears by the coin here engraved that the proconsular authority was fully established at Ephesus in the reign of Nero.

Of the office of scribe we have spoken in § 8. Æchmocles Aviola, the proconsul whose name appears on this coin, is supposed by Eckhel⁴⁷ to have held the consular office in the year of Rome 807. Aviola was a cognomen of the consular family Acilia. The Turones and Andecavi were defeated by Acilius Aviola in the reign of Tiberius.⁴⁸ The name of Aviola appears on coins of Smyrna and of Pergamos under Caligula.⁴⁹

This coin bears on the obverse the head of Nero laureated; and the legend, ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΡ. The reverse, a representation of the temple of Diana; legend, ΕΦ. ΑΙΧΜΟΚΛΗ ΑΟΥΙΟΛΑ ΑΝΘΥΠΙΑΤΩ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ; i.e. (Money) of the Ephesians, Neocori, Aechmocles Aviola, Proconsul.



§ 11.—“BUT PAUL SAID, I AM A MAN WHICH AM A JEW OF TARSUS IN CILICIA, A CITIZEN OF NO MEAN CITY.”

Acts xxi. 39.

“AND PAUL SAID, BUT I WAS FREE BORN.”

Acts xxii. 28.

The coins of Tarsus abundantly testify that she was “no

⁴⁷ Doct. Num. Vet. vol. ii. p. 159.

⁴⁸ Tacitus, Ann. iii. c. 41.

⁴⁹ Eckhel, Doct. Num. Vet. vol. ii. p. 519.

mean city." Many bear the title of *Autonomous* and *Metropolis*.⁵⁰ A coin of Severus bears the legend, ΤΑΡΧΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΤΩΝ ΚΙΛΙΚΙΩΝ ΙΣΑΥΡΙΑ ΚΑΡΙΑ ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙΑ; i. e. (Money) of *Tarsus, Metropolis of Cilicia, Isauria, Caria, Lycaonia*. Another of Caracalla has, ΚΟΙΝΟC ΤΩΝ ΤΡΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΡΧΙΩΝ; *The Community of the three Provinces*. A third mentions its site, on the river Cydnus: ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΚΥΔΑΝ. But this coin of Caracalla illustrates the words of Saint Paul.



It bears on the obverse the laureated head of the emperor; legend, ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΥΡ. CΕΥΗΡΟC ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC C.; i. e. *The Emperor Cæsar Marcus Aurelius, Severus Antoninus, Augustus*. R.—ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΥΛΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΤΑΡΣΟΥ; i. e. *The Joint Councils of free Tarsus*.

Eckhel cites a passage from Dio Chrysostom praising the unanimity of the "three Estates;" i. e. the *Δημος*, the *Βουλη*, and the *Γερουσια*. He also remarks on the appropriateness of the type of Minerva, who appears to be casting into the urn the unanimous vote of the three councils.⁵¹

⁵⁰ The letters A. M. B. sometimes occur on the coins of Tarsus, and are rendered *prima sola Cilicia*.

⁵¹ Doct. Num. Vet. vol. iii. p. 73.

§ 12.—“AND AFTER CERTAIN DAYS KING AGRIPPA AND BERNICE CAME UNTO CÆSAREA.”—Acts xxv. 13.

The Agrippa here mentioned was the son of Agrippa Magnus. He was seventeen years old on the death of his father; and the emperor Claudius, deeming him too young for government, kept him at Rome, and sent Cuspius Fadus as procurator into Judæa, which for a time became again a Roman province. Upon the death of his uncle, Herod, king of Chalcis (A.D. 48), the little kingdom of that prince, with the privilege of superintending the temple and nominating the high priest, was given to Agrippa; and four years subsequently, he received in its stead the tetrarchies of Philip and Lysanias, and the title of king. Seven years afterwards, Nero gave him the cities of Tiberias and Taricheæ, in Galilee, and Julias, with several villages in Peræa.

This prince, notwithstanding the troubles which now began to afflict his ill-fated country, spent large sums in improving and beautifying Jerusalem, Berytus, and Cæsarea Panias (Cæsarea Philippi). Of the latter there is a coin extant, bearing the head of Nero: *reverse*, ΕΠΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ. ΑΓΡΙΠΠΙΑ ΝΕΡΩΝΙΕ,⁵² within a laurel garland, confirming the account of Josephus, who says Herod enlarged and called the city Neronias, in honour of the emperor.⁵³

There are other coins of Agrippa, bearing the heads of Titus, Vespasian, and Domitian; one of which is remarkable for the prænomen *Marcus*;⁵⁴ but the example here engraved

⁵² Pellerin, *Med. de Rois*, p. 176; Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, vol. iii. 493.

⁵³ *Antiq. lib. xx. c. 9, § 8, 4.*

⁵⁴ Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, vol. iii. p. 494. Pellerin thinks this name was given to Agrippa, on account of his family being so much indebted to the Triumvir Antonius; Eckhel, however, is disposed to refer it to Marcus Agrippa.

is best adapted for our illustration. It bears on one side the *tabernaculum*, and the legend ΒΑCΙΑΕΩΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ. *Rev.* (the date detrited) three ears of corn bound together.

The learned have offered various solutions of this type: some supposing the ears of corn to be intended to represent the oblation of the first fruits; but Eckhel⁵⁵ inclines to the opinion, that it was chosen as less repugnant to the Jews than the ordinary representations on the money of this period. Be this as it may, this coin is more Judæan in character than the other money of Agrippa, and is formed on the model of the small brass pieces of Judæa *in genere*, given in the note on the tribute money.



§ 13.—“THEY DELIVERED PAUL AND CERTAIN OTHER PRISONERS UNTO ONE NAMED JULIUS, A CENTURION OF AUGUSTUS’ BAND.”—Acts xxvii. 1.

The *Σπελρης Σεβαστῆς* has been rendered by some commentators, “legio Augusta,” by others, “cohors Augusta,” assuming it to have been a cohort belonging to a legion then serving in Syria, and bearing the name of Augusta. Three legions, namely, the second, third, and eighth, bore this designation; but, from all we can learn from Dion Cassius, Tacitus, and other sources, none of them were ever in Syria or Judæa.

⁵⁵ Eckhel, D. N. V., vol. iii. p. 493.

The legions serving in Syria and Judæa about the time of Vespasian, were —

In Syria, Legio iii. Gallica.
iv. Scythica.
vi. Ferrata.
xii. Fulminifera.

In Judæa, Legio v. Macedonica.
x.
xv. Apollinaris.

But we do not find either of the legions called “Augusta.”⁵⁶

In the note upon Acts x. 1, it is observed that the Romans levied many soldiers to recruit their forces in Syria and Judæa.⁵⁷ Among these levies two were pre-eminently distinguished: those from Cæsarea (*Καισαρεῖς*) and those from Samaria (*Σεβαστηνοί*).⁵⁸ Josephus mentions Cumanus, the predecessor of Felix, as taking with him a troop of these Sebastenoi — *ἀναλαβὼν τὴν τῶν Σεβαστηνῶν εἵλην*.⁵⁹

We have seen, by the testimony afforded both by history and by coins, that no soldier of a “legio Augusta,” or “cohors Augusta,” could have been quartered in Syria or Judæa. It is, therefore, most probable that the *Σπείρα Σεβαστή* was a Samaritan corps in the Roman army; whether forming a part of a legion or not is immaterial. The *εἵλη Σεβαστηνῶν*, mentioned above, were horse; but we may fairly infer that among so numerous a body as the *Σεβαστηνοί* there were foot as well as horse.

⁵⁶ Brotier in Tacit. iii. p. 480.

⁵⁷ Josephus, Ant. xix. 9, 2.

⁵⁸ For the name of Samaria being changed to Sebaste, by Herod, see Forbiger, Handbuch der Alt. Geogr. p. 696.

⁵⁹ Josephus, Ant. xx. 6, 1.

LIST OF ENGRAVINGS.

THE GOSPELS.

PAGE.	COLLECTION.
3. Coin of Herodes Magnus . . .	{ Dr. John Lee. Bibliothèque du Roi. Imp. Cabinet, Vienna.
4. Coin of Archelaus	{ Dr. John Lee. British Museum.
5. Coin of Syria <i>in genere</i> . . .	{ Dr. J. Lee. Rev. J. B. Reade.
6. Assarion of Chios insula . . .	British Museum.
7. Half-assarion of the same island	„ „
9. Tetradrachm of Tyre	„ „
10. Tetradrachm of Sidon	„ „
11. Denarius of Tiberius	R. R. Broad.
11. Coin of Judæa <i>in genere</i> . . .	Dr. John Lee.
12. Shekel of the age of the Maccabees	„ „
14. Half-shekel „ „	British Museum.
16. Coin of Gadara	Bibliothèque du Roi.
17. Coin of Herodes Antipas . . .	„ „
18. Coin of Philip the Tetrarch . .	„ „
20. Coin of Chios insula	British Museum.
28. Tetradrachm of Antiochus Evergetes }	„ „
29. Coin of Antoninus Pius, struck at Neapolis, in Palestine }	Bibliothèque du Roi.
30. Coin of Titus, with “Judæa Navalis” }	Mons. Leys.

THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

PAGE.		COLLECTION.
39.	Coin of Agrippa Magnus . . .	Bibliothèque du Roi.
41.	Coin of Cyprus, with the name of the proconsul	Imp. Cabinet, Vienna. Bibliothèque du Roi.
44.	Coin of Trajan, struck at Bercea .	British Museum.
45.	Tetradrachm of Macedonia <i>prima</i>	" "
46.	Tetradrachm of Macedonia <i>secunda</i>	" "
46.	Brass of Macedonia <i>quarta</i> . .	
49.	Silver Medallion of Claudius and Agrippina, with the figure of Diana Ephesia	Dr. John Lee.
51.	Brass of Hypæpa in Lydia, with the name of the Asiarch	British Museum.
53.	Brass of Ephesus, with the name of the scribe or "town clerk"	Bibliothèque du Roi.
55.	Brass of Ephesus, with the name of the proconsul or "deputy"	" "
56.	Brass of Tarsus, with the title "Free"	" "
58.	Brass of Agrippa, son of Agrippa Magnus	Dr. John Lee.

* * The coins, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9, in the plate, are drawn from specimens in the cabinet of Dr. John Lee. No. 8 is the reverse of a very fine coin in the collection of Mr. Sparkes.

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
THE GOSPELS.

Valuable and Interesting Books,

PUBLISHED OR SOLD BY

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,

36, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Literary History, Biography, and Criticism . . .	1	Heraldry, Genealogy and Surnames . . .	15
Philology and Early English Literature . . .	4	Fine Arts . . .	16
Provincial Dialects of England . . .	7	Popular Poetry, Stories, and Superstitions . . .	17
Archæology . . .	9	Bibliography—Miscellanies . . .	18
Numismatics . . .	10		
Topography . . .	11		

BIOGRAPHIA BRITANNICA LITERARIA, or Biography of Literary Characters of Great Britain and Ireland. **ANGLO-SAXON PERIOD.** By THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A., &c., Membre de l'Institut de France. Thick 8vo, cloth. 6s. (*original price 12s.*)

— **THE ANGLO-NORMAN PERIOD.** Thick 8vo, cloth. 6s. (*original price 12s.*)

Published under the superintendence of the Council of the Royal Society of Literature. There is no work in the English Language which gives the reader such a comprehensive and connected History of the Literature of these periods.

LITERATURE OF THE TROUBADOURS. Histoire de la Poésie Provençale, par M. FAUBRIE, publié par J. MOHL, Membre de l'Institut de France. 3 vols, 8vo, new, sewed. 14s. (*original price £1. 4s.*)

A valuable work, and forms a fit companion to the Literary Histories of Hallam, Ticknor, and Ginguene. J. R. S. is the only agent in London for the sale of it, at the above moderate price.

JUNIUS. The Authorship of the Letters of Junius elucidated, including a Biographical Memoir of Lieut.-Col. Barré, M.P. By JOHN BRITTON, F.S.A., &c. Royal 8vo, with portraits of Lord Shelburne, John Dunning, and Barré, from Sir Joshua Reynolds's picture, cloth. 6s. LARGE PAPER, in 4to, cloth. 9s.

An exceedingly interesting book, giving many particulars of the American War, and the state of parties during that period.

WORTHIES OF WESTMORELAND, or Biographies of Notable Persons born in that County since the Reformation. By GEORGE ATKINSON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. 2 vols, post 8vo, cloth. 6s. (*original price 16s.*)

BARKER.—Literary Anecdotes and Contemporary Reminiscences of Professor Porson, and others, from the Manuscript Papers of the late E. H. BARKER, Esq., of Thetford, Norfolk, with an Original Memoir of the Author. 2 vols. 8vo, cloth. 12s.

MILTON.—Considerations on Milton's Early Reading, and the *prima stamina* of his "Paradise Lost," together with Extracts from a Poet of the XVIth Century, (*Joshua Sylvester*), by CHAS. DUNSTER, M.A. 12mo, cloth. 2s. 6d. (*original price 5s.*)

MILTON.—A Sheaf of Gleanings, after his Biographers and Annotators. By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. Post 8vo, sewed. 2s. 6d.

LIFE, PROGRESSES, and REBELLION of JAMES, DUKE OF MONMOUTH, etc. to his Capture and Execution, with a full account of the Bloody Assize, and copious Biographical Notices, by GEORGE ROBERTS, 2 vols. post 8vo, plates and cuts, new, extra cloth. 9s. (*original price £1. 4s.*)

Two very interesting volumes, particularly so to those connected with the West of England.

SHAKESPERIANA, a Catalogue of the Early Editions of Shakespeare's Plays, and of the Commentaries and other Publications illustrative of his Works. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, cloth. 3s.

"Indispensable to everybody who wishes to carry on any inquiries connected with Shakespeare, or who may have a fancy for Shakesperian Bibliography."—*Spectator*.

A NEW LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE, including many particulars respecting the Poet and his Family, never before published. By J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., &c. In one handsome volume, 8vo, illustrated with 76 engravings on wood, of objects, most of which are new, from drawings by FAIRHOLT, cloth. 15s.

This work contains upwards of forty documents respecting Shakespeare and his Family, never before published, besides numerous others indirectly illustrating the Poet's Biography. All the anecdotes and traditions concerning Shakespeare are here, for the first time collected, and much new light is thrown on his

personal history, by papers exhibiting him as selling Malt and Stone, &c. Of the seventy-six engravings which illustrate the volume, more than fifty have never before been engraved.

It is the only Life of Shakespeare to be bought separately from his Works.

Other Publications illustrative of Shakespeare's Life and Writings.

MALONE'S Letter to Dr. Farmer (*in Reply to Ritson*), relative to his Edition of Shakespeare, published in 1790. 8vo, sewed. 1s.

IRELAND'S (W. H.) Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments, from the original MSS. (*the Shakespeare Forgeries*). 8vo, plate. 2s. 6d.

IRELAND'S (Sam.) Vindication of his Conduct, respecting the Publication of the supposed Shakespeare MSS., in reply to the Critical Labours of Mr. Malone. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

IRELAND'S Investigation of Mr. Malone's Claim to the Character of Scholar or Critic, being an Examination of his "Inquiry into the Authenticity of the Shakespeare Manuscripts." 8vo. 1s. 6d.

IRELAND'S (W. Henry) Authentic Account of the Shakesperian Manuscripts, &c. (*respecting his fabrication of them*). 8vo. 1s. 6d.

COMPARATIVE REVIEW of the Opinions of JAS. BOADEN, in 1795 and in 1796, relative to the Shakespeare MSS. 8vo. 2s.

GRAVES'S (H. M.) Essay on the Genius of Shakespeare, with Critical Remarks on the Characters of Romeo, Hamlet, Juliet, and Ophelia. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s. 6d. (*original price 5s. 6d.*)

WIVELL'S Historical Account of the Monumental Bust of Shakespeare, in the Chancel of Stratford-on-Avon Church. 8vo, 2 plates. 1s. 6d.

IRELAND'S (W. H.) Vortigern, an Historical Play, represented at Drury Lane, April 2, 1796, as a supposed newly discovered Drama of Shakespeare. *New Edition, with an original Preface*, 8vo, facsimile. 1s. 6d. (*Original price 3s. 6d.*)

The preface is both interesting and curious, from the additional information it gives respecting the Shakespeare Forgeries, containing also the substance of his "Confessions."

BOADEN (Jas.) on the Sonnets of Shakespeare, identifying the person to whom they are addressed, and elucidating several points in the Poet's History. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

TRADITIONARY ANECDOTES OF SHAKESPEARE, collected in Warwickshire in 1693. 8vo, sewed. 1s.

MADDEN'S (Sir F.) Observations on an Autograph of Shakespeare, and the Orthography of his Name. 8vo, sewed. 1s.

HALLIWELL'S Introduction to "Midsummer Night's Dream." 8vo, cloth. 3s.

HALLIWELL on the Character of Falstaff. 12mo, cloth. 2s. 6d.

COLLIER'S (J. P.) Reasons for a New Edition of Shakespeare's Works. 8vo. 1s.

SHAKESPEARE'S LIBRARY.—A Collection of the Romances, Novels, Poems, and Histories used by Shakespeare as the foundation of his Dramas, now first collected and accurately reprinted from the original Editions, with Notes, &c. By J. P. COLLIER. 2 vols. 8vo, cloth. 10s. 6d. (*Original price £1. 1s.*)

ACCOUNT of the only known Manuscript of Shakespeare's Plays, comprising some important variations and corrections in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," obtained from a Playhouse Copy of that Play recently discovered. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo. 1s.

RIMBAULT'S "Who was 'Jack Wilson,' the Singer of Shakespeare's Stage?" An Attempt to prove the identity of this person with John Wilson, Doctor of Music in the University of Oxford, A.D. 1644. 8vo. 1s.

SHAKESPEARE'S WILL, copied from the Original in the Prerogative Court, preserving the Interlineations and Facsimilies of the three Autographs of the Poet, with a few preliminary Observations. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 4to. 1s.

DYCE'S Remarks on Collier's and Knight's Editions of Shakespeare. 8vo, cloth. 4s. 6d.

A FEW REMARKS on the Emendation "Who smothers her with Painting," in the Play of Cymbeline, discovered by Mr. COLLIER, in a Corrected Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare. By J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., &c. 8vo. 1s.

LIFE OF Mr. THOMAS GENT, Printer of York, written by himself. 8vo, *fine portrait, engraved by Aug. Fox, cloth.* 2s. 6d. (Original price 9s.)

The Author of this curious, and hitherto unpublished piece of Autobiography, is well known by the several works of which he was the author as well as printer. The narrative is full, written in an easy and unaffected style, interspersed with several pieces of Poetry; and from the number of adventures he went through in early life, and the characters and stories incidentally introduced, is extremely amusing. His occupation as

a printer necessarily introduced him to the acquaintance of many literary men, and his book abounds with notices of Authors, Printers, &c., of the times in which he lived; among others occur the names of Bishop Atterbury, with whom he relates a singular interview, Browne Willis, and Dr. Drake, the historian of York, &c. *The Book requires no encomium to those who have read Southey's "Doctor."*

ENGLAND'S WORTHIES, under whom all the Civil and Bloody Warres, since Anno 1642 to Anno 1647, are related. By John VICARS, Author of "England's Parliamentary Chronicle," &c., &c. Royal 12mo, *reprinted in the old style (similar to Lady Willoughby's Diary), with copies of the 18 rare portraits after Hollar, &c., half morocco.* 5s.

Copies of the original edition sold £16 to £20. The portraits comprise, Robert, Earl of Essex; Robert, Earl of Warwick; Lord Montagu, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Stamford, David Lesley, General

Fairfax, Sir Thomas Fairfax, O. Cromwell, Skippon, Colonel Massey, Sir W. Brereton, Sir W. Waller, Colonel Langhorne, General Poyntz, Sir Thos. Middleton, General Brown, and General Mitton.

A ROT AMONGST THE BISHOPS; or a Terrible Tempest in the Sea of Canterbury, set forth in lively emblems, to please the judicious Reader. By THOMAS STIBBY, 1641. 18mo (*A satire on Abp. Laud*), *four very curious woodcut emblems, cloth.* 3s

A facsimile of the very rare original edition, which sold at Bindley's sale for £13.

CARTWRIGHT.—Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Mechanical Inventions of Edmund Cartwright, D.D., F.R.S., *inventor of the Power Loom, &c.* Post 8vo, *engravings, bds.* 2s. 6d. (original price 10s. 6d.)

It contains some interesting literary history. Dr. Cartwright numbering among his correspondents, Sir W. Jones, Crabbe, Sir H. Davy, Fulton, Sir S. Raffles Langhorne, and others; he was no mean Poet, as

his Legendary Tale of "Armine and Elvira" (given in the Appendix) testifies; Sir W. Scott says it contains some excellent poetry, expressed with unusual felicity.

FORMAN.—The Autobiography and Personal Diary of Dr. Simon Forman, the Celebrated Astrologer, 1552-1602, from unpublished MSS. in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. Small 4to, *sewed.* 5s.

Only 150 copies privately printed. It will form a companion to Dr. Dee's Diary, printed by the Camden Society, who also printed this work, but afterwards suppressed it.

RICHARDSON.—Extracts from the Literary and Scientific Correspondence of Richard Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., of Brierley, Yorkshire. Edited by DAWSON TURNER, Esq. 8vo, pp. 530, *portrait and plates of Brierley Hall, cloth.* 7s. 6d.

This is a very interesting volume, and contains much curious matter respecting the state and progress of Botany, the study of Antiquities and General Literature, &c., in Great Britain, during the first half of the

eighteenth century. It was printed for private circulation only (at the expense of Miss Currer, of Eshton Hall), and copies have found their way into but few collections.

LIFE, POETRY, AND LETTERS OF EBENEZER ELLIOTT, the Corn Law Rhymers (of Sheffield). Edited by his Son-in-Law, JOHN WATKINS, post 8vo, *cloth; (an interesting volume).* 3s. (Original price 7s. 6d.)

SCOTT.—Extracts from the Letter-Book of WILLIAM SCOTT, Father of the Lords Stowell and Eldon, with Notes on their Family History and Pedigree. By M. A. RICHARDSON. Post 8vo, *sewed.* 1s. 6d.

ALCUIN OF BRITAIN.—The Life of Alcuin, the Learned Anglo-Saxon, and Ambassador from King Offa, to the Emperor Charlemagne. By D. F. LORENZ, Translated by Slee. 12mo, pp. 280, *cloth.* 2s. (Original price 6s.)

WESLEY.—Narrative of a Remarkable Transaction in the Early Life of John Wesley, now first printed from a MS. in the British Museum. 8vo, *sewed.* 2s.

A very curious love affair between J. W. and his housekeeper; it gives a curious insight into the early economy of the Methodists. It is entirely unknown to all Wesley's biographers.

THE CONNECTION OF WALES with the Early Science of England, illustrated in the Memoirs of Dr. Robert Recorde, the first Writer on Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, &c., in the English Language. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, *sewed.* 1s.

MORLAND.—Account of the Life, Writings, and Inventions of Sir Samuel Morland, Master of Mechanics to Charles II. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, sewed. 1s.

COLLECTION OF LETTERS on Scientific Subjects, illustrative of the Progress of Science in England. Temp. Elizabeth to Charles II. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, cloth. 3s.

Comprising letters of Digges, Dee, Tycho Brahe, Lower, Harriott, Lydyatt, Sir W. Petty, Sir C. Cavendish, Branner, Pell, &c.; also the autobiography of

Sir Samuel Morland, from a MS. in Lambeth Palace Nat. Tarpoley's Corrector Analyticus, &c. Cost the Subscribers £1.

ST. DUNSTAN.—The Life and Miracles of St. Dunstan. By W. ROBINSON, LL.D. 8vo, plate. 1s.

SIDNEY.—Brief Memoir of the Life of the Hon. Algernon Sidney (the Patriot); with his Trial in 1683. By R. C. SIDNEY. With outline plate from Stephanoff's well known picture. 8vo, sewed. 1s. 6d.

LOVE LETTERS OF MRS. PIOZZI, (formerly Mrs. Thrale, the friend of Dr. Johnson,) written when she was Eighty, to the handsome actor, William Augustus Conway, aged Twenty-seven. 8vo, sewed. 2s.

"—written at three, four, and five o'clock (in the morning) by an Octogenary pen, a heart (as Mrs. Lee says) twenty-six years old, and as H. L. P. feels it to be, *all your own*."—*Letter V, 8d Feb. 1820.*

"This is one of the most extraordinary collections of love epistles we have ever chanced to meet with, and the well known literary reputation of the lady—the Mrs. Thrale, of Dr. Johnson and Miss Burney

celebrity—considerably enhances their interest. The letters themselves it is not easy to characterise; nor shall we venture to decide whether they more bespeak the drivelling of dotage, or the folly of love; in either case they present human nature to us under a new aspect, and furnish one of those riddles which nothing yet dreamt of in our philosophy can satisfactorily solve."—*Polytechnic Review.*

Philology and Early English Literature.

COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By the Rev. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D., F.R.S., &c. 8vo, closely printed in treble Columns. 12s.

LARGE PAPER. Royal 8vo. (to match the next article), cloth, £1.

"This is not a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary, but almost an entirely new work. In this compendious one will be found, at a very moderate

price, all that is most practical and valuable in the former expensive edition, with a great accession of new words and matter."—*Author's Preface.*

ON THE ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with Chronological Specimens of their Languages. By J. BOSWORTH, D.D. Royal 8vo, bds. £1.

A new and enlarged edition of what was formerly the Preface to the First Edition of the Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, and now published separately.

ANGLO-SAXON DELECTUS; serving as a first Class-Book to the Language. By the Rev. W. BARNES, B.D., of St. John's Coll. Camb. 12mo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

"To those who wish to possess a critical knowledge of their own Native English, some acquaintance with Anglo-Saxon is indispensable; and we have never seen an introduction better calculated than the present to supply the wants of a beginner in a short space of time. The declensions and conjugations are well

stated, and illustrated by references to Greek, the Latin, French, and other languages. A philosophical spirit pervades every part. The Delectus consists of short pieces on various subjects, with extracts from Anglo-Saxon History and the Saxon Chronicle. There is a good Glossary at the end."—*Athenaeum*, Oct. 20, 1849.

GUIDE TO THE ANGLO-SAXON TONGUE: on the Basis of Professor Rask's Grammar; to which are added, Reading Lessons in Verse and Prose, with Notes for the use of Learners. By E. J. VERNON, B.A., Oxon. 12mo, cloth, 5s. 6d.

"The author of this Guide seems to have made one step in the right direction, by compiling what may be pronounced the best work on the subject hitherto published in England."—*Athenaeum*.

"Mr. Vernon has, we think, acted wisely in taking Rask for his Model; but let no one suppose from the title that the book is merely a compilation from the work of that philologist. The abridgement is abridged from Rask, with constant revision, correction, and modification; but the syntax, a most important portion of the book, is original, and is compiled with great

care and skill; and the latter half of the volume consists of a well-chosen selection of extracts from Anglo-Saxon writers, in prose and verse, for the practice of the student, who will find great assistance in reading them from the grammatical notes with which they are accompanied, and from the glossary which follows them. This volume, well studied, will enable any one to read with ease the generality of Anglo-Saxon writers; and its cheapness places it within the reach of every class. It has our hearty recommendation."—*Literary Gazette.*

ANALECTA ANGLO-SAXONICA.—Selections, in Prose and Verse, from Anglo-Saxon Literature, with an Introductory Ethnological Essay, and Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By LOUIS F. KLIPSTEIN, of the University of Giessen. 2 thick vols, post 8vo, cloth. 12s. (*original price* 18s.)

Containing an immense body of information on a language which is now becoming more fully appreciated, and which contains fifteen-twentieths of what we daily think, and speak, and write. No Englishman, therefore, altogether ignorant of Anglo-Saxon, can

have a thorough knowledge of his own mother-tongue; while the language itself, to say nothing of the many valuable and interesting works preserved in it, may, in copiousness of words, strength of expression, and grammatical precision, vie with the modern German.

INTRODUCTION TO ANGLO-SAXON READING; comprising Ælfric's Homily on the Birthday of St. Gregory, with a copious Glossary, &c. By L. LANGLEY, F.L.S. 12mo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

Ælfric's Homily is remarkable for beauty of composition, and interesting as setting forth Augustine's mission to the "Land of the Angles."

ANGLO-SAXON VERSION OF THE LIFE OF ST. GUTHLAC, Hermit of Croyland. Printed, for the first time, from a MS. in the Cottonian Library, with a Translation and Notes. By CHARLES WYCLIFFE GOODWIN, M.A., Fellow of Catharine Hall, Cambridge. 12mo, cloth, 5s.

ANGLO-SAXON LEGENDS OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. VERONICA, now first printed, with English translations on the opposite page. By C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. 8vo, sewed. 2s. 6d.

ANGLO-SAXON VERSION OF THE HEXAMERON OF ST. BASIL, and the Anglo-Saxon Remains of St. Basil's Admonitio ad Filium Spiritualem; now first printed from MSS. in the Bodleian Library, with a Translation and Notes. By the Rev. H. W. NORMAN. 8vo, SECOND EDITION, enlarged, sewed. 4s.

ANGLO-SAXON VERSION OF THE HOLY GOSPELS. Edited from the original MSS. By BENJAMIN THORPE, F.S.A. Post 8vo, cloth. 8s. (*original price* 12s.)

ANGLO-SAXON VERSION OF THE STORY OF APOLLONIUS OF TYRE;—upon which is founded the Play of Pericles, attributed to Shakespeare;—from a MS., with a Translation and Glossary. By BENJAMIN THORPE. 12mo, cloth. 4s. 6d. (*original price* 6s.)

ANALECTA ANGLO-SAXONICA.—A Selection in Prose and Verse, from Anglo-Saxon Authors of various ages, with a Glossary. By BENJAMIN THORPE, F.S.A. A new edition, with corrections and improvements. Post 8vo, cloth. 8s. (*original price* 12s.)

POPULAR TREATISES ON SCIENCE, written during the Middle Ages, in Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Norman, and English. Edited by THOS. WRIGHT, M.A. 8vo, cloth, 3s.

Contents.—An Anglo-Saxon Treatise on Astronomy of the Tenth Century, now first published from a MS. in the British Museum, with a Translation; Livre des Creatures, by Philippe de Thaun, now first printed with a translation, (extremely valuable to Philologists, as being the earliest specimens of Anglo-Norman re-

maining, and explanatory of all the symbolical signs in early sculpture and painting); the Bestiary of Philippe de Thaun, with a translation; Fragments on Popular Science from the Early English Metrical Lives of the Saints, (the earliest piece of the kind in the English Language.)

FRAGMENT OF ÆLFRIC'S ANGLO-SAXON GRAMMAR, Ælfric's Glossary, and a Poem on the Soul and Body of the XIIth Century, discovered among the Archives of Worcester Cathedral. By Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Bart. Fol., PRIVATELY PRINTED, sewed. 1s. 6d.

SKELTON'S (John, Poet Laureat to Henry VIII) Poetical Works: the Bowge of Court, Colin Clout, Why come ye not to Court? (his celebrated Satire on Wolsey), Phillip Sparrow, Elinour Rummung, &c.; with Notes and Life. By the Rev. A. DYCE. 2 vols, 8vo, cloth. 14s. (*original price* £1. 12s.)

"The power, the strangeness, the volubility of his language, the audacity of his satire, and the perfect originality of his manner, made Skelton one of the most extraordinary writers of any age or country."—*Southey*.

"Skelton is a curious, able, and remarkable writer, with strong sense, a vein of humour, and some imagination; he had a wonderful command of the English language, and one who was styled, in his turn, by as

great a scholar as ever lived (Erasmus), 'the light and ornament of Britain.' He indulged very freely in his writings in censures on monks and Dominicans; and, moreover, had the hardihood to reflect, in no very mild terms, on the manners and life of Cardinal Wolsey. We cannot help considering Skelton as an ornament of his own time, and a benefactor to those who come after him."

SEMI-SAXON.—The Departing Soul's Address to the Body, a Fragment of a Semi-Saxon Poem, discovered among the Archives of Worcester Cathedral, by Sir THOMAS PHILLIPPS, Bart., with an English Translation by S. W. SINGER. 8vo, only 100 PRIVATELY PRINTED. 2s.

DICTIONARY OF ARCHAIC AND PROVINCIAL WORDS, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs, and Ancient Customs, from the Reign of Edward I. By JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c. 2 vols, 8vo, containing upwards of 1000 pages, *closely printed in double columns, cloth, a new and cheaper edition.* £1. 1s.

It contains above 50,000 words (embodying all the known scattered glossaries of the English language), forming a complete key for the reader of our old Poets, Dramatists, Theologians, and other authors, whose works abound with allusions, of which explanations

are not to be found in ordinary Dictionaries and books of reference. Most of the principal Archaisms are illustrated by examples selected from early inedited MSS. and rare books, and by far the greater portion will be found to be original authorities.

ESSAYS ON THE LITERATURE, POPULAR SUPERSTITIONS, and History of England in the Middle Ages. By THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.R.S. 2 vols. post 8vo, *elegantly printed, cloth.* 16s.

Contents.—Essay I. Anglo-Saxon Poetry. II. Anglo-Norman Poetry. III. Chansons de Geste, or Historical Romances of the Middle Ages. IV. On Proverbs and Popular Sayings. V. On the Anglo-Latin Poets of the Twelfth Century. VI. Abelard and the Scholastic Philosophy. VII. On Dr. Grimm's German Mythology. VIII. On the National Fairy Mythology of England. IX. On the Popular Superstitions of Modern Greece, and their Connexion with the English. X. On Friar

Rush, and the Frolicsome Elves. XI. On Dunlop's History of Fiction. XII. On the History and transmission of Popular Stories. XIII. On the Poetry of History. XIV. Adventures of Hereward the Saxon. XV. The Story of Eustace the Monk. XVI. The History of Fulke Fitzwarine. XVII. On the Popular Cycle of Robin-Hood Ballads. XVIII. On the Conquest of Ireland by the Anglo-Normans. XIX. On Old English Political Songs. XX. On the Scottish Poet, Dunbar.

EARLY HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN ENGLAND. Illustrated by an English Poem of the XIVth Century, with Notes. By J. O. HALLIWELL, Post 8vo, SECOND EDITION, *with a facsimile of the original MS. in the British Museum, cloth.* 2s. 6d.

"The interest which the curious poem, of which this publication is chiefly composed, has excited, is proved by the fact of its having been translated into German, and of its having reached a second edition,

which is not common with such publications. Mr. Halliwell has carefully revised the new edition, and increased its utility by the addition of a complete and correct glossary."—*Literary Gazette.*

TORRENT OF PORTUGAL; an English Metrical Romance, now first published, from an unique MS. of the XVth Century, preserved in the Chetham Library at Manchester. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL, &c. Post 8vo, *cloth, uniform with Ritson, Weber, and Ellis's publications.* 5s.

"This is a valuable and interesting addition to our list of early English metrical romances, and an indispensable companion to the collections of Ritson, Weber, and Ellis."—*Literary Gazette.*

"A literary curiosity, and one both welcome and serviceable to the lover of black-lettered lore. Though the obsoleteness of the style may occasion sad stum-

bling to a modern reader, yet the class to which it rightly belongs will value it accordingly; both because it is curious in its details, and possesses philological importance. To the general reader it presents one feature, viz., the reference to Wayland Smith, whom Sir W. Scott has invested with so much interest."—*Metropolitan Magazine.*

HARROWING OF HELL; a Miracle Play, written in the Reign of Edward II, now first published from the Original in the British Museum, with a Modern Reading, Introduction, and Notes. By JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., &c. 8vo, *sewed.* 2s.

This curious piece is supposed to be the earliest specimen of dramatic composition in the English language; *vide* Hallam's Literature of Europe, Vol. I; Strutt's Manners and Customs, Vol. II; Warton's En-

glish Poetry; Sharon Turner's England; Collier's History of English Dramatic Poetry, Vol. II, p. 213. *All these writers refer to the Manuscript.*

NUGÆ POETICA; Select Pieces of Old English Popular Poetry, illustrating the Manners and Arts of the XVth Century. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. Post 8vo, *only 100 copies printed, cloth.* 5s.

Contents.—Colyn Blowbol's Testament; the Debate of the Carpenter's Tools; the Merchant and his Son; the Maid and the Magpie; Elegy on

Lobe, Henry VIIIth's Fool; Romance of Robert of Sicily; and five other curious pieces of the same kind

ANECDOTA LITERARIA: a Collection of Short Poems in English, Latin, and French, illustrative of the Literature and History of England in the XIIIth Century; and more especially of the Condition and Manners of the different Classes of Society. By T. WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A., &c. 8vo, *cloth, only 250 printed.* 7s. 6d.

POPULAR ERRORS IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR, particularly in Pronunciation, familiarly pointed out. By GEORGE JACKSON. 12mo, THIRD EDITION, *with a coloured frontispiece of the "Sedes Busbeiana."* 6d.

EARLY MYSTERIES, and other Latin Poems of the XIIth and XIIIth centuries. Edited, from original MSS. in the British Museum, and the Libraries of Oxford, Cambridge, Paris, and Vienna, by THOS. WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. 8vo, *bds.* 4s. 6d.

"Besides the curious specimens of the dramatic style of Middle-Age Latinity, Mr. Wright has given two compositions in the Narrative Elegiac Verse (a favourite measure at that period), in the Comedia Babionis and the Geta of Vitalis Blesensis, which form a link of connection between the Classical and Middle-age Literature; some remarkable Satirical Rhymes

on the people of Norfolk, written by a Monk of Peterborough, and answered in the same style by John of St. Omer; and, lastly, some sprightly and often graceful songs from a MS. in the Arundel Collection, which afford a very favourable idea of the lyric poetry of our clerical forefathers."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

RARA MATHEMATICA; or a Collection of Treatises on the Mathematics and Subjects connected with them, from ancient inedited MSS. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, SECOND EDITION, *cloth.* 3s.

Contents.—Johannis de Sacro-Bosco Tractatus de Arte Numerandi; Method used in England in the Fifteenth Century for taking the Altitude of a Steeple; Treatise on the Numeration of Algorithm; Treatise on Glasses for Optical Purposes, by W. Bourne; Johannis Robyns de Cometis Commentaria; Two Tables showing the time of High Water at London Bridge, and the

Duration of Moonlight, from a MS. of the Thirteenth Century; on the Mensuration of Heights and Distances; Alexandri de Villa Dei Carmen de Algorismo; Preface to a Calendar or Almanack for 1430; Johannis Norfolk in Artem progressionis summula; Notes on Early Almanacks, by the Editor, &c. &c.

PHILOLOGICAL PROOFS of the Original Unity and Recent Origin of the Human Race, derived from a Comparison of the Languages of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. By A. J. JONES. 8vo, *cloth.* 6s. (*original price* 12s. 6d.)

Printed at the suggestion of Dr. Prichard, to whose works it will be found a useful supplement.

AMERICANISMS.—A Dictionary of Americanisms. A Glossary of Words and Phrases colloquially used in the United States. By J. R. BARTLETT. Thick 8vo, *cloth.* 12s.

PHILOLOGICAL GRAMMAR, founded upon English, and framed from a comparison of more than Sixty Languages, being an Introduction to the Science of Grammar, and a help to Grammars of all Languages, especially English, Latin, and Greek. By the Rev. W. BARNES, B.D., author of the "Anglo-Saxon Delectus," "Dorset Dialect," &c. Post 8vo, *in the press*.

Provincial Dialects of England.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LIST of all the Works which have been published towards illustrating the Provincial Dialects of England. By JOHN RUSSELL SMITH. Post 8vo. 1s.

"Very serviceable to such as prosecute the study of our provincial dialects, or are collecting works on that curious subject. We very cordially recommend it to notice."—*Metropolitan*.

HALLIWELL'S HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE PROVINCIAL DIALECTS OF ENGLAND. Illustrated by numerous Examples, (*extracted from the Introduction to the Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words*.) 8vo. 2s.

GLOSSARY OF PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL WORDS USED IN ENGLAND; by F. GROSE, F.S.A.; with which is now incorporated the SUPPLEMENT, by SAMUEL PEGGE, F.S.A. Post 8vo, *cloth.* 4s. 6d.

The utility of a Provincial Glossary to all persons desirous of understanding our ancient poets, is so universally acknowledged, that to enter into a proof of it

would be entirely a work of supererogation. Grose and Pegge are constantly referred to in Todd's "Johnson's Dictionary."

CORNWALL.—Specimens of Cornish Provincial Dialect, collected and arranged by UNCLE JAN TREENODDLE, with some Introductory Remarks and a Glossary by an Antiquarian Friend, also a Selection of Songs and other Pieces connected with Cornwall. Post 8vo. *With curious portrait of Dolly Pentreath.* *Cloth.* 4s.

CHESHIRE.—Attempt at a Glossary of some words used in Cheshire. By ROGER WILBRAHAM, F.A.S., &c. 12mo, *bds.* 2s. 6d. (*original price* 5s.)

DEVONSHIRE.—A Devonshire Dialogue in Four Parts, (*by Mrs. PALMER, sister to Sir Joshua Reynolds*), with Glossary by the Rev. J. PHILLIPPS, of Membury, Devon. 12mo, *cloth.* 2s. 6d.

DORSET.—Poems of Rural Life, in the Dorset Dialect, with a Dissertation and Glossary. By the Rev. WILLIAM BARNES, B.D. SECOND EDITION, *enlarged and corrected*, royal 12mo, *cloth.* 10s.

A fine poetic feeling is displayed through the various pieces in this volume; according to some critics nothing has appeared equal to it since the time of

Burns; the "Gentleman's Magazine" for December, 1844, gave a review of the First Edition some pages in length.

Valuable and Interesting Books, Published or Sold by

DURHAM.—A Glossary of Words used in Teesdale, in the County of Durham. Post 8vo, with a Map of the District, cloth. 6s.

"Contains about two thousand words . . . It is believed the first and only collection of words and phrases peculiar to this district, and we hail it therefore as a valuable contribution to the history of lan-

guage and literature . . . the author has evidently brought to bear an extensive personal acquaintance with the common language." — *Darlington Times*.

ESSEX.—John Noakes and Mary Styles: a Poem; exhibiting some of the most striking lingual localisms peculiar to Essex; with a Glossary. By CHARLES CLARK, Esq., of Great Totham Hall, Essex. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s.

"The poem possesses considerable humour.—*Tait's Magazine*.

"A very pleasant trifle"—*Literary Gazette*.

"A very clever production."—*Essex Lit. Journal*.

"Full of rich humour."—*Essex Mercury*.

"Very droll."—*Metropolitan*.

"Exhibits the dialect of Essex perfectly."—*Eclectic Review*.

"Full of quaint wit and humour."—*Gent's Mag., May, 1841*.

"A very clever and amusing piece of local description."—*Archæologist*.

KENT.—Dick and Sal, or Jack and Joan's Fair: a Doggrel Poem, in the Kentish Dialect. Third Edition. 12mo. 6d.

LANCASHIRE.—Dialect of South Lancashire, or Tim Bobbin's Tummus and Meary; revised and corrected, with his Rhymes, and AN ENLARGED GLOSSARY of Words and Phrases, chiefly used by the rural population of the manufacturing Districts of South Lancashire. By SAMUEL BAMFORD. 12mo, cloth. 3s. 6d.

LEICESTERSHIRE Words, Phrases, and Proverbs. By A. B. EVANS, D.D., Head Master of Market-Bosworth Grammar School. 12mo, cloth. 5s.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—The Dialect and Folk-Lore of Northamptonshire: a Glossary of Northamptonshire Provincialisms, Collection of Fairy Legends, Popular Superstitions, Ancient Customs, Proverbs, &c. By THOMAS STERNBERG. 12mo, cloth. 5s.

SUSSEX.—A Glossary of the Provincialisms of the County of Sussex. By W. DURRANT COOPER, F.S.A. Post 8vo, SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED, cloth. 5s.

SUSSEX.—Jan Cladpole's Trip to 'Merricur in Search for Dollar Trees, and how he got rich enough to beg his way home! Written in Sussex Doggerel. 12mo. 6d.

WESTMORELAND AND CUMBERLAND.—Dialogues, Poems, Songs, and Ballads, by various Writers, in the Westmoreland and Cumberland Dialects, now first collected; to which is added, a copious Glossary of Words peculiar to those Counties. Post 8vo, pp. 408, cloth. 9s.

This collection comprises, in the *Westmoreland Dialect*, Mrs. Ann Wheeler's Four Familiar Dialogues, with Poems, &c.; and in the *Cumberland Dialect*, I. Poems and Pastorals by the Rev. Josiah Ralph; II. Pastorals, &c., by Ewan Clark; III. Letters from Dublin, by a young Borrowdale Shepherd, by Isaac Ritson; IV. Poems by John Stag; V. Poems by Mark Lonsdale; VI. Ballads and Songs by Robert Anderson,

the Cumbrian Bard (including some now first printed); VII. Songs by Miss Blamire and Miss Gilpin; VIII. Songs by John Rayson; IX. An Extensive Glossary of Westmoreland and Cumberland Words.

All the poetical quotations in "Mr. and Mrs. Sand-boy's Visit to the Great Exhibition," are to be found in this volume.

WILTSHIRE.—A Glossary of Provincial Words and Phrases in use in Wiltshire, showing their Derivation in numerous instances from the Language of the Anglo-Saxons. By JOHN YONGE AKERMAN, Esq., F.S.A. 12mo, cloth. 3s.

YORKSHIRE.—The Yorkshire Dialect, exemplified in various Dialogues, Tales, and Songs, applicable to the County; with a Glossary. Post 8vo. 1s.

"A shilling book worth its money; most of the pieces of composition are not only harmless, but good and pretty. The eclogue on the death of 'Awd Daisy,' an outworn horse, is an outpouring of some of the best

feelings of the rustic mind; and the addresses to Riches and Poverty have much of the freedom and spirit of Burns." — *Gentleman's Magazine, May 1841*.

YORKSHIRE.—The Hallamshire (district of Sheffield) Glossary. By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER, author of the History of "Hallamshire," "South Yorkshire," &c. Post 8vo, cloth. 4s. (original price 8s.)

YORKSHIRE.—Bairnala Foak's Annual, on onny body els as beside fort'y years 1842 and 1843, be TOM TREDDLEHOYLE; to which is added the Barnsley and Village Record, or the Book of Facts and Fancies, by NED NUT. 12mo, pp. 100. 1s.

YORKSHIRE.—Sum Thowts abaght Ben Bunt's Weddin;—Tom Treddlehoyle's Thowts abaght Nan Bunt's Chresmas Tea Party, &c. Two Pieces, (Barnsley Dialect.) 12mo. 6d.

Archæology.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL INDEX to Remains of Antiquity of the Celtic, Romano-British, and Anglo-Saxon Periods, by JOHN YONGE AKERMAN, *Fellow and Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries*. 8vo, illustrated with numerous engravings, comprising upwards of five hundred objects, cloth. 15s.

This work, though intended as an introduction and a guide to the study of our early antiquities, will, it is hoped, also prove of service as a book of reference to the practised Archæologist. The contents are as follows:

PART I. CELTIC PERIOD.—Tumuli, or Barrows and Cairns—Cromlechs—Sepulchral Caves—Rocking Stones—Stone Circles, &c. &c.—Objects discovered in Celtic Sepulchres—Urns—Beads—Weapons—Implementments, &c.

PART II. ROMANO-BRITISH PERIOD.—Tumuli of the Romano-British Period—Burial places of the Romans—Pavements—Camps—Villas—Sepulchral Monuments—Sepulchral Inscriptions—Dedictory Inscriptions—Commemorative Inscriptions—Altars—Urns—Glass Vessels—Fibulæ—Armillæ—Coins—Coin-moulds, &c. &c.

PART III. ANGLO-SAXON PERIOD.—Tumuli—Detailed List of Objects discovered in Anglo-Saxon Bar-

rows—Urns—Swords—Spears—Knives—Umbones of Shields—Buckles—Fibulæ—Bullæ—Hair Pins—Beads, &c. &c. &c. &c.

The ITINERARY of ANTONINUS (as far as relates to Britain). The Geographical Tables of PROLEMY, the NOTITIA, and the ITINERARY of RICHARD of CIRENCESTER, together with a classified Index of the contents of the ARCHÆOLOGIA (Vols. i to xxxi) are given in an Appendix.

"One of the first wants of an incipient Antiquary, is the facility of comparison, and here it is furnished him at one glance. The plates, indeed, form the most valuable part of the book, both by their number and the judicious selection of types and examples which they contain. It is a book which we can, on this account, safely and warmly recommend to all who are interested in the antiquities of their native land."—*Literary Gazette*.

REMAINS OF PAGAN SAXONDOM, principally from Tumuli in England, drawn from the originals. Described and Illustrated by J. Y. AKERMAN, F.S.A. 4to, PUBLISHING IN PARTS at 2s. 6d. each.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ENGLISH ANTIQUITIES, especially those of the Three First Periods; or Hints for the Inexperienced. By J. Y. AKERMAN.

A small tract for distribution, at one shilling per dozen, useful to give to excavators, ploughmen, &c., who are apt to destroy articles they find if not of precious metal.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL. 8vo, vols. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. £1. 1s. each; and vol. 7 just completed, with an extra quantity of letter-press and plates. £1. 11s. 6d.

J. R. Smith having been appointed Publisher to the Archæological Association, their Publications may be had of him in future.

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—A Report of the Proceedings of the British Archæological Association, at the Worcester Session, August, 1848. By A. J. DUNKIN. Thick 8vo, with engravings, cloth. £1. 1s.

VERBATIM REPORT of the Proceedings at a Special General Meeting of the British Archæological Association, held at the Theatre of the Western Literary Institution, 5th March, 1845, T. J. Pettigrew, Esq., in the Chair. With an Introduction by THOMAS WRIGHT. 8vo, sewed. 1s. 6d.

A succinct history of the division between the Archæological Association and Institute.

ANTIQUARIAN ETCHING CLUB.—The Publications of the Antiquarian Etching Club, for the year 1849, consisting of 54 plates of Churches, Fonts, Castles, and other Antiquarian objects. 4to, boards. 8s.

— for the year 1850, containing 66 plates. 4to, bds. 10s.

— for the year 1851, containing 70 plates. 4to, bds. 10s.

VESTIGES OF THE ANTIQUITIES OF DERBYSHIRE, and the Sepulchral Usages of its Inhabitants, from the most Remote Ages to the Reformation. By THOMAS BATEMAN, Esq., of Yolgrave, Derbyshire. In one handsome vol. 8vo, with numerous woodcuts of Tumuli and their contents, Crosses, Tombs, &c., cloth. 15s. 1848

AN ESSAY ON THE ROMAN VILLAS of the Augustan Age, their Architectural Disposition and Enrichments, and on the remains of Roman Domestic Edifices discovered in Great Britain. By THOMAS MOULE. 8vo, 2 plates, cloth. 4s. 6d. (original price 8s.)

RELIQUIÆ ANTIQUÆ EBORACENSIS, or Relics of Antiquity, relating to the County of York. By W. BOWMAN, of Leeds, assisted by several eminent Antiquaries. 4to, with engravings, publishing in Quarterly Parts. 2s. 6d. each.

THE ROMAN WALL: an Historical, Topographical, and Descriptive Account of the Barrier of the Lower Isthmus, extending from the Tyne to the Solway, deduced from numerous personal surveys. By the Rev. JOHN COLLINGWOOD BRUCE, F.S.A., Thick 8vo, SECOND and ENLARGED EDITION, with 40 plates and 200 woodcuts, a handsome volume, half morocco. £1. 1s.—A few Copies on LARGE PAPER, 4to, £2. 2s.

"Following the impulse of a fresh interest in remains of the Roman age, recently excited amongst English Archeologists, Mr. Bruce has now supplied a desideratum in Antiquarian literature, by producing a Treatise, in which he has happily combined much of the information gathered by previous writers, with a mass of original and personal observations."—*Journal of the Archaeological Institute*, Vol. viii, p. 105.

"The Roman Wall is a very elaborate and painstaking work, on one of the most interesting of British antiquities. Mr. Bruce is a man of learning, whether as regards Roman history, in connection with Britain,

or the works of Archeologists upon our Roman remains, especially those which relate to his immediate subject."—*Spectator*.

"In taking leave of Mr. Bruce's work, we may express a hope that our brief notice of some of its attractions may promote its circulation. The author's style renders it highly readable, the facts he has collected will make it useful for reference, and its portability, and the clear arrangement of the subject-matter, should introduce it as a companion to all who may desire to study fully one of the noblest monuments of our country."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

RELIQUIÆ ISURIANÆ: the Remains of the Roman Isurium, now Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, illustrated and described. By HENRY ECROYD SMITH. Royal 4to, with 37 plates, cloth. £1. 5s.

— The Same, WITH THE MOSAIC PAVEMENTS COLOURED, cloth. £2. 2s.

The most highly illustrated work ever published on a Roman Station in England.

DESCRIPTION OF A ROMAN BUILDING, and other Remains, discovered at CARRLEON, in Monmouthshire. By J. E. LEE. Imperial 8vo, with 20 interesting Etchings by the Author, sewed. 5s.

NOTITIA BRITANNIÆ, or an Inquiry concerning the Localities, Habits, Condition, and Progressive Civilization of the Aborigines of Britain; to which is appended a brief Retrospect of the Results of their Intercourse with the Romans. By W. D. SAULL, F.S.A., F.G.S., &c. 8vo, engravings. 3s. 6d.

ARCHÆOLOGIST AND JOURNAL OF ANTIQUARIAN SCIENCE. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, Nos. I to X, COMPLETE, with Index, pp. 420, with 19 engravings, cloth, reduced from 10s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.

Containing original articles on Architecture, Historical Literature, Round Towers of Ireland, Philology, Bibliography, Topography, Proceedings of the

various Antiquarian Societies, Retrospective Reviews, and Reviews of recent Antiquarian Works &c.

Numismatics.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN COINS. By J. Y. AKERMAN, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries. Foolscap 8vo, with numerous Wood Engravings from the original coins, (an excellent introductory book,) cloth. 6s. 6d.

CONTENTS: SECT. 1.—Origin of Coinage.—Greek Regal Coins. 2. Greek Civic Coins. 3. Greek Imperial Coins. 4. Origin of Roman Coinage.—Consular Coins. 5. Roman Imperial Coins. 6. Roman British Coins. 7. Ancient British Coinage. 8. Anglo-Saxon Coinage. 9. English Coinage from the Conquest. 10.

Scotch Coinage. 11. Coinage of Ireland. 12. Anglo-Gallic Coins. 13. Continental Money in the Middle Ages. 14. Various representatives of Coinage. 15. Forgeries in Ancient and Modern Times. 16. Table of Prices of English Coins realized at Public Sales.

TRADESMEN'S TOKENS struck in London and its Vicinity, from 1648 to 1671, described from the originals in the British Museum, &c. By J. Y. AKERMAN, F.S.A. 8vo, with 8 plates of numerous examples, cloth. 15s.—LARGE PAPER, in 4to, cloth. £1. 1s.

This work comprises a list of nearly three thousand Tokens, and contains occasional illustrative topographical and antiquarian notes on persons, places,

streets, old tavern and coffee-house signs, &c., &c. with an introductory account of the causes which led to the adoption of such a currency.

ANCIENT COINS OF CITIES AND PRINCES, Geographically Arranged and Described, HISPANIA, GALLIA, BRITANNIA. By J. Y. AKERMAN, F.S.A. 8vo, with engravings of many hundred coins from actual examples, cloth, 18s.

COINS OF THE ROMANS RELATING TO BRITAIN,
Described and Illustrated. By J. Y. AKERMAN, F.S.A. SECOND EDITION, greatly enlarged, 8vo, with plates and woodcuts. 10s. 6d.

The "Prix de Numismatique" was awarded by the French Institute to the author for this work.

"Mr. Akerman's volume contains a notice of every known variety, with copious illustrations, and is published at a very moderate price; it should be consulted, not merely for these particular coins, but also for facts most valuable to all who are interested in the Romano-British History."—*Archæological Journal*.

NUMISMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS of the Narrative Portions of the NEW TESTAMENT. By J. Y. AKERMAN. 8vo, numerous woodcuts from the original coins in various public and private collections, cloth. 5s.

"Archæology is under a peculiar obligation to Mr. Akerman. To him more than to any other living man, is due the praise of having converted multitudes to the love of antiquarian research. To him we allow the pleasant debt of an instructive acquaintance, not only with the beautiful money of Ancient Greece and Rome, but with the once barbarous, though not less interesting, coins of our earliest history. And to him now especially, the cause of religion can bring its tribute of commendation for light thrown upon Holy Writ, through the medium of "the unrighteous Mammon." The New Testament has, it appears in the compass of the Gospels and Acts, no less than 32 allusions to the coinage of Greece, Rome, and Judæa; and these beautifully engraved, and learnedly described, give Mr. Akerman an opportunity of serving the good cause of truth in the way of his peculiar avocation."—*Church of England Journal*.

NUMISMATIC CHRONICLE AND JOURNAL OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY. Edited by J. Y. AKERMAN. Published Quarterly at 3s. 6d. per Number.

This is the only repository of Numismatic intelligence ever published in England.

It contains papers on coins and medals, of all ages

and countries, by the first Numismatists of the day, both English and Foreign.

Odd parts to complete sets.

LIST OF TOKENS ISSUED BY WILTSHIRE TRADESMEN, in the Seventeenth Century. By J. Y. AKERMAN. 8vo, plates, sewed. 1s. 6d.

LECTURES ON THE COINAGE OF THE GREEKS AND ROMANS, Delivered in the University of Oxford. By EDWARD CARDWELL, D.D., Principal of St. Alban's Hall, and Professor of Ancient History. 8vo, cloth. 4s. (original price 8s. 6d.)

A very interesting historical volume, and written in a pleasing and popular manner.

AN OLLA PODRIDA, or Scraps Numismatic, Antiquarian, and Literary. By RICHARD SAINTHILL, Esq., of Cork. Royal 8vo, many plates and portraits, a handsome volume, PRIVATELY PRINTED, cloth. £1. 11s. 6d.

Containing Letters on the coinage of 1816; Memoir of Thomas Wyon, jun.; on the Coronation and Guildhall Medals; Russian Medals; Coins found at Beaworth; Short and Long-Cross Pennies of Henry VII.; Dublin Groats; Three Crowns, the ancient Arms of

Ireland; Coins of the Mint of Exeter; Coins of Henry III.; Saxon and Anglo-Norman Coins; attempt to locate Coins unappropriated by Ruding; and other papers on Coins and Topographical and Genealogical subjects.

OBSERVATIONS ON A UNIQUE CUFIC GOLD COIN of the Fatimite Dynasty. By L. LOEWE. 8vo, engraving, sewed. 1s.

HAND-BOOK OF ENGLISH COINS, from the Conquest to Victoria. By L. JEWITT. 12mo, 11 plates, cloth. 1s.

HISTORY OF THE COINS OF CUNOBELINE and of the ANCIENT BRITONS. By the Rev. BEALE POSTE. 8vo, with numerous plates and woodcuts, cloth. In the Press.

Topography.

JOURNEY TO BERESFORD HALL, IN DERBYSHIRE, the Seat of CHARLES COTTON, Esq., the celebrated Author and Angler. By W. ALEXANDER, F.S.A., F.L.S., late Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum, Crown 4to, printed on tinted paper, with a spirited frontispiece, representing Walton and his adopted Son Cotton in the Fishing-house, and vignette title page, cloth. 5s.

Dedicated to the Anglers of Great Britain and the various Walton and Cotton Clubs; only 100 printed.

GRAPHIC AND HISTORICAL SKETCH of the Antiquities of Totnes, Devon. By W. COTTON, F.S.A. Small 4to, fine woodcuts, cloth. 6s. (original price 10s. 6d.)

CAMBRIDGE.—*Historia Collegii Jesu Cantabrigiensiis* à J. SHERMANNO, olim præs. ejusdem Collegii. Edita J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, cloth. 2s.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES of the County of Hereford. By the Rev. JOHN DUNCUMB. 2 vols, 4to, portraits and plates, bds. £1. 4s. (original price £5. 5s.)

HELPS TO HEREFORD HISTORY, Civil and Legendary, in an Ancient Account of the Ancient-Cordwainers' Company of the City, the Mordiford Dragon, and other Subjects, By J. D. DEVLIN. 12mo, cloth (a curious volume). 3s. 6d.

"A series of very clever papers."—*Spectator*.

"A little work full of Antiquarian information, presented in a pleasing and popular form."—*Nonconformist*.

HISTORY OF PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, LANDPORT, SOUTHSEA, and GOSPORT. By HENRY SLIGHT, Esq. 8vo, Third Edition, sdd. 4s.

NOTES ON THE CHURCHES in the Counties of KENT, SUSSEX, and SURREY, mentioned in Domesday Book, and those of more recent date, with some Account of the Sepulchral Memorials and other Antiquities. By the Rev. ARTHUR HUSSEY. Thick 8vo, FINE PLATES, cloth. 18s.

KENTISH CUSTOMS.—*Consuetudines Kancie*. A History of GAVELKIND, and other Remarkable Customs, in the County of KENT. By CHARLES SANDYS, Esq., F.S.A. (*Cantianus*). Illustrated with facimilies, a very handsome volume, cloth. 15s.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF RICHBOROUGH, RECVLVER, AND LYMNE, in Kent. By C. R. ROACH SMITH, Esq., F.S.A., Small 4to, with many engravings on wood and copper, by F. W. FAIRHOLT, cloth. £1. 1s.

"No antiquarian volume could display a trio of names more zealous, successful, and intelligent, on the subject of Romano-British remains, than the three

here represented—Roach Smith, the ardent explorer; Fairholt, the excellent illustrator; and Rolfe, the indefatigable collector."—*Literary Gazette*.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF DARTFORD, in Kent with incidental Notices of Places in its Neighbourhood. By J. DUNKIN, Author of the "History of the Hundreds of Bullington and Ploughley, in Oxfordshire;" "History of Bicester;" "History of Bromley," &c. 8vo, 17 plates, cloth. Only 150 printed. 21s.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF GRAVESEND, in Kent, and of the Port of London. By R. P. CRUDEN, late Mayor of Gravesend. Royal 8vo, 37 fine plates and woodcuts, a very handsome volume, cloth. 10s. (original price £1. 8s.)

ACCOUNT OF THE ROMAN AND OTHER ANTIQUITIES discovered at Springhead, near Gravesend, Kent. By A. J. DUNKIN. 8vo, plates, (only 100 printed,) cloth. 6s. 6d.

HISTORY OF ROMNEY MARSH, in Kent, from the time of the Romans to 1833, with a Dissertation on the original Site of the Ancient Anderida. By W. HOLLOWAY, Esq., author of the "History of Rye." 8vo, with Maps and plates, cloth. 12s.

CRITICAL DISSERTATION on Professor Willis's "Architectural History of Canterbury Cathedral." By C. SANDYS, of Canterbury. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

"Written in no quarrelsome or captious spirit; the highest compliment is paid to Professor Willis, where it is due. But the author has made out a clear case, in some very important instances, of inaccuracies that have led the learned Professor into the construction of

serious errors throughout. It may be considered as an indispensable companion to his volume, containing a great deal of extra information of a very curious kind."—*Art-Union*.

FOLKESTONE FIERY SERPENT, together with the Humours of the DOVER MAYOR; being an Ancient Ballad, full of Mystery and pleasant Conceit, now first collected and printed from the various MS. copies in possession of the inhabitants of the South-east coast of Kent; with Notes. 12mo. 1s.

HAND-BOOK OF LEICESTER. By JAMES THOMPSON. 12mo, Second Edition, woodcuts, bds. 2s.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE ISLE OF AXHOLME, in Lincolnshire. By the Venerable ARCHDEACON STONEHOUSE. Thick 4to, FINE PLATES 18s. (original price £3. 3s.)

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF GAINSBOROUGH, in Lincolnshire. By ADAM STARK. Thick 8vo, SECOND EDITION, GREATLY ENLARGED, cloth. 9s. (*original price* £1. 1s.)—LARGE PAPER, royal 8vo, cloth. 14s.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE TOWN OF LANCASTER. Compiled from Authentic Sources. By the Rev. ROBERT SIMPSON. 8vo, cloth. 8s.

MEMORIALS OF THE VICARAGE HOUSE AND GARDEN OF ALL SAINTS, King's-Lynn; with a List of the Vicars, and a quantity of other useful information. By J. N. CHADWICK. 8vo, *four engravings, sewed*. 2s. 6d.

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF THE RUINS OF LIVEDEN, near Oundle, Northamptonshire; with Historical Notices of the Family of Tresham, and its connection with the Gunpowder Plot. By THOMAS BELL. *Four plates and Tresham Pedigree*. 4to. 6s.

REPRINTS OF RARE TRACTS, and Imprints of Ancient Manuscripts, &c., chiefly illustrative of the History and Biography of the Northern Counties. BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED on *thick paper, with facsimile titles, initial letters in colours, &c.*, FORMING 7 VOLS., post 8vo, COMPLETE, with general titles and contents, bds. £5. 5s. (*original price* £7. 7s.)

This Collection comprises no less than 62 Tracts of the most interesting kind, edited by M. A. Richardson, assisted by several antiquaries in the northern counties. Only 100 copies of the Collection were printed, which are all sold by the printer.

RIVER TYNE.—Plea and Defence of the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle against the Malevolent accusations of Gardiner, (author of "England's Grievance on the Coal Trade,") 1653; with Appendix of Unpublished Documents respecting the River Tyne. By M. A. RICHARDSON. 8vo, (*only 150 printed.*) 2s.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDUMS for the County of Oxford. By Sir GREGORY PAGE TURNER, Bart. 8vo, bds. 2s.

NOTICES OF THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF ISLIP, Oxon. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, (*only 50 printed,*) *sewed*. 1s.

HISTORY OF BANBURY, in Oxfordshire; including Copious Historical and Antiquarian Notices of the Neighbourhood. By ALFRED BEESLEY. Thick 8vo, 684 *closely printed pages, with 60 woodcuts, engraved in the first style of art, by O. Jewett, of Oxford*. 14s. (*original price* £1. 5s.)

"The neighbourhood of Banbury is equally rich in British, Roman, Saxon, Norman, and English Antiquities, of all which Mr. Beesley has given regularly cleared accounts. Banbury holds an important place in the history of the Parliamentary War of the Seventeenth Century, and was the scene of the great Battle of Edgehill, and of the important fight of Cropredy Bridge. Relating to the events of that period, the

author has collected a great body of local information of the most interesting kind. By no means the least valuable part of Mr. Beesley's work, is his account of the numerous interesting early churches, which characterize the Banbury district."—*The Archaeologist*.

Odd Parts to complete copies, 1s. 6d. instead of 2s. 6d.

HISTORY OF WITNEY, with Notices of the Neighbouring Parishes and Hamlets in Oxfordshire. By the Rev. Dr. GILES, formerly Fellow of C. C., Oxford. 8vo, *plates, cloth, (only 150 printed.)* 6s.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH AND TOWN OF BAMPTON, in Oxfordshire, with the District and Hamlets belonging to it. By the Rev. Dr. GILES. 8vo, *plates, SECOND EDITION, cloth*. 7s. 6d.

FAUCONBERGE MEMORIAL.—An Account of Henry Fauconberge, LL.D., of Beccles, in Suffolk, and of the endowment provided by his will to encourage Learning and the Instruction of Youth; with Notes and Incidental Biographical Sketches. By S. W. RIX. Pot 4to, *very nicely got up, with 30 engravings of Old Houses, Seals, Autographs, Arms, &c., bds*. 5s.—LARGE PAPER, 7s. 6d. (VERY FEW COPIES PRINTED.)

Contents.—Fauconberges of Olden Time. II. Fauconberge of Beccles. III. Fauconberge Endowment. IV. Fauconberge and Leman. V. Appendix, Pedigrees,

Memoir of Robert Sparrow, Esq. Memoir of Dr. Joseph Arnold (by Dawson Turner, of Yarmouth), Particulars of the Fauconberge Trust Estate, &c. &c.

SUSSEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS, illustrating the History and Antiquities of the County, published by the Sussex Archaeological Society. 8vo, *plates and woodcuts, cloth*. Vol. I, 10s.; Vol. II, 15s.; Vol. III, 10s.; Vol. IV, 14s.; Vol. V, 14s.

SUSSEX GARLAND; a Collection of Ballads, Sonnets, Tales, Elegies, Songs, Epitaphs, &c., illustrative of the County of Sussex, with Notices, Historical, Biographical and Descriptive. By JAMES TAYLOR. Post 8vo, *Engravings, cloth*. 12s.

SUSSEX MARTYRS: their Examinations and Cruel Burnings in the time of Queen Mary; comprising the interesting Personal Narrative of Richard Woodman, extracted from "Foxe's Monuments;" with Notes. By M. A. LOWER, M.A. 12mo, *sewed*. 1s.

CHURCHES OF SUSSEX, drawn by R. H. NIBBS, with Descriptions. 84 plates, 4to, a handsome volume, *cloth*. £2. 2s.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE ANCIENT PORT AND TOWN OF RYE, in Sussex, compiled from Original Documents. By WILLIAM HOLLOWAY, Esq. Thick 8vo, (ONLY 200 PRINTED,) *cloth*. £1. 1s.

HISTORY OF WINCHELSEA, in Sussex. By W. DURRANT COOPER, F.S.A. 8vo, *fine plates and woodcuts*. 7s. 6d.

CHRONICLE OF BATTEL ABBEY, in Sussex; originally compiled in Latin by a Monk of the Establishment, and now first translated, with Notes, and an Abstract of the subsequent History of the Abbey. By MARK ANTONY LOWER, M.A. 8vo, *with illustrations, cloth*. 9s.

"It will be found to contain a real and living picture of the manners and customs, the modes of thought and speech prevalent in the times of which it is the record. Mr. Lower has well discharged his office of translator and editor."—*Guardian*.

"In no respect less interesting than Jocelin de Brakelond's famous Chronicle of Bury St. Edmund's Abbey."—*Lit. Gaz.*

"Mr. Lower has added to the completeness of the book by a summary sketch of the History of the Abbey, and its succession of Abbots from the time when the Chronicle terminates to the period of the dissolution. Various intelligent notes, as well as the general style of the translation, are highly creditable to his care and skill as editor."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF THE ORIGINAL CHARTERS, GRANTS, DONATIONS, &c., constituting the Muniments of Battel Abbey, also the Papers of the Montagus, Sidneys, and Websters, embodying many highly interesting and valuable Records of Lands in Sussex, Kent, and Essex, with Preliminary Memoranda of the Abbey of Battel, and Historical Particulars of the Abbots. 8vo, 234 PAGES, *cloth*. ONLY 1s. 6d.

HAND-BOOK TO LEWES, in Sussex, Historical and Descriptive; with Notices of the Recent Discoveries at the Priory. By MARK ANTONY LOWER. 12mo, *many engravings, cloth*. 1s. 6d.

CHRONICLES OF PEVENSEY, in Sussex. By M. A. LOWER, 12mo, *woodcuts*. 1s.

HURSTMONCEUX CASTLE AND ITS LORDS. By the Rev. E. VENABLES. (Reprinted from Vol. IV of the Sussex Archaeological Collections.) 8vo, *many engravings, sewed*, 3s.; *cloth* 4s.

NOTES ON THE ANTIQUITIES OF TREVES, MAYENCE, WEISBADEN, NEIDERBIEBER, BONN, and COLOGNE. By CHARLES ROACH SMITH, F.S.A. (Reprinted from Vol. II of the "Collectanea Antiqua.") 8vo, *with many engravings*. 7s. 6d.

ANNALS AND LEGENDS OF CALAIS; with Sketches of Emigré Notabilities, and Memoir of Lady Hamilton. By ROBERT BELL CALTON, author of "Rambles in Sweden and Gottland," &c. &c. Post 8vo, *with frontispiece and vignette, cloth*. 5s.

Principal Contents:—History of the Siege by Edward III. in 1346-7, with a Roll of the Commanders and their Followers present, from a contemporary MS. in the British Museum; The Allotment of Lands and Houses to Edward's Barons; Calais as an English Borough; List of the Streets and Householdors of the same; Henry VIIIth's Court there; Cardinal Wolsey and his Expenses; the English Pale, with the Names of Roads, Farmsteads, and Villages in the English Era; the Siege of Therouenne and Tournai; the Pier of Calais; Pros and Cons of the Place; the Hôtel Dessin; Sterne's Chamber; Churches of Notre Dame and St. Nicholas; the Hôtel de Ville; Ancient Staple Hall; The Château and Murder of the Duke of Glou-

cester; the Courgain; the Field of the Cloth of Gold; Notice of the Town and Castle of Guisnes, and its surprise by John de Lancaster; the town and Seigneurie of Ardres; the Sands and Duelling; Villages and Château of Sangatte, Coulouge, Mark, Eschalles and Hammes; Review of the English Occupation of Calais; its Re-capture by the Duke de Guise; the lower Town and its Lace Trade; our Commercial Relations with France; Emigré Notabilities; Charles and Harry Tufton, Capt. Dormer and Edith Jacquemont, Beau Brummell, Jemmy Urquhart and his friend Fauntleroy, "Nimrod," Berkeley Craven, Mytton, Duchess of Kingston; a new Memoir of Lady Hamilton, &c. &c.

John Russell Smith, 36, Soho Square, London.

MONT SAINT-MICHEL.—Histoire et Description de Mont St. Michel en Normandie, texte, par Hericher, dessins par Bouet publiés par Bourdon. Folio, 150 pp., and 13 beautiful plates, executed in tinted lithography, leather back, uncut. £2. 2s.
A handsome volume, interesting to the Architect and Archæologist.

GENOA; with Remarks on the Climate, and its Influence upon Invalids. By HENRY JONES BUNNETT, M.D. 12mo, cloth. 4s.

Heraldry, Genealogy, and Surnames.

CURIOSITIES OF HERALDRY, with Illustrations from Old English Writers. By MARK ANTONY LOWER, M.A., Author of "Essays on English Surnames;" with illuminated Title-page, and numerous engravings from designs by the Author. 8vo, cloth. 14s.

"The present volume is truly a worthy sequel (to the 'SURNAME') in the same curious and antiquarian line, blending with remarkable facts and intelligence, such a fund of amusing anecdote and illustration, that the reader is almost surprised to find that he has learned so much, whilst he appeared to be pursuing mere entertainment. The text is so pleasing that we scarcely dream of its sterling value; and it seems as if, in unison with the woodcuts, which so cleverly explain its points and adorn its various topics, the whole design were intended for a relaxation from study, rather

than an ample exposition of an extraordinary and universal custom, which produced the most important effect upon the minds and habits of mankind."—*Literary Gazette*.

"Mr. Lower's work is both curious and instructive, while the manner of its treatment is so inviting and popular, that the subject to which it refers, which many have hitherto had too good reason to consider meagre and unprofitable, assumes, under the hands of the writer, the novelty of fiction with the importance of historical truth."—*Athenæum*.

PEDIGREES OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY OF HERTFORDSHIRE. By WILLIAM BERRY, late, and for fifteen years, Registering Clerk in the College of Arms, author of the "Encyclopædia Heraldica," &c. &c. Folio, (only 125 printed.) £1. 5s. (original price £3. 10s.)

GENEALOGICAL AND HERALDIC HISTORY OF THE EXTINCT AND DORMANT BARONETCIES of England, Ireland, and Scotland. By J. BURKE, Esq. Medium 8vo, SECOND EDITION, 638 closely printed pages, in double columns, with about 1000 arms engraved on wood, fine portrait of JAMES I., and illuminated title-page, cloth. 10s. (original price £1. 8s.)

This work engaged the attention of the author for several years, comprises nearly a thousand families, many of them amongst the most ancient and eminent in the kingdom, each carried down to its representative

or representatives still existing, with elaborate and minute details of the alliances, achievements, and fortunes; generation after generation, from the earliest to the latest period.

ENGLISH SURNAMES. An Essay on Family Nomenclature, Historical, Etymological, and Humorous; with several illustrative Appendices. By MARK ANTONY LOWER, M.A. 2 vols., post 8vo, THIRD EDITION, ENLARGED, woodcuts, cloth. 12s.

This new and much improved Edition, besides a great enlargement of the Chapters, contained in the previous editions, comprises several that are entirely new, together with Notes on Scottish, Irish, and Norman Surnames. The "Additional Prolusions," besides the articles on Rebuses, Allusive Arms, and the Roll of Battel Abbey, contain dissertations on Inn signs, and Remarks on Christian Names; with a copious INDEX of many thousand Names. These features render "English Surnames" rather a new work than a new edition.

"A curious, ingenious, and amusing book. Mr. Lower brings considerable knowledge to bear, both in his general history of the use of Surnames in England,

and in his chapters on the different ways in which particular classes of names have originated from names of places, occupations, dignities, offices, personal and mental qualities, &c."—*Spectator*.

"Mr. Lower has gone to work in the true spirit of antiquarian discovery, and a most amusing and instructive book he has produced."—*Brighton Herald*.

"A curious work, and got up, moreover, with that commendable attention to paper and typography which is certain to make a book 'tak the eye.' Mr. Lower has been 'at a great feast of languages, and has stolen more than the 'scraps.' He both instructs and entertains."—*John Bull*.

INDEX TO THE PEDIGREES AND ARMS contained in the Heralds' Visitations and other Genealogical Manuscripts in the British Museum. By R. SIMS, of the Manuscript Department. 8vo, closely printed in double columns, cloth. 15s.

An indispensable work to those engaged in Genealogical and Topographical pursuits, affording a ready clue to the Pedigrees and Arms of nearly 40,000 of the Gentry of England, their Residences, &c. (distinguishing the different families of the same name in any county), as recorded by the Heralds in their Visitations between the years 1528 to 1686.

"This work will be very acceptable to all who have occasion to examine the MSS. alluded to, whether for

study, amusement, or professionally; those who have experienced the toilsome labour of searching, with the help only of the existing very imperfect Catalogues, can appreciate the perseverance and accurate examination necessary to produce such an Index as that just published by Mr. Sims; it will be an indispensable companion to the Library table of all students in genealogical pursuits, and those engaged in the History of Landed Property."—*Journal of Archaeological Institute for September, 1849*.

ROLL OF ARMS OF THE REIGN OF KING EDWARD II.
Edited by Sir HARRIS NICOLAS; to which is added, an "Ordinary" of the Arms mentioned by Jos. Gwilt, Esq. 8vo, cloth. 4s. 6d. (*original price 10s. 6d.*) On LARGE PAPER, 4to, cloth, 10s. (*original price 21s.*)

CALENDAR OF KNIGHTS; containing Lists of Knights Bachelors, British Knights of the Garter, Thistle, Bath, St. Patrick, the Guelphic and Ionian Orders, from 1760 to 1828. By F. TOWNSEND, *Windsor Herald*. Post 8vo, cloth. 3s. (*original price 9s.*)

A very useful volume for Genealogical and Biographical purposes.

THE SLOGANS OR WAR-CRIES OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND, by M. AISLABIE DENHAM; with an Introduction on their Supposed Origin, by JOHN FENWICK; and Observations on Martial Mottoes, by W. HYLTON LONGSTAFFE. Post 8vo, *elegantly printed, with Coats of Arms, Seals, &c., sewed.* 6s. 6d.

GENEALOGISTS' MANUAL; or Guide to the various Public Records, Registers, Wills, Printed Books, and other Documents necessary to be consulted in tracing a Pedigree. With particulars of the days and hours each Office or Registry is available, the charges made, the objects and dates of their Records, &c. &c.; the whole carefully compiled from Returns made expressly for this work; together with other Tables and Calendars useful to the Antiquary, Topographer, and Conveyancer. By MATTHEW COOKE. Thick 12mo, cloth. 6s. (*nearly ready.*)

Fine Arts.

PLAYING CARDS.—Facts and Speculations on the History of Playing Cards in Europe. By W. A. CHATTO, author of the "History of Wood Engraving," with Illustrations by J. JACKSON. 8vo, *profusely illustrated with engravings, both plain and coloured, cloth.* £1. 1s.

"The inquiry into the origin and signification of the suits and their marks, and the heraldic, theological, and political emblems pictured from time to time, in their changes, opens a new field of antiquarian interest; and the perseverance with which Mr. Chatto has explored it leaves little to be gleaned by his successors. The plates with which the volume is enriched add considerably to its value in this point of view. It is not to be denied that, take it altogether, it contains more matter than has ever before been collected in one view upon the same subject. In spite of its faults,

it is exceedingly amusing; and the most critical reader cannot fail to be entertained by the variety of curious outlying learning Mr. Chatto has somehow contrived to draw into the investigations."—*Atlas*.

"Indeed the entire production deserves our warmest approbation."—*Lit. Gaz.*

"A perfect fund of antiquarian research, and most interesting even to persons who never play at cards."—*Tait's Mag.*

"A curious, entertaining and really learned book."—*Rambler*.

HOLBEIN'S DANCE OF DEATH, with an Historical and Literary Introduction, by an Antiquary. Square post 8vo, *with 53 Engravings, BEING THE MOST ACCURATE COPIES EVER EXECUTED OF THESE GEMS OF ART, and a frontispiece of an ancient bedstead at Aix-la-Chapelle, with a Dance of Death carved on it, engraved by Fairholt, cloth.* 9s.

"The designs are executed with a spirit and fidelity quite extraordinary.—They are indeed most truthful."—*Athenaeum*.

"Ces 53 Planches de Schlotthauer sont d'une exquise perfection"—*Langlois, Essai sur les Danses des Morts*, 1852.

CATALOGUE OF THE PRINTS which have been Engraved after Martin Heemskerck. By T. KERBICH, *Librarian to the University of Cambridge*. 8vo, *portrait, bds.* 3s. 6d.

CATALOGUE OF PICTURES, composed chiefly by the most admired Masters of the Roman, Florentine, Parman, Bolognese, Venetian, Flemish, and French Schools; with Descriptions and Critical Remarks. By ROBERT FOULIS. 3 vols. 12mo, cloth. 5s.

MEMOIRS OF PAINTING, with a Chronological History of the Importation of Pictures by the Great Masters into England since the French Revolution. By W. BUCHANAN. 2 vols. 8vo, *bds.*, 7s. 6d. (*original price £1. 6s.*)

HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE, and an Inquiry into the mode of Painting upon and Staining Glass, as practised in the Ecclesiastical Structures of the Middle Ages. By J. S. HAWKINS, F.S.A. Royal 8vo, 11 plates, *bds.* 4s. (*original price 12s.*)

Popular Poetry, Tales, and Superstitions.

THE NURSERY RHYMES OF ENGLAND, collected chiefly from Oral Tradition. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. The FOURTH EDITION, enlarged, with 38 Designs, by W. B. SCOTT, *Director of the School of Design, Newcastle-on-Tyne*. 12mo, *illuminated cloth, gilt leaves*. 4s. 6d.

"Illustrations! and here they are; clever pictures, which the three-year olds understand before their A, B, C, and which the fifty-three-year olds like almost as well as the threes."—*Literary Gazette*.

"We are persuaded that the very rudest of these jingles, tales, and rhymes, possess a strong imagination nourishing power; and that in infancy and early child-

hood a sprinkling of ancient nursery lore is worth whole cartloads of the wise saws and modern instances which are now as duly and carefully concocted by experienced *littérateurs*, into instructive tales for the *spelling* public, as are works of entertainment for the reading public. The work is worthy of the attention of the popular antiquary."—*Tait's Mag.*

POPULAR RHYMES AND NURSERY TALES, with Historical Elucidations. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 12mo, *cloth*. 4s. 6d.

This very interesting volume on the Traditional Literature of England, is divided into Nursery Antiquities, Fireside Nursery Stories, Game Rhymes, Alphabet Rhymes, Riddle Rhymes, Nature Songs,

Proverb Rhymes, Places, and Families, Superstition Rhymes, Custom Rhymes and Nursery Songs; a *large number are here printed for the first time*. It may be considered a sequel to the preceding article.

OLD SONGS AND BALLADS.—A Little Book of Songs and Ballads, gathered from Ancient Music Books, MS. and Printed, by E. F. RIMBAULT, LL.D., F.S.A., &c., *elegantly printed* in post 8vo, pp. 240, *half morocco*. 6s.

"Dr. Rimbault has been at some pains to collect the words of the Songs which used to delight the Bustics of former times."—*Atlas*.

ROBIN HOOD.—The Robin Hood Garlands and Ballads, with the Tale of "The Little Geste," a Collection of all the Poems, Songs, and Ballads relating to this celebrated Yeoman; to which is prefixed his History, from Documents hitherto unrevised. By J. M. GUTCH, F.S.A. 2 vols. 8vo, *with numerous fine woodcuts, &c., by Fairholt, extra cloth*. £1. 1s. (*original price* £1. 10s.)

Two very handsome volumes, fit for the drawing-room table.

BALLAD ROMANCES. By R. H. HORNE, Esq., Author of "Orion," &c. 12mo, pp. 248, *cloth*. 3s. (*original price* 6s. 6d.)

Containing the Noble Heart, a Bohemian Legend; the Monk of Swineshead Abbey, a ballad Chronicle of the death of King John; the three Knights of Camelott, a Fairy Tale; the Ballad of Delora, or the Passion of Andrea Como; Bedd Gelert, a Welsh Legend; Ben Capstan, a Ballad of the Night Watch; the Elf of the Woodlands, a Child's Story.

"Pure fancy of the most abundant and picturesque

description. Mr. Horne should write us more Fairy Tales; we know none to equal him since the days of Drayton and Herrick."—*Examiner*.

"The opening poem in this volume is a fine one, it is entitled the 'Noble Heart,' and not only in title but in treatment well imitates the style of Beaumont and Fletcher."—*Athenæum*.

SIR HUGH OF LINCOLN: or an Examination of a curious Tradition respecting the JEWS, with a Notice of the Popular Poetry connected with it. By the Rev. A. HUME, LL.D. 8vo. 2s.

ESSAY ON THE ARCHÆOLOGY OF OUR POPULAR PHRASES AND NURSERY RHYMES. By J. B. KEE. 2 vols. 12mo, *new cloth*. 4s. (*original price* 12s.)

A work which has met with much abuse among the reviewers, but those who are fond of philological pursuits will read it now it is to be had at so very moderate a price, and it really contains a good deal of

gossiping matter. The author's attempt is to explain every thing from the Dutch, which he believes was the same language as the Anglo-Saxon.

MERRY TALES OF THE WISE MEN OF GOTHAM. Edited by JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, Esq., F.S.A. Post 8vo. 1s.

These tales are supposed to have been composed in the early part of the sixteenth century, by Dr. Andrew Borde, the well-known progenitor of Merry Andrews.

"In the time of Henry the Eighth, and after," says Ant.-à-Wood, "it was accounted a book full of wit and mirth by scholars and gentlemen."

SAINT PATRICK'S PURGATORY; an Essay on the Legends of Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise, current during the Middle Ages. By THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A., &c. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 6s.

"It must be observed that this is not a mere account of St. Patrick's Purgatory, but a complete history of the legends and superstitions relating to the subject, from the earliest times, rescued from old MSS. as well as from old printed books. Moreover, it embraces a singular chapter of literary history vitted by Warton and all former writers with whom we are acquainted; and we think we may add, that it forms

the best introduction to Dante that has yet been published."—*Literary Gazette*.

"This appears to be a curious and even amusing book on the singular subject of Purgatory, in which the idle and fearful dreams of superstition are shown to be first narrated as tales, and then applied as means of deducing the moral character of the age in which they prevailed."—*Spectator*.

NOBLE AND RENOWNED HISTORY OF GUY, EARL OF WARWICK, containing a Full and True Account of his many Famous and Valiant Actions. Royal 12mo, woodcuts, cloth. 4s. 6d.

PHILOSOPHY OF WITCHCRAFT, (*Chiefly with respect to Cases in Scotland*). By J. MITCHELL, and J. DICKIE. 12mo, cloth. 3s. (*original price 6s.*)

A curious volume, and a fit companion to Sir W. Scott's "Demonology and Witchcraft."

ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL, CONFESSION, AND CONDEMNATION of Six Witches at Maidstone, 1652; also the Trial and Execution of three others at Faversham, 1645. 8vo. 1s.

These Transactions are unnoticed by all Kentish historians.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE WITCHCRAFTS OF MARGARET and PHILIP FLOWER, Daughters of Joan Flower, near Bever (Belvoir), executed at Lincoln, for confessing themselves Actors in the Destruction of Lord Rosse, Son of the Earl of Rutland, 1618. 8vo. 1s.

One of the most extraordinary cases of Witchcraft on record.

Bibliography.

BIBLIOTHECA MADRIGALIANA.—A Bibliographical Account of the Musical and Poetical Works published in England during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, under the Titles of Madrigals, Ballets, Ayres, Canzonets, &c., &c. By EDWARD F. RIMBAULT, LL.D., F.S.A. 8vo, cloth. 5s.

It records a class of books left undescribed by Ames, Catalogue of Lyrical Poetry of the age to which Herbert, and Dibdin, and furnishes a most valuable it refers.

THE MANUSCRIPT RARITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. By J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S. 8vo, bds. 3s (*original price 10s. 6d.*) A companion to Hartshorne's "Book Rarities" of the same University.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE POPULAR TRACTS, formerly in the Library of Captain Cox, of Coventry, A.D. 1575. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, only 50 printed, sewed. 1s.

CATALOGUE OF THE CONTENTS OF THE CODEX HOLBROOKIANUS. (A Scientific MS.) By Dr. John Holbrook, Master of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1418-1431. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo. 1s.

ACCOUNT OF THE VERNON MANUSCRIPT. A Volume of Early English Poetry, preserved in the Bodleian Library. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, only 50 printed. 1s.

BIBLIOTHECA CANTIANA. A Bibliographical Account of what has been published on the History, Topography, Antiquities, Customs, and Family Genealogy of the COUNTY of KENT, with Biographical Notes. By JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, in a handsome 8vo volume, pp. 370, with two plates of facsimiles of Autographs of 33 eminent Kentish Writers. 5s. (*original price 14s.*)—LARGE PAPER 10s. 6d.

Miscellanies.

NEW FACTS AND VERIFICATIONS OF ANCIENT BRITISH HISTORY. By the Rev. BEALE POSTE. 8vo, with engravings, cloth.

THOMAS SPROTT'S (*a monk of Canterbury, circa 1280*) Chronicle of Profane and Sacred History. Translated from the original MS., on 12 parchment skins, in the possession of Joseph Mayer, Esq., of Liverpool. By Dr. W. BELL. 4to, half bound in morocco, accompanied with an exact Facsimile of the entire Codex, 37 feet long, in a round morocco case, PRIVATELY PRINTED, very curious. £2. 2s.

TONSTALL (Cuthbert, *Bishop of Durham*), Sermon preached on Palm Sunday, 1539, before Henry VIII, reprinted VERBATIM from the rare edition by Berthelet in 1539. 12mo, 1s. 6d.

An exceedingly interesting Sermon, at the commencement of the Reformation, Strype in his Memorials has made large extracts from it.

LAPPENBERG'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, under the Anglo-Saxon Kings. Translated by BENJ. THORPE, with *Additions and Corrections, by the Author and Translator*. 2 vols. 8vo, cloth. 12s. (original price £1. 1s.)

"Of modern works I am most indebted to the History of England by Lappenberg, the use of which, more particularly in conjunction with the translation given by Thorpe, and enriched by both those scholars, affords

the best and surest guide in penetrating the labyrinth of early English History."—"König Alfred und seine Stelle in der Geschichte Englands, von Dr. Reinold Pauli."—Berlin, 1851.

LETTERS OF THE KINGS OF ENGLAND, now first collected from the originals in Royal Archives, and from other authentic sources, private as well as public. Edited with Historical Introduction and Notes, by J. O. HALLIWELL. Two HANDSOME VOLUMES, post 8vo, with portraits of Henry VIII and Charles I, cloth. 8s. (original price £1 1s.)

These volumes form a good companion to Ellis's Original Letters.

The collection comprises for the first time the love letters of Henry the VIII. to Anne Boleyn in a complete form, which may be regarded perhaps as the most singular documents of the kind that have descended to our times; the series of letters of Edward VI will be found very interesting specimens of composition; some of the letters of James I, hitherto unpublished, throw light on the murder of Overbury, and prove beyond a doubt the King was implicated in it in some extraordinary and unpleasant way: but

his letters to the Duke of Buckingham are of the most singular nature; only imagine a letter from a sovereign to his prime minister commencing thus: "My own sweet and dear child, blessing, blessing, blessing on thy heart-roots and all thine." Prince Charles and the Duke of Buckingham's Journey into Spain has never been before so fully illustrated as it is by the documents given in this work, which also includes the very curious letters from the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham to James I. *Forming an essential companion to every History of England.*

WALES.—ROYAL VISITS AND PROGRESSES TO WALES, and the Border Counties of CHESHIRE, SALOP, HEREFORD, and MONMOUTH, from Julius Cæsar, to Queen Victoria, including a succinct History of the Country and People, particularly of the leading Families who fought during the Civil Wars of Charles I., the latter from MSS. never before published. By EDWARD PARBY. *A handsome 4to volume, with many wood engravings, and fine portrait of the Queen, cloth. £1. 1s.*

HUNTER'S (Rev. Joseph) **HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL TRACTS.** Post 8vo. 2s. 6d. each.

I. Agincourt; a contribution, towards an authentic List of the Commanders of the English Host in King Henry the Fifth's Expedition.

II. Collections concerning the Founders of New Plymouth, the first Colonists of New England.

III. Milton; a sheaf of Gleanings after his Biographers and Annotators.

IV. The Ballad Hero, "Robin Hood," his period, real character, &c., investigated, and, perhaps, ascertained.

ARCHERY.—The Science of Archery, shewing its affinity to Heraldry, and capabilities of Attainment. By A. P. HARRISON. 8vo, sewed. 1s.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EATING, displaying the Omnivorous Character of Man, and exhibiting the Natives of various Countries at feeding-time. By a BEEF-EATER. Fcap. 8vo, with woodcuts. 2s.

ELEMENTS OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE; being a Translation of the Third Part of Clairbois's "Traité Élémentaire de la Construction des Vaisseaux." By J. N. STRANGE, Commander, R.N. 8vo, with five large folding plates, cloth. 5s.

LECTURES ON NAVAL ARCHITECTURE; being the Substance of those delivered at the United Service Institution. By E. GARDINER FISHBOURNE, Commander, R.N. 8vo, plates, cloth. 5s. 6d.

Both these works are published in illustration of the "Wave System."

NEW YORK IN THE YEAR 1695, with Plans of the City and Forts as they then existed. By the Rev. JOHN MILLER. Now first printed. 8vo, bds. 2s. 6d. (original price 4s. 6d.)

THOUGHTS IN VERSE FOR THE AFFLICTED. By a COUNTRY CURATE. Square 12mo, sewed. 1s.

POEMS, partly of Rural Life, in National English. By the Rev. WILLIAM BARNES, author of "Poems in the Dorset Dialect." 12mo, cloth. 5s.

WAIKS AND STRAYS. A Collection of Poetry. 12mo, only 250 printed, chiefly for presents, sewed. 1s. 6d.

MIRROUR OF JUSTICES, written originally in the old French, long before the Conquest, and many things added by ANDREW HORNE. Translated by W. HUGHES, of Gray's Inn. 12mo, cloth. 2s.

A curious, interesting, and authentic treatise on ancient English Law.

The New Retrospective Review : consisting of Criticisms upon, Analyses of, and Extracts from curious, useful, and valuable Old Books. 8vo, Vol. I, containing pp. 428, cloth. 10s. 6d.

*** Published in quarterly parts at 2s. 6d. each.

The title of this Review explains its objects. It is intended to supply a place unfilled in our periodical literature, and this first number is very satisfactory. The papers are varied and interesting, not overlaid by the display of too much learning for the general reader, but showing sufficient research and industry on the part of the writers to distinguish the articles from mere ephemeral reviews of passing publications. In the prospectus the editor says: "It is our design to select, from the vast field of the literature of the past, subjects which are most likely to interest modern

readers; we shall lay before them from time to time, essays on various branches of the literature of former days, English or foreign; we shall give accounts of rare and curious books; point out and bring forward beauties from forgotten authors; and tell the knowledge and opinions of other days." The design is well carried out in this number, and will, no doubt, be further developed as the work advances. It is to be published quarterly, at a very moderate price, and will, we have no doubt, prove a successful undertaking.—*Atlas*.

Christmas Tide ; its History, Festivities, and Carols. By WILLIAM SANDYS, Esq., F.S.A. 8vo, with 9 tinted lithographic plates and 11 woodcuts from the designs of J. Stephanoff, also Music to the Carols, a handsome volume, extra cloth. 14s

Baronia Anglia Concentrata ; or a Concentration of all the Baronies called Baronies in Fee, deriving their Origin from Writ of Summons, and not from any specific Limited Creation, showing the Descent and Line of Heirship, as well as those Families mentioned by Sir William Dugdale, as of those whom that celebrated author has omitted to notice; interspersed with Interesting Notices and Explanatory Remarks. Whereto is added the Proofs of Parliamentary Sitting from the Reign of Edward I to Queen Anne; also, a Glossary of Dormant English, Scotch, and Irish Peerage Titles, with references to presumed existing Heirs. By Sir T. C. BANKS. 2 vols. 4to, cloth. £3. 3s. NOW OFFERED FOR 15s.

A book of great research by the well-known author of the "Dormant and Extinct Peerage," and other heraldic and historical works. Those fond of genealogical pursuits ought to secure a copy while it is so cheap. It may be considered a Supplement to his

former works. Vol. ii, pp. 210-300, contains an Historical Account of the first settlement of Nova Scotia, and the foundation of the Order of Nova Scotia Barouets, distinguishing those who had seisin of lands there.

Britannic Researches ; or, New Facts and Rectifications of Ancient British History. By the Rev. BEALE POSTE, M.A. 8vo, (pp. 448), with engravings, cloth. 15s. The author of this volume may justly claim credit for considerable learning, great industry, and above all strong faith in the interest and importance of his subject. . . . On various points he has given us additional information and afforded us new views, for which we are bound to thank him—the body of the

book is followed by a very complete index, so as to render reference to any part of it easy; this was the more necessary on account of the multifariousness of the topics treated, the variety of persons mentioned, and the many works quoted.—*Athenæum*, Oct. 8, 1853.

A Handbook to the Library of the British Museum : containing a brief History of its formation, and of the various Collections of which it is composed; descriptions of the Catalogues in present use; Classed Lists of the Manuscripts, etc.; and a variety of Information indispensable for the "Readers" at that Institution; with some account of the principal Public Libraries in London. By RICHARD SIMS, of the Department of Manuscripts, Compiler of the "Index to the Heralds' Visitations." Small 8vo, pp. 400, cloth, 5s.

It will be found a very useful work to every literary person or institution in any part of the world.

A Few Notes on Shakespeare, with Occasional Remarks on the Emendations of the Manuscript Corrector in Mr. Collier's copy of the folio, 1632. By the Rev. ALEXANDER DYCE. 8vo, cloth. 5s.

Mr. Dyce's Notes are peculiarly delightful, from the stores of illustration with which his extensive reading not only among our writers, but among those of other countries, especially of the Italian poets,

has enabled him to enrich them. All that he has recorded is valuable. We read his little volume with pleasure and close it with regret.—*Literary Gazette*.

Contributions to Literature, Historical, Archæological, and Poetical. By MARK ANTONY LOWER, M.A., F.S.A. Post 8vo, woodcuts, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Wiltshire Tales, illustrative of the Manners, Customs, and Dialect of that and Adjoining Counties. By JOHN YONGE AKERMAN. 12mo, cloth. 2s. 6d.

"We will conclude with a simple, but hearty recommendation of a little book which is as humorous, for the drolleries of the stories, as it is interesting as a picture of rustic manners."—*Talis's Weekly Paper*.

History of Marlborough Town and Forest and more generally of its Hundred in Wiltshire. By JAMES WAYLEN, Esq. Thick 8vo, (only 250 printed) cloth. £1. 1s.

MAY 20 1972

AKERMAN, John Yonge 342.2
Numismatic illustrations A314nu
of the narrative portions 1846
of the New Testament.

