## Monday, 24th March 1863.

JAMES T. GIBSON CRAIG, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were ballotted for and elected Fellows of the Society:—

JOHN REED APPLETON, Esq., Western Hill, Durham.
JOHN COOK, Esq., W.S.
WILLIAM MUIR, Esq., Merchaut, Leith.
GEORGE PATERSON, M.D., Deputy-Commissioner in Lunacy.

The Donations to the Museum and Library were as follows; and thanks were voted to the Donors:—-

(1.) By His Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, F.S.A. Scot., through Dr James Bryce, High School, Glasgow.

Clay Cinerary Urn, measuring  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, and 7 inches in diameter across the mouth; and portions of another.

Human Skull, and portions of various bones.

Flint Flakes, varying in size from 1 inch to 3 inches in length; and also A Portion of a Bronze Pin, 1 inch in length. Found in digging within Stone Circles at Tormore, Island of Arran. A detailed description of these relics is given in "An Account of Excavations within the Stone Circles of Arran," by James Bryce, A.M., LL.D.; volume iv., page 499, of the Proceedings of the Society. The Urn, Flint Flakes, &c., are figured in plate 17 of the same volume.

(2.) By Archibald Smith, M.D., late of Lima.

Collection of Remains from the Ancient Tombs of the Inca and Yunga Nations in Peru, including:—

Human Skull from the ruins of the Huaca De Salinas, near Lima, Peru. Three Human Skulls from the ruins of Cajamarquilla, near Lima.

Two Human Skulls from the ancient Huaca, Chorrillos, Lima. One of these crania shows the existence of a wormian bone, it is of large

size, and is situated at the junction of the sagittal and occipital sutures. Several smaller distinct ossiculæ are also present in the occipital suture. Dr Smith states that wormian bones are by no means general or characteristic of the cranium of the ancient Peruvians.

Various portions of the Dresses, of Cotton and of Woollen Cloths, some plain, striped, checked, and others with patterns in different colours; also Ornamented Belts, Bunches of Thread, &c., &c.; found in the Ancient Tombs of Peru.

Basket formed of reeds and plaited grass, containing two cups, being portions of gourds, balls of very fine woollen thread, and thread wound on three wooden spindles; Short Head of Maize or Indian Corn; Ringshaped Stone,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, with a perforation in the centre  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter; and Small Stone Ball  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter; found in a grave at Pisco.

Two Small Idols, male and female, of black earthenware, from Trujillo.

Four Bottles of Red and Black Earthenware; one representing a monkey, another twin birds, &c.; from Trujillo.

Two Drinking Cups, of thin, dark-coloured earthenware, from Pisco, and shaped like the modern tumbler.

Two long-shaped Drinking Cups, rounded below, with bell-shaped mouths, of reddish earthenware, with coloured patterns; one measures 7 inches in height, on it is painted the cactus or melon thistle, in black and white; the other is covered with a rich pattern of red, white, and black colours; from Pisco.

Bronze Star-like Implement, of five rays, one of which is awanting; from Pisco.

Small-sized Face or Mask of an Indian, in red earthenware, displaying in black colour a thin beard and moustaches; from an old Perúvian grave at Chincha. The Peruvian Indian is usually beardless.

Portion apparently of the Spindle of a Distaff, terminating in a pearshaped extremity, which is hollow, and is pierced at each end with a round hole, and a small piece of slab pottery, pierced in the centre, probably used with the spindle.

As specimens of the language of this ancient people :-

Padre Diego de Torres Rubio, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Quichua

general de los Indios de el Peru—to which the P. Juan de Figueredo added a Vocabulary of the Chinchaysuyo, printed in Lima, 1754, 12mo.

El Evangelio de Jesu Christo segun San Lucas, en Aymará y Español, 12mo, Lond., 1829. (See Communication, p. 34.)

(3.) By John Alex. Smith, M.D., Sec. S.A. Scot.

Casts in Plaster of portions of Inscriptions, Dates, &c., from Melrose Abbey. (See Proceedings of the Society, vol. ii. page 166.)

Small portion of Pale Blue-coloured Glass, from Dunblane Cathedral.

Two portions of Blue, and Green-coloured Glass, showing traces of painted patterns in red colour, found near the site of the great east window of Dunfermline Abbey during the explorations made in the year 1818.

Small specimens of this glass were given by Dr Smith to the late Professor George Wilson, for the purpose of being analysed; and the results were published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, vol. iv. p. 191, 8vo. Edin. 1862, "On the Composition of Old Scottish Glass," by Thos. Bloxam, Assistant to Professor G. Wilson, Industrial Museum.

Three Mcdals of White Metal; one in commemoration of the visit of George IV. to Scotland and Edinburgh in 1822; another, of the death of Queen Caroline in 1821; the third, in commemoration of the First Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, Meeting of the 18th May 1843—The Bush Burning,—Nec tamen Consumeratur. On the obverse is a portrait of the Rev. Thomas Chalmers, D.D., LL.D., Moderator.

Two White Metal Communion Tokens, Edinburgh 1817 and 1843.

- (4.) By the Kirk-Session of St Cuthbert's Church, Edinburgh.
  Ornamented Brass Stand for Sandglass, formerly attached to the Pulpit
  of St Cuthbert's Church. (It is figured at page 17 of this volume.)
  - (5.) By George Vere Inving, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Dutch Coffer, with drawers, &c., inside. It is 15 inches long, 14 inches broad, and 8 inches deep, and is covered with thin brass plates, and strapped and studded with iron.

(6.) By Mr John Douglas.

Rude Iron Pillar Candlestick, 14 inches high, from the Old City Weighhouse, which formerly stood at the head of the West Bow, Edinburgh.

- (7.) By George Sim, Esq., Curator of Coins, S.A. Scot.
  Pair of Ladies' High-Heeled Crimson Satin Shoes with Plated Buckles.
  - (8.) By George Bell, M.D.

Large Old Silver Watch, with Chased Silver Dial, Stephen RAYNER, London.

Stephen Rayner was admitted into the Company of Clockmaker's of London in 1691; by the information of Octavius Morgan, Esq., M.P., whose valuable memoirs on the origin of watches and clockmaking in the Archæologia, vol. xxxiii. pp. 84, 293, and vol. xxxiv. p. 259, supply much that is interesting regarding these subjects.

Large and small pair of Plated Shoe-Buckles; and a pair of plain Black Spring Shoe-Buckles, being the style last in ordinary wear, having been worn by the late James Hamilton, M.D., Edinburgh, who died in 1835.

- (9.) By Alexander Bruce, Esq., S.S.C. Three pair of large Shoe-Buckles of different patterns.
- (10.) By ROBERT CARFRAE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot. Brass Bodkin, rudely ornamented, 4 inches in length.

Pardon granted in 1733 by George II. to Alexander Robertson of Strowan, Perthshire. It is written on a sheet of vellum, with an engraved ornamental border.

- (11) By Mr Green, Eskgrove, Musselburgh. A Roman Denarius—Faustina the younger—Rev. Pudicitia.
- (12.) By the Rev. Dr Maitland, Kells Manse, Kirkcudbrightshire. Roman Large Brass of Maximinus—Rev. Pax. Augusti.
- (13.) By Mr Broadfoot, Kingarth, by Rothesay. Scottish Groat—David II., of the usual type, struck at Edinburgh.
- (14.) By the Rev. H. B. Sands, Northwood, Rickmansworth, Herts. Scottish Gold—James V., two-thirds of the Bonnet Piece of the usual type. Rev. Honor Regis Judicium Deligit, and not Diligit, as usual.
- (15.) By ROBERT CHAMBERS, Esq., F.S.A. Scot. (the Editor). The Songs of Scotland prior to Burns; with the Tunes. 12mo. Edinburgh, 1862.

(16.) By Robert William Billings, Esq., Architect, London (the Author).

The Power of Form applied to Geometric Tracery. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1851.

(17.) By the Council of the Royal Irish Academy.

Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, vol. 24, part 2, Science.

4to. Dublin, 1862.

The following Communications were read :--