

ARCHAEOLOGIA SCOTICA:

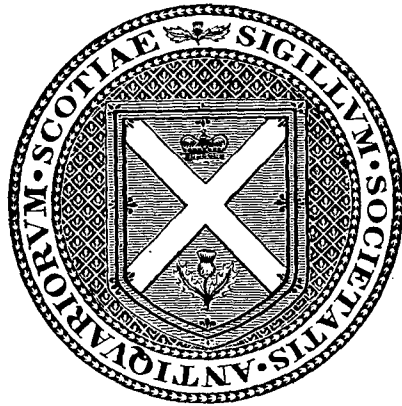
OR

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

VOL. III.—APPENDIX.



EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY.

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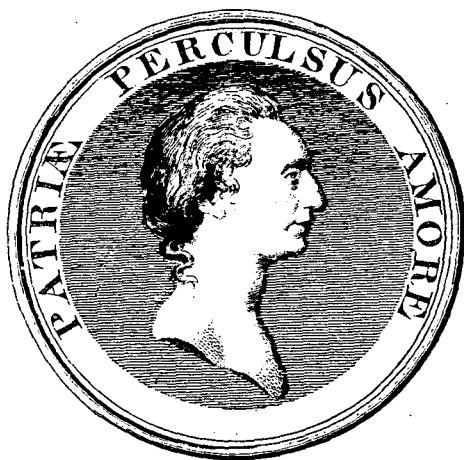
M.D.CCC.XXXI.

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A C C O U N T
OF THE
INSTITUTION AND PROGRESS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES
OF SCOTLAND.

By WILLIAM SMELLIE, F. S. A. Scot.



W. Bell's engr.

EDINBURGH:
SOLD AT THE MUSEUM OF THE SOCIETY, AND BY WILLIAM CREECH;
AND
THOMAS CADELL, LONDON; BOOKSELLERS TO THE SOCIETY.

M, DCC, LXXXII.

[PRICE THREE SHILLINGS.]

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

THE design of the following Account is to answer such inquiries as are daily made with regard to the Origin, Progress, and Present State of the SOCIETY of SCOTS ANTIQUARIES. This task was imposed upon the Editor, who shall always be solicitous to render himself serviceable to a Body of Men, who have associated themselves for purposes which promise much utility to their Country.

To gratify curiosity, as well as to inform the Public concerning the condition of the Society, a similar Publication will annually appear.



A C C O U N T

O F T H E

A N T I Q U A R I A N S O C I E T Y .

MANY causes have been hostile to the political and historical monuments of Scotland. Our desolating wars with England continued for ages. The demolition of antient buildings, the destruction of public archives, and private documents, were consequences of these unhappy contests. When peace was established between the two nations, religious and feudal dissentions arose among ourselves, and produced effects equally pernicious to the objects of the Historian and Antiquary.

THOUGH the operation of these and similar causes has long ceased, yet, by annihilating our principal materials, they depressed the spirit of inquiry, and made us negligent of those which had escaped the general devastation.

It might have been expected, that the union of the two kingdoms would have suddenly removed every obstruction to the progress of science and of literature in this country. But, even since that auspicious aera, Scotland has had her convulsions. Besides, till we were happily united to England, not in government only, but in loyalty and affection to a common Sovereign, it was not, perhaps, altogether

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consistent

consistent with political wisdom, to call the attention of the Scots to the ancient honours and constitution of their independent monarchy.

NOT many years have elapsed since the jealousies of the two nations were succeeded by a warm and mutual attachment to the same family and constitution. During this short period, however, it will be allowed, that the progress of the Scots, in every species of art and of science, has been rapid. Neither have the researches of the Antiquary, notwithstanding the many disadvantages he had to encounter, been altogether neglected. But the labours of individual Antiquaries, unassisted by powerful patronage, and deprived of proper repositories, have hitherto produced no great emolument to the public. They, however, excited a taste for inquiries of this nature, which, for some years past, has continued to diffuse itself over the nation.

IN the ordinary progress of human affairs, it was soon perceived, that this taste for investigating the Antiquities of our country could not receive any adequate gratification without the aid of a public establishment. An association, accordingly, similar to that of the Antiquarian Society of London, was projected by several gentlemen of eminence and learning, some of whom had made private collections, and were anxious that these, and others which they knew to be scattered through the country, should be preserved in a secure and permanent repository. The time, they found, was now arrived, when such a society might be instituted, without any apprehension of those consequences to national union which had formerly subsisted. They considered, that some useful materials, which had been amassed by eminent Antiquaries, were now perishing in the possession of persons who knew not their value; that others, still existing in public libraries, depended upon the fate of single copies, and were subject

subject to obliteration, to fire, and other causes of destruction; and that it was an object of national importance to bring all these, either in their original form, or by accurate transcript, into one great repository, which should be rendered accessible to the republic of letters.

THOUGH these, and many other advantages, were to be derived from an institution of this nature, the project continued to be the subject of speculation only, till the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan, zealous to have it carried into execution, invited * the following noblemen and gentlemen to his house, where he explained, to such of them as attended, the general plan and intention of the proposed association.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Right Hon. Lord Hope | Sir James Steuart-Denham,
Bart. |
| Hon. Henry Erskine, Esq; | |
| * Allan M'Connochie, Esq; | * Mr John Syme |
| Hon. Lord Kaimes | Hon. Mr Baron Maule |
| Hon. Lord Hailes | Sir William Forbes, Bart. |
| * William Tytler, Esq; | John Swinton, Esq; |
| * Hugo Arnot, Esq; | * Andrew Crosbie, Esq; |
| Sir John Dalrymple H.M. Bart. | Geo. Clerk Maxwell, Esq; |
| David Erskine, Esq; | Sir James Foulis, Bart. |
| John Davidson, Esq; | Rev. Doctor Henry |
| Rev. Doctor Blair | * Charles Hay, Esq; |
| James Colquhoun, Esq; | Mr John M'Gowan |
| * Mr William Smellie | * Alexander Wight, Esq; |
| Hon. James Erskine, Esq; | Mr George Paton |
| * Mr James Cummyng | Doctor Gilbert Stuart |
| * Mr John Balfour | * Mr William Creech |
| John Caw, Esq; | Mr Alexander Brown |
| * Mr John Williams | * Mr Thomas Philips |
| James Boswell, Esq; | * Mr John Donaldson |

* November 14. 1780.

AGREEABLE

AGREEABLE to Lord Buchan's invitation, the fourteen gentlemen to whose names an asterisk is prefixed, gave their attendance. The others sent letters highly approving of the scheme, and expressing their regret, that unavoidable circumstances had prevented them from being present.

AT this meeting, his Lordship, after unfolding the general design of calling the gentlemen together, read the following discourse.

"GENTLEMEN,

"IT has long been a subject of regret, that no regular Society for promoting Antiquarian researches has subsisted in this part of Great Britain. I have used the liberty to solicit your appearance here, with a view to the establishment of Regular Meetings at my house, or elsewhere, of such Persons, in this city and neighbourhood, as are attached to the Study of the Antiquities of Scotland.

"SOME apology will be expected, and it is really due from me, for having ventured to take the lead in a Literary Association of this nature. And, without any false or affected humility, I can express my being truly sensible of the superiority of many of my countrymen in the knowledge of the subject, for promoting inquiries into which we have here met together. I likewise know, that there are many persons much better qualified for suggesting a plan of a Regular Society for the investigation of the subject proposed, and for connecting it with inquiries into such articles as are of more extensive utility to the public. I beg leave, therefore, to solicit the Gentlemen present to prepare their opinions on this subject for the next meeting. In the mean time, I shall take the liberty to throw out a few loose thoughts concerning what has been already done, and what yet remains to be explored, in the line of our Scottish History and Antiquities; to which I shall add the outlines of a plan
for

for the institution of regular meetings for these pursuits, and suggest some of the various objects of inquiry which might be usefully brought within the compass of such an undertaking.

"THE northern parts of our island, whether peopled by the profusion of superabundant colonies in the South, or by fresh emigrations from the Continent, were antiently under the dominion of several distinct governments. Of these there are yet faint traces in the accounts which are given by Tacitus in his life of Agricola.

"IT would seem, that, at the period of the Roman attempts to subjugate the northern parts of Britain, the independent, and often contending states, were united by the bands of confederacy only, when the sense of universal danger compelled a temporary exertion of unanimity.

"IT was this ineffectual and desultory method of defence that made almost all the barbarous people of Europe yield to the firm and connected discipline of the Roman arms. But the fastnesses of the northern parts of Britain, the interfections by the sea, the ferocity of the people, and, above all, the poverty and barrenness of the country, not only in soil, but in the precious metals, prevented the Romans from the full establishment of their power, and the arts of life in Scotland.

"FEW, therefore, and, comparatively, inconsiderable, are the Roman remains to be found in our country; nor do we read much concerning our countrymen of the remote ages, till after the desertion of England by the Roman Legions, when the unhappy Britons of the South, polished, but not exalted by their conquerors, felt the miserable consequences of having lost the use of arms, and of being
B exposed,

exposed, in this situation, to the irruptions of their more barbarous neighbours.

“THE reign of Caracalla is supposed to have been contemporary with the age of Ossian, and his Heroes, and of that wonderful Poem, the authenticity of which has of late been questioned. These Poems, as exhibiting the manners of those times, are the most extraordinary morsels of antiquity in the world. I cannot doubt of the general truth of the ground-work of these beautiful compositions; and yet I cannot help being staggered by so strange a singularity in the history of the human mind.

“THE antiquities of the age of Ossian are few and simple. The Cairn, the Mount of Earth, Four Gray Stones covered with Moss, are the only memorials of a people who produced a Poet capable of presenting to the world the most sublime and uncommon picture of generous and social affections, mixed with the gloom of superstition, and the devastations of war. These monuments, though simple and rude, are not yet, perhaps, sufficiently described, as connected with the conjectural topography of Ossian and his battles. Many Druidical monuments of this age, and of that part of the country, remain still unexplored.

“THE names of mountains and rivers are the most permanent subjects of topography, and may lead to farther elucidations. The Gaelic Topography in Scotland is yet very imperfect; and a general attempt in this way, accompanied with a Map, would be a proper object, I apprehend, for our suggestions and investigation.

“I AM informed, that many of the mountains of Sclavonia, Turkey, and Asia Minor, still retain, with little variation, their antient Celtic.

Celtic appellations. These sublime natural objects are the last prey to the self-appropriating vanity of encroaching strangers.

“THE *next* period of Scottish Antiquities, from the reign of Caracalla to the Saxon wars with the Picts and Scots, is still more barren than the former; but may hereafter receive illumination from the successful labours of some Scottish Whittaker.

“WHEN the antient Kings of the Scots were seated in the West Highlands, the Pictish Kings at Abernethy, the Saxon Princes of Northumberland at Edinburgh; when Galloway, and the adjoining Provinces to the North and East of that Peninsula, were called the *Fram*, or *Stranger Scots of Galloway*; when the isles were under a foreign protection, but governed by Princes of their own; is a very dark period of the history of our country: But it is worthy of notice, and capable, perhaps, of expiscation. Some approximation might be thus made toward the knowledge of the boundaries of the *Reguli Scotorum*, who were said by Eginhart to have been courted by Charles the Great.

“SUCH inquiries may seem useless or frivolous to some persons. But is there any thing, Gentlemen, of this nature, that can be considered as puerile by those who truly love their country? With how much minuteness do we not investigate the histories of our own families; the antient boundaries of our estates long since alienated; the names of our houses; parish churches; and the trivial accompaniments of the private lives of our fathers? It is an emanation of tenderness linked to the selfishness of our nature, and should expand itself to the utmost limits of that native country, which hath ever been the object of the virtuous pride and warm affection of those who are not entirely contaminated by the infection to which the too highly polished and enervated ages of society are subject.

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“THE *third* period may be taken from the junction of the Scottish and Pictish dominions, until the accession of Malcolm III. And here the monuments, rude as they are, lead us to correct the uncertain accounts which have been handed down by the Monkish writers of those times.

“ACCOUNTS, for example, have been given of various conflicts which took place, towards the close of the tenth century, between Constantine IV. and Malcolm, the general of the lawful heir of the Scottish crown, on the banks of the river Almond, and decided toward its confluence to the sea, near Kirkliston.

“ACCORDINGLY, from Mid Calder, antiently called *Calder Comitis*, to Kirkliston, the banks of the river are filled with the skeletons of human bodies, and the remains of warlike weapons; and, opposite to Carlowrie, there is a well known stone near the margin of the river, called by the people *Catt Stane*. The following inscription was legible on the stone in the beginning of this century; and the note of the inscription I received from the Rev. Mr Charles Wilkie, Minister of the parish of Ecclesmachan, whose father, Mr John Wilkie, Minister of the parish of Uphall, whilst, in his younger days, an inhabitant of Kirkliston, had carefully transcribed:

“ IN HOC TUM. JAC. CONSTAN. VIC. VICT.”

“THE latter part of this period may also be farther elucidated by a diligent search into public and private repositories.

“THERE are also many Danish remains of this aera, some of which have not been well described, or represented by drawings. And the vitrified forts, lately examined by Mr John Williams, and by him brought to light, should probably be referred to the same period.

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“ FROM conventions of antient date, never recorded, and hitherto unexamined, may be traced back the existence of eminent persons, and of signal exploits, beyond the period that could be expected from their dates; and, by comparing those marks with historical traditions, something more perfect may be obtained.

“ FROM the accession of Malcolm III. to that of King James VI. to the English crown, forms another period much better known, indeed, but capable of affording a great deal of new matter. We owe much to the labours of Sir James Dalrymple, and the present Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, my worthy relation, and much respected friend, for their arrangement of the Historical Annals of the old race of our Scottish Monarchs since the commencement of that period; and for clearing up several controverted matters relating to the fictitious stories or traditions of our country.

“ BUT it is impossible to proceed any farther in such disquisitions, with satisfaction to this refined and critical age, than the materials which have been already collected will permit. It is, therefore, of no small consequence to lay a foundation for acquiring new and useful collections for the basis of farther illustration to the History and Antiquities of Scotland, particularly from the accession of the House of Stewart; since which period, the materials yet unexplored must be very abundant.

“ WE have no good materials yet collected for giving a very full and just account of the constitution of the antient assemblies, or parliaments of Scotland, similar to those which have lately appeared with respect to our sister kingdom; and a work of that nature, fully digested from ample collections, and by the pen of Dr Gilbert Stuart, would be a most interesting performance to every true Scotsman, and might tend to inspire us with sentiments more congenial to the

free and noble nature of the people with whom we are now united. Whilst English literature flourished under the auspices of a Cobham, a Worcester, a Rivers, and a Howard, our ancestors and native country were plunged in the gloom of superstition, and agitated by the barbarous passions of domestic strife.

“SOME faint dawnings of literature, and of the arts, there might have been in the tumultuous reign of James III. which the barbarous annals of the time may have handed down to us as the degradation of royalty and of nobility, by the encouragement of men of genius and ingenuity, without illustrious birth, and which, in their eyes, might seem to deteriorate the national strength and honour, by producing the neglect of those illustrious Lords who disdained to level themselves by an attempt to gain the royal patronage by their personal qualifications. In those days, the arts of writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping, were consigned to the clerks; and the only men of genius that could be tolerated, were the buffoons, or fools of the household, a part of the establishment of a great nobleman, in antient times, which I am seriously sorry is laid aside; but the reason I am unwilling to assign upon this occasion.

“BUT, after the period of the last great patrons of English literature and antiquities whom I have mentioned, the reformation from Popery disengaged the clergy and the laity from the trammels of ecclesiastical lore and mere military prowess. Elphinstone, Bishop of Aberdeen, Hector Boece, Major, Buchanan, Leslie, and other eminent persons, appeared, who vindicated our country from the opprobrium of literary obscurity, which, as a nation, it had laboured under since those antient times, when Scotland and Ireland had been the asylum of northern erudition, and when the greatest part of their learned men had been educated at foreign universities, and had imbibed the literature of these ages as copiously as any of their contemporaries,

temporaries, and yet retained, as we all do, much to our honour, the love of their native country. James I. IV. and V. and even the beautiful Mary, were not untinged with the complexions of genius and literature; but the bag-pipe and the Muses could not live together, nor the voice of the Muses be heard during the noise and tumults of war, and the uncouth harangues of hot, though useful enthusiasm.

“CONTROVERSIAL divinity reigned triumphant in Scotland during the whole reign of the learned King James VI.; nor do we find a group of Scots who ventured to embrace profane and temporal erudition, until that of King Charles I. The first ten years of that accomplished, but misguided and unfortunate Prince, were peaceable, and allowed a learned recess to such as chose to bend their application to the information of their countrymen.

“THE names of a Craig, a Skene, a Dalrymple of Stair, and, in antiquities, a Balfour and a Stewart, a Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet, with the poets, antiquaries, and geographers in his train, Sir Robert Gordon of Straloch, Drummond of Hawthornden, and Dr Arthur Johnston, to enumerate no more, are sufficient to vindicate this period from the accusation of literary indolence, or want of information. But the unhappy civil wars put an end to their patriotic labours; and the loss of many of our public archives, which was the consequence of these commotions, tend to give a blacker mark to the *dies nefasti* of our literary kalendar.

“IT is amazing, however, with how much assiduity we repair the misfortunes to which human nature is liable, and how soon the horrors of the civil wars were succeeded by the splendid restoration of all the decorations of society, and all the dormant exertions of ingenuity and hilarity.

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“THE loss of the records, and the destruction of pictures, were alone irrecoverable. London rose, in a few years, from its ashes, more magnificent and beautiful than ever; and the tart and rigid spirit of the covenant gave way to the genius of Newton, Locke, Somers, Pope, Swift, Atterbury, and Arbuthnot. An immense crop succeeds to a tedious fallow; and the light seems brighter at this day, because it succeeded suddenly the darkest night.

“THE great Milton was like a flash of lightning in the midst of the tempest, and in the horrors of that night. And here, Gentlemen, allow me to recall to your recollection a bright constellation of Caledonian Naturalists and Antiquaries, which adorned the end of the last century, and continued to illuminate the beginning of this. The Earl of Cromarty, Sir George M’Kenzie of Rosehaugh, Sir James Dalrymple, second son of the Viscount of Stair, Sir Robert Sibbald, the Honorable Mr Henry Maule, and the Bishop of Carlisle; to whose names we may add, as less illustrious, though not less laborious, Mr Hamilton of Withaw, Mr Gordon, Mr Innes, Mr Crawford, Mr Nisbet, Messrs Ruddiman and Anderson, and Mr James Sutherland.

“THESE gentlemen, with several others, appear from the preface to Sir James Dalrymple’s Collections to have formed themselves into a society, who had regular meetings, and at whose instigation, or by whose orders, as Sir James expresses himself, he undertook to arrange and publish his accurate and useful Collections.

“I HAVE not learned, nor would it have been admissible into the bounds of this preliminary discourse, to have fully described the nature of this association, the place of their meetings, the continuance of them, their rules and orders, or the causes which put an end to the form and existence of their association.

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“I SUSPECT that that society, as well as all others which are instituted for the promotion of the study and collection of Antiquities, and the objects of Natural History, failed on account of their having no house in property, nor any private interest to care for their books, museum, and other necessary appurtenances; and that, having met in taverns, their meetings degenerated into convivial and anomalous conversations. All these hazards I mean, with your approbation, to guard against, and ever to exclude.

“TO the want of such precautions must be imputed the dispersion of the Balfourian and Sibbaldian museums, a fate, to call it by no more ignominious name, which I hope will be prevented with respect to our collections.

“THE *last* period, Gentlemen, to proceed according to my proposed plan, is from the accession of King James VI. to the present time, including that of the total absorption of Scotland by the treaty of union; and this would be a field for much curious investigation, and useful comparison with former attainments.

“THUS, Gentlemen, I have briefly touched on some considerations relating to the subject I am desirous of calling your attention to, and which I hope, with the assistance of a respectable society, addicted to such inquiries, and able to promote the friendly communications of the public at large, to attain. If I have omitted to mention many of the authors who have cleared the way for the prosecution of our design, it is because they are not only well known to the Gentlemen to whom I have the honour to address myself, but, in that respect, do not immediately relate to the intention of our meeting, or proposed undertaking, any farther than they point out the sources of probable information, or shew us from what points of inquiry we ought to set out.

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“ I SHOULD be guilty of great injustice, however, and be taxed with uncommon forgetfulness, if I omitted to mention the obligations of the public to Lord Kaimes, whose extraordinary and versatile genius has enabled him, among his various pursuits, to elucidate the laws and antiquities of his native country, and now, in the zenith of his reputation, to escape, under the wings of time, the envy which accompanies the accumulation of literary honours and encomiums; to Sir John Dalrymple of Cranstone, one of his Majesty's Barons of Exchequer; to the Laird of M'Farlane, and Sir Robert Douglas, his disciple, for their extensive collections; to Messrs Tytler and Goodall, for their ingenious defence of Queen Mary; to Doctor Blair for his learned and elegant dissertation on the Poems of Ossian; to Mr Swinton for his most patriotic labours on our weights and measures; and to Mr Hugo Arnot, Advocate, who has written the history of this city in a manner so comprehensive, that I cannot but propose it as conveying the spirit of the inquiries which I wish to be connected with our lucubrations.

“ AND here I cannot but observe, that the name of ANTIQUARY, from the frivolous researches of some of them, and the prejudices of the uninformed public, has, with other still more respectable appellations, become the butt of fashionable and humorous stricture, which, if we could embrace the more useful and interesting subjects that are connected with antiquities, might be happily avoided.

“ THE most unpopular studies, when under the auspices of philosophy and philanthropy, become interesting and useful to all, and are pleasing even to the fluttering sons and daughters of dissipation. I do not expect that we shall be able to introduce antiquities with the Morning Post at breakfast, or to make them light summer reading; but a great point would be gained, if they could be rendered interesting amusement for a long winter night.

“ I

“ I NOW beg leave, Gentlemen, to offer the following heads for a plan, and for the rules and orders of a society, such as has been proposed.

“ *1mo*, IT is proposed that a Society be instituted, by the name of the SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

“ *2do*, THAT such new members as may be added to the present association be elected by ballot: That St Andrew's day be appointed for the annual choice of the officers of the Society, if on a lawful day, and, if not, on the Tuesday which shall immediately follow that day: That the ordinary days of meeting shall be twice a month, on every other Tuesday, during the sitting of the Court of Session for the winter, which will make eight or nine ordinary meetings in the year, and one extraordinary: That the officers shall consist of a President, Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, to be elected by ballot, both in the first instance, and hereafter.

“ *3do*, THAT the proceedings of the Society be regularly entered by the Secretary, in a minute-book to be by him kept for that purpose; and that such communications as shall be made to the Society, shall be ordered to be correctly copied for the use of the members, and the originals returned, if desired.

“ *4to*, THAT, on St Andrew's day, immediately after the business of choosing the officers is concluded, the Society shall, by ballot, choose a committee of seven of their number, being constituent and ordinary members, who shall, from time to time, prepare the communications which are received (and agreed to be made public by the authors) for the press; but that no expence shall arise to the Society from these publications, which must be undertaken by such associations among the members as shall think fit to publish them,
and

and who shall have a joint profit from the sale of such volume or volumes of the Transactions; and, further, that the Society shall cause to be prefixed to each of these volumes of Transactions, an advertisement, intimating that they are not published by the authority, or in the name of the Society, any farther than the mode of publication may imply.

“ 5^{to}, It is easy to perceive the inconvenience which would attend the institution of a Society of this nature, to be supported by certain fixed annuities, liable to be paid by the members, on pain of expulsion, as is enacted by the Society of Antiquaries at London. Such regulations could not fail of giving disgust to many useful and worthy members, who, from occasional non-residence in the capital, or the neighbourhood, or from neglect, might fall into arrears, which accumulating, might frustrate the intention of small annual contributions for extraordinary charges attending the Society. The idea, the wish, and even the expectation of the proposer of this plan is, that, by the zeal and good will of some opulent lovers of their country, and of such commendable pursuits, a joint purchase, in the person of a trustee, will be made of a house for the use of the Society, where the Secretary would reside gratuitously, and where he would have the care of such books, records, and antiquities, as might accrue to the undertaking. A house of L. 750, or L. 800 value, upon a neat, and as we Scotsmen choose of late to call it, a self-contained plan, and about L. 200 for fitting it for the use and reception of the Society, would answer the purpose. As to the expences attending lighting the room of meeting, the small dues of the house to the corporation or proprietor, and other little incidental expences, a very small voluntary aid from the members would suffice, and would, I am persuaded, be no less cheerfully granted.

“ 6^{to},

“ 6^{to}, It is proposed, that the number of ordinary and constituent members of the Society shall not exceed fifty; and that by them the officers, committees, and members, constituent, honorary, and correspondent, shall be chosen by ballot.

“ 7^{mo}, THAT the objects of the Society be the antient, compared with the modern state of the kingdom and people of Scotland; the antient manners, customs, numbers, territorial divisions; the geography, hydrography, chorography, and topography of the country; the antient state of agriculture, and antient unpublished manuscripts relating to that subject; the language of the antient inhabitants, with the limits of the different dialects; mines, minerals, fossils, natural productions of every kind, and a topographical mineral map of the coal country of Scotland; the antient dresses, amusements, and music of the people, and a complete collection of the undecorated, simple, melodious, or warlike airs of the Scots and Gauls; the privileges of the people; the King; his prerogatives, court, great officers of state, household, demefne lands, palaces, hunting seats, justice airs, genealogy, regalia, council of state, mint, and the royal standards thereof, together with the various collateral inquiries connected with the same; the assemblies of the great barons, afterwards called *parliaments*; the nobility, with their antient tenures; and the gentry, or lesser barons, with their tenures and lesser jurisdictions; association of man-rent; curious unpublished local conventions and customs; antient and curious deeds hitherto unpublished, from private as well as public repositories; private missive letters; weights and measures; antient prices of provisions, and regulations of market and police; seals of office or arms; noble sports and amusements; the antient castles, houses, and mote-hills of the nobility, greater and lesser; accounts of their families; biographical gleanings of illustrious persons, with drawings of their unengraved portraits, and proofs of their authenticity; the army, or array of the great vassals of the crown;

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the courts of honour or of arms; tilts and tournaments, weapon-taking, and military exercises; the antient military weapons; the two handed sword, the claymore, the durk, the spear, the shield, the Lochaber ax, the mace, the Jedburgh staff, and others; the church, its influence, revenues, laws, festivals, and illustrious members; its foundations, religious houses, churches, monuments, ruins; drawings of unengraved remains of its antient magnificence; the arts and sciences; the first patrons of them in Scotland; drawings of the most antient specimens of the arts in Scotland; and, in general, every thing that may tend to compare our antient with our modern attainments."

WHEN the discourse was finished, Lord Buchan moved, That another meeting should be held at his house on Tuesday the 28th of November, to consider the propriety of forming a Society upon the plan suggested in the paper he had now read. This motion received an unanimous approbation.

A CONSIDERABLE number of Gentlemen met, according to agreement, on the 28th day of November. After canvassing the utility of the proposed association, and the mode of its regulation, they unanimously resolved to meet, on the 18th day of December, in order to form themselves into a regular and permanent body, under the designation of THE SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

ON the day appointed, the Gentlemen assembled, instituted * the Society, and elected the following officers:

PRESIDENT,

* This meeting was held in the Hall of the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge.

PRESIDENT, the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute.
1st Vice-President, the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.
2d Vice-President, Sir John Dalrymple-Hamilton M^cGill, Bart.
3d Vice-President, John Swinton of Swinton, Esq;
4th Vice-President, Alexander Wight, Esq;
5th Vice-President, William Tytler of Woodhouselee, Esq;
Treasurer, Sir William Forbes of Pitligo, Bart.
Secretary, Mr James Cummyng.

THE Society being thus instituted, its first meetings were employed in the necessary business of framing statutes, rules, and orders; in receiving donations, and in electing new members.

SOON after the institution of the Society, the number and value of the donations, daily received, rendered the purchase of a repository necessary at a more early period than was expected. The funds of the Society were by no means adequate to such an expence. But this obstacle, which seemed to be unsurmountable, was removed by the Earl of Buchan, who generously purchased the present Museum, where the effects of the Society are deposited; a large and commodious building, which, from its situation, is not liable to the communication of fire from the neighbouring edifices. The price of the house was L. 1000 Sterling. For this sum Lord Buchan gave his bond in trust for the Society till it should be gradually extinguished. From the exertions of the members, and the aid of several noblemen and gentlemen, who were convinced of the utility of the association, about L. 400 have already been paid; and the period, it is to be hoped, is not distant, when the Society shall be enabled to extinguish the remaining L. 600. When that event takes place, it will be in the power of the Society to execute many useful undertakings which they have projected.

IN

IN Lord Buchan's introductory discourse, it was hinted, that the objects of the Society were not to be limited to Antiquities alone, but that they were to extend to the Natural productions of the country. This conjunction requires explanation.

THE penury of Scottish Antiquities, it was thought, would neither afford sufficient scope to the researches, nor gratify the tastes of such a number of men as were necessary to carry the views of the Society into execution. It was likewise considered, that the narrowness of the country precluded the practicability of instituting two great and opulent bodies, similar to those of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies of London. Experience had also taught us, that private collections, having no provision to protect and render them permanent, must inevitably perish. Besides, though this branch of the institution has not hitherto been fully unfolded, the donations received during the last twelve months show, that Natural productions of every kind will form the most numerous, as well as the most ornamental part of our collections.

FOR these reasons, and to excite a taste for Natural History among our countrymen, the following plan was printed and dispersed, by order of the Society, through the different parishes of Scotland.

Account of the Parish of A.

SECTION I. THE situation and boundaries of the parish, geographically and topographically described, with the names, antient and modern, of the parish, and the principal places in it; the latitude, longitude, and number of acres in the parish; how watered, &c. accompanied by two maps, one geographical, and the other representing a bird view of it, with a delineation of the nature of the ground, the boundaries of the different baronies or estates, courses of
mines

mines and minerals, &c.; heights of hills, the quality of their rocks, and, when practicable, trace the succession of their strata. In the geographical map, the boundaries of city and borough property, royalties, commons, &c.; remains of antiquity, fields of battle, antient seats, antient churches and chapels, &c. These maps to be on a scale of three inches to a measured mile of 5280 feet.

SECT. II. NATURE of the soils in the parish of A; size of the farms; state of agriculture; the mode of husbandry; the rent of land; ordinary endurance of leases; some particular clauses and prestations in them; the ordinary produce of the best land in the parish; prices of labour, provisions, and tools of husbandry; how are the women and children employed?

ARE there any farming clubs? the extent of the villages; fairs, markets, customs, amusements, dresses where singular, plantations of wood, the price of timber, how conveyed to a market, how rendered more easily transported, what diseases infect the trees, what remedies applied.

THE number of inhabitants, taken from actual survey. Proportion of the births to the burials for ten years past. An account of the improvements that have been carried on lately in the parish, and by whom.

SECT. III. STATE of the high roads, bridges, navigable canals, &c.; expences attending them; what tolls? what materials for repairing? statute labour what? give drawings of any remarkable bridges, &c.; how supported?

SECT. IV. MINES, minerals, and fossils; stone quarries; prices of stone, lime, marle, &c.

“COAL-MINES. Give an accurate account of the time and manner they have been wrought, by whom, and to what extent; number and thickness of seams, quality, dip, and rise; how trending; metals cut through in shafting; depths of pits; machinery used in draining them. All accompanied by subterraneous sections, representing the state of the mine, quantity of coal sold annually, &c.

“IRON, lead, copper, cobalt, and other minerals discovered, in the same accurate manner. Accompanying these descriptions with specimens of the different articles.

“IN all pits, wells, quarries, and other excavations, mark the successive strata from the surface to the bottom, describe the materials of which they consist, and measure their respective thickness. Examine, particularly, where lime-stone appears, whether there are any shells, moulds of shells, or any regularly figured bodies, and mark the depths at which they are found. Observe, likewise, what pebbles, ores, or singular stones, occur in the beds of rivers, &c.

“SECT. V. POLICE, trade, and manufactures; description of the nature and extent thereof, whether increasing, or otherwise; number of hands employed: Fisheries, where any, to be particularly described, and the promoters of these to be particularly and honourably mentioned.

“SECT. VI. THE antiquities of the parish, with drawings of such as are any way remarkable; as churches, monuments, obelisks, engraved stones, antient arms, old castles, or fortifications; together with transcripts of any inscriptions that are curious, antient, or throw light upon particular events or genealogies.

“GIVE

“GIVE a drawing of the church on a scale of ten feet to an inch, with an account of its foundation, antient name; chapels, succession of ministers till the revolution, and other particulars relating to ecclesiastical history.

“SECT. VII. MISCELLANEOUS observations may conclude the account of the parish; and it will be proper to take notice of any remarkable decorations in the parish of gentlemens seats, such as noble mansions, elegant gardens, uncommon trees or vegetables; curious portraits of illustrious or learned persons, and remarkable instances of longevity; of the salubrity or insalubrity of the climate; and, in general, of such matters as could not be properly introduced into the former part of the work.

“ACCOUNTS of the parishes in Scotland, properly given on such a plan, when deposited in the Museum of the Society, each account, with its accompaniments, being contained in a drawer or repository marked with the name of the parish, and the whole arranged alphabetically, would exhibit a noble and complete survey of this part of the united kingdoms, and enable any remote or collateral heir to an estate, who could not reap any advantage from his predecessor's experience and observation, to have access at once to every necessary elucidation toward the improvement of his property; and, at the same time, this collection would be a most interesting and useful national attainment.”

THE publication of this plan has already produced the happiest effects. Several gentlemen of ability are now employed in composing histories of parishes upon the plan recommended. Many more, it is to be hoped, will follow an example so laudable, and which promises so much utility to the country.

ANOTHER

ANOTHER transaction in the course of last year's business deserves notice. At a meeting on the 4th day of September, the Earl of Buchan, who gives the most unremitting attention to the interests of the Society, made the following motion, which was unanimously agreed to :

“ I MOVE, Gentlemen, that, with a view to inspire our fellow citizens with that generous love of fame which produced the triumphs of antiquity, the Society do resolve to collect the best original portraits, or, where such cannot be procured, the best copies of portraits of illustrious and learned Scots; and, from time to time, do, after mature consideration, place and affix them in a room or gallery, to be denominated *The Temple of Caledonian Fame*.

“ THAT this selection shall be made by ballot, after due notice having been given, and a due time from that notice, four fifths of the balls being favourable to such selection.

“ THAT no selection shall be made of any deceased Worthy until after twenty-five years from the time of his death, except the ballot shall have been unanimous for three successive ballots, made in three successive years.

“ THAT no living Worthy shall be admitted as aforesaid, but by six successive and unanimous approbations by ballot in six successive years.

“ AND, That the causes of selection, and of conferring these greatest of all honours, shall be entered in the records of the Society, and inscribed on the backs of the pictures.”

FROM

* * * * *

· FROM this short narrative of the present state, and future views of the Society of Scots Antiquaries, the reader will perceive, that public virtue, national utility, and the improvement of science, are the sole objects of our association. To show that many of its members have not been idle in the Literary department; that the generosity of the public has been great, and that the patronage of a gracious Sovereign has not been withheld, it only remains to add the titles of the discourses read in the Society, a chronological list of the members and donations, Lord Buchan's anniversary address, an abstract of the statutes, and a copy of the royal charter.

G

LIST

LIST of the Titles of the Discourses and Papers read at the Meetings of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

1780.
Nov. 14. PRELIMINARY discourse unfolding the nature of the Society, and the objects of its pursuit. By the Earl of Buchan.
1781.
Jan. 16. ON the antient state of agriculture in Scotland. By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq;
29. ON the origin of the name of Scotland, and that of its inhabitants. By Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Baronet.
- ON the manner of manuring land with salt, written *anno 1595*. By the apparent heir of Merchiston, and read by the Earl of Buchan.
- AN authentic account of the admirable Crichton. By the same.
- Feb. 13. THE life of Mr James Short optician. By the same.
26. ON the antient league between Scotland and France, and the assistance given by the Scots to Charlemagne. By Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Baronet.
- Mar. 13. THE history of the antient Caledonian Bards. By Mr John Clark.
- April 3. A CONGRATULATORY address to the Society, on meeting with them for the first time, in their Museum, after its purchase, with an account of his Lordship's transactions in London, in behalf of the Society. By the Earl of Buchan.

ON petrifications, with an account of the fossil oak found in the coal-pits at Gilmerton, near Edinburgh. By Mr John Williams. May 1.

A DESCRIPTION of an antient stone monument near a village called Dearth, in the county of Berwick. By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq; This was accompanied with an accurate drawing of the stone, and a scale annexed. June 5.

AN account of the shells mentioned in the Poems of Ossian, and elsewhere, which were the drinking vessels of the antient Caledonians. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen, who accompanied his paper with a specimen of these shells from the Island of Sky. 19.

AN explanation of the inscription round the seal presented from Professor Ogilvie. By Mr David Doig.

ON the establishment of a royal forest in the West Highlands of Scotland. By Mr John Williams. This was accompanied with a paper pointing out the means by which this plan may be carried into execution. By Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Baronet.

A SPECULATION on the origin and characteristic manners of the Picts and Scots. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen. July 3.

A CONTINUATION of the history of the Caledonian Bards. By Mr John Clark.

A DESCRIPTION of the parish of Uphall, in the county of Linlithgow, drawn up agreeable to the plan published by the society for a history of the parishes of Scotland. By the Earl of Buchan. 17.

THE

- July 31. THE life of Sir James Steuart of Goodtrees, Lord Advocate for Scotland. By the fame.
- Aug. 14. AN account of the methods to be employed for the preservation of quadrupeds, birds, fishes, insects, and plants. By Mr William Smellie.
- Sept. 4. ON the establishment of a Temple of Caledonian Fame. By the Earl of Buchan.
- AN account of the discovery of a Roman copper statue of Jupiter Tonans, found near the banks of the river Scheld, about four leagues from Antwerp. By Mr Tuberville Needham.
- Oct. 2. A PLAN for the introduction of a general conformity of weights and measures through the world. By the late Sir James Steuart Denholm of Coltness and Westshiel, Baronet. Communicated by the Earl of Buchan.
- Nov. 6. A CONTINUATION of the last mentioned plan.
14. AN historical discourse, recapitulating the progress made by the society since its institution. By the Earl of Buchan.
- Dec. 18. CONCLUSION of the plan for a general conformity of weights and measures.
- ^{1782.}
Jan. 8. A DISQUISITION into the origin of the Christmas carols, still in use among the vulgar in Scotland. By John Callander of Craighforth, Esq;

OBSERVATIONS

- ^{1782.}
Jan. 8. OBSERVATIONS on Sir James Steuart's plan for a general uniformity of weights and measures. By the Earl of Buchan.
22. AN account of the cultivation of the breed of horses in Scotland, at different remote periods, collected from our histories, law books, &c. By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq;
- Feb. 5. AN account of a journey through part of the islands of Orkney, in summer last year, in which several interesting circumstances, not taken notice of by any former writer, are mentioned. By the Reverend Principal Alexander Gordon of the Scots College of Paris.
- ON the constitution of the antient parliaments of Scotland, and on the first appearance of burghesses in parliament in this country. By Alexander Wight, Esq;
19. THE life of John Barclay, author of Argenis, and other works. By Lord Hailes.
- March 5. ON the laws, customs, language, and constitution of the province of Biscay, in Spain. By the Reverend Dr John Geddes.

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LIST

*LIST of the Officers and Members of the Society of the Antiquaries
of Scotland.*

Dates of
their ad-
mission.

O F F I C E R S.

- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. PRESIDENT the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute.
1st Vice President, (and founder) the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.
- ^{1781.}
Jan. 29. 2d Vice President, the Honourable Lord Monboddo.
- June 19. 3d Vice President, the Honourable Lord Gardenston.
- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. 4th Vice President, Alexander Wight, Esq;
5th Vice President, William Tytler of Woodhouselee, Esq;
Treasurer, Sir William Forbes of Pitfligo, Baronet.
Secretary, Mr James Cummyng.
- ^{1781.}
April 3. Secretary for foreign correspondence, John Callander of Craighforth, Esq;
- May 1. Latin Secretary, Dr John Brown.
French Secretary, Mr Alexander Drummond.
- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. Superintendant of Natural History, Mr William Smellie.
Andrew Crosbie, Esq;
Alexander Wight, Esq;
Alexander Tytler, Esq;
Mr William Smellie. } Censurs.
- ^{1781.}
October 2. Mr Alexander Keith }
^{1780.}
Nov. 14. Mr William Anderfon. } Auditors of Accompts.
- The Honourable Alexander Gordon, Esq;
The Rev. Dr Robert Henry.
William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq;
Mr Alexander Brown.
Mr George Paton.
Mr William Smellie.
Mr James Cummyng. } Of the Council.

John

- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. John Swinton of Swinton, Esq;
William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq; } Curators.
Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq;
- ^{1782.}
Jan. 22. John Spottiswode, Esq; agent at London.
William Mylne Macer.

O R D I N A R Y M E M B E R S.

- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. The Honourable Henry Erskine, Esq;
The Honourable Sir John Dalrymple, H. M. of Cranston, Bart.
Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart.
The Honourable James Erskine of Mar, Esq;
James Colquhoun of Lufs, Esq;
Charles Hay, Esq;
Allan M'Connochie, Esq;
Hugo Arnot of Balcormo, Esq;
John Syme, Esq;
David Erskine of Lundin, Esq;
Mr John Caw.
Mr John Balfour.
- Dec. 18. Dr Andrew Duncan.
- ^{1781.}
Jan. 16. The Right Honourable Lord Haddo.
The Right Honourable Lord Salton.
Dr David Spence.
David Rae, Esq;
John Erskine of Alva, Esq;
Mr Adam Cardonnel.
29. The Right Honourable the Earl of Traquair.
The Right Honourable Lord Binning.
The Right Honourable Lord Balgonie.
The Right Honourable Lord M'Donald.
- Feb. 13. The Right Honourable the Earl of Glencairn.

Thee

1781.
Feb. 13. The Rev. Dr George Barclay of Middleton.
26. Duncan M'Donell of Glengary, Esq;
Munro Rofs of Pitcalnie, Esq;
Robert Bruce Eneas M'Leod of Catboll, Esq;
Mr George Cairncrofs.
- April 3. The Right Honourable David Steuart, Esq; Lord Provost of Edinburgh.
Dr John Aitken.
- May 1. Mr John Dundas.
- June 5. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kintore.
Sir Archibald Grant of Cullen, Bart.
William Miller of Glenlee, Esq;
Thomas Wharton, Esq;
Mr Henry Guthrie.
Mr Robert Murray.
31. Dr Charles Webster.
- Aug. 14. Alexander Tytler, Esq;
- Sept. 4. The Rev. Mr William Fitz Simmons.
- October 2. The Right Honourable James Montgomery of Stanhope, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of Exchequer.
William Stewart, Esq;
Dr William Laing.
The Rev. Mr John Logan.
- Nov. 14. James Ker of Blackhills, Esq;
William Robertson, Esq;
- Dec. 18. Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart.
Robert Hodshen-Cay, Esq;
Mr Andrew Blane.
Mr James Dallas.
Mr James Gray.
Mr John Syme junior.
Mr Alexander Cunningham.

Mr

1781.
Dec. 18. Mr Charles Robertson.
1782.
Jan. 8. George Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton, Esq;
Alexander Orme, Esq;
Dr Daniel Rutherford.
Mr Thomas Elder.
Mr Elphinston Balfour.
22. Sir John Henderfon of Fordell, Bart.
Sir John Scott of Ancrum, Bart.
William Tait, Esq;
Mr Walter Smiton.
- Feb. 5. Mr William Dunbar.
19. James Lauder of Winepark, Esq;
Mr Anthony Barclay.
Mr Hamilton Bell.
Mr William M'Killope.
- March 5. Mr John Gardner.
Mr James Hadow.
Mr James Brown.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

1780.
Nov 14. Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Bart.
1781.
Jan. 16. The Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke.
Sir Joseph Ayloff, Bart.
Thomas Astle, Esq;
Thomas Pennant of Downing, Esq;
The Rev. Mr John Whittaker, B. D.
Abbé Peter Grant, Rome.
Principal Alexander Gordon, Paris.
Principal Alexander Cameron, Valladolid.
Abbé Bennet Arbuthnot, Ratifbon.
Prior William M'Kenzie, Wurtzburg.

I

President

- ^{1781.}
Jan. 16. Prefident Robert Grant, Doway.
Mr Tuberville Needham, Bruffels.
Andrew Lumfden, Esq;
Paul Panton, Esq;
The Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart.
29. The Honourable Lord Kaimes.
The Honourable Lord Hailes.
The Honourable Horatio Walpole, Esq;
The Rev. Jeremiah Milles, D. D.
The Rev. Thomas Percy, D. D.
Andrew Coltee Ducarel, L. L. D.
Gilbert Stuart, Esq; L. L. D.
Dr William Hunter.
Dr William Cuming.
The Rev. Mr John Swinton, B. D.
Samuel Pegge, Esq; A. M.
Mr Thomas Snelling.
- Feb. 2. The Honourable Daines Barrington, Esq;
James M'Pherson, Esq;
Joseph Edmondson, Esq;
Mr Robert Strange.
- April 3. The Honourable Thomas Erskine, Esq;
The Right Honourable the Earl of Fife.
- May 1. Sir James Clerk of Pennycuick, Bart.
- June 5. The Right Honourable the Marquis of Graham.
The Count De Buffon.
Monsieur Diderot.
Sir John Pringle, Bart. M. D.
George Clerk Maxwell, Esq;
- July 17. The Right Honourable Lord Mountstewart.
George Dempster of Dunichen, Esq;
George Ross of Cromarty, Esq;
31. His Grace the Duke of Montrose.

Lieutenant

- ^{1781.}
July 31. Lieutenant-General Robert Melvill of Craigton.
- Aug. 14. The Right Honourable the Earl of Mansfield.
The Right Honourable the Viscount of Stormont, K. T.
Sir William Hamilton, K. B.
Sir William Chambers, Kt.
Robert Adam, Esq;
- Sept. 4. The Right Rev. Dr James Trail, Bishop of Doun and Connor.
The Right Rev. Seignelay Cuthbert, Bishop and Count of Rodez.
- Oct. 2. Andrew Wauchope of Niddry-Marischal, Esq;
- Nov. 6. The Right Honourable the Earl of Warwick.
The Honourable Charles Greville, Esq;
14. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kinnoul.
The Rev. Principal Robertson, D. D.
- ^{1782.}
Feb. 5. The Cardinal Zelata, Principal Keeper of the Vatican Library, Rome.
Stephanus Evodius Affemani, Bishop of Appamea, Second Keeper
of the Vatican Library.
19. His Grace the Duke of Argyle.

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

- ^{1780.}
Nov. 14. William Binning, Esq;
- Dec. 18. John Clerk of Eldin, Esq;
- ^{1781.}
Jan. 16. Dr Robert Clapperton, Lochmaben.
29. George Constable of Wallace Craigie, Esq;
Professor John Anderson, Glasgow.
Mr Gilbert Hamilton, Glasgow.
- Feb. 13. William Fraser junior, of Fraserfield, Esq;
Professor William Barron, St Andrews.
Professor James Dunbar, Aberdeen.
Professor George Skene, Aberdeen.
Mr James Chalmers, Aberdeen.

The

- ^{1781.}
Feb. 13. The Rev. Mr Donald M'Queen, Kilmuir.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Pope, Reay.
The Rev. Mr William Nimmo, Bothkennar.
The Rev. Mr John Smith, Campbelltown.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Falconar, Edrachillis.
The Rev. Mr George M'Culloch, Loth.
The Rev. Mr George Douglas, Tain.
The Rev. Mr George Balfour, Tarbat.
26. Dr James Spence, Guildford.
Professsor Hugh M'Leod, D. D. Glasgow.
Dr George Cleghorn, Dublin.
Dr William Cleghorn, Dublin.
April 3. Mr George Bean, Inverness.
May 1. Colonel Charles Vallency, Dublin.
June 5. Alexander M'Donell, junior, of Glengary, Esq;
Principal Joseph M'Cormick, St Andrews.
Professsor William Ogilvie, Aberdeen.
Mr David Doig, Stirling.
July 3. William Rose of Ballewit, Esq;
William Strahan, Esq; London.
Dr John Ogilvie, Forfar.
17. The Rev. Mr George Low, Orkney.
The Rev. Mr Charles Cordiner, Banff.
Mr John Knox, Richmond in Surrey.
The Rev. Mr Thomas Robertson, Selkirk.
31. Sir Ashton Lever, Kt. London.
The Rev. Dr John Geddes.
Dr John Steedman.
Aug. 14. John Cay of Charltonhall, Esq;
Sept. 4. Dr William Wright, Jamaica.
Dr Peter Wright, Glasgow.
Thomas Goldie, Esq; Dumfries.

The

- ^{1781.}
Sept. 4. The Rev. Mr John Grant, Dundurcus.
Oct. 2. Dr Robert M'Kinlay of Woodside.
The Rev. Dr Norman Fotheringham.
Mr John Nichols, London.
Nov. 6. The Rev. Dr Thomas Blacklock.
The Rev. Mr Edward Lutwidge.
Mr Gavin Hamilton, Rome.
Mr James Byres, Rome.
Mr Colin Morison, Rome.
14. Mr James Keir, Birmingham.
Dec. 18. James Fullarton Carnegie of Boyfack, Esq;
Don Francesco Conde Molina Padre di San Vittorio a Milan.
The Rev. Mr Edward Ledwich, L. L. B. Aghabee, Ireland.
The Rev. Mr Donald M'Nicol, Lismore.
The Rev. Mr John Stewart, Lufs.
^{1782.}
Jan. 8. John Richardson, Esq; barrister at Law, London.
Patrick Brydone, Esq;
22. John Ramsay of Auchtertyre, Esq;
Feb. 5. John Hamilton, Esq;
Charles Cordell, Esq; Newcastle upon Tyne.
Mr John Brown.
Feb. 19. Mr Alexander Ramsay, Prestonpans.
Mar. 5. Professsor Patrick Copland, Aberdeen.
Mr James Anderson, Monkhill.

ARTISTS ASSOCIATED.

- Mr Alexander Runciman history painter.
Mr James Wales portrait painter.
Mr John Donaldson miniature painter.
Mr John Baxter architect.

K

Mr

Mr William Jeans statuary.

Mr Andrew Bell,
Mr Richard Cooper,
Mr Thomas Trotter,
Mr Thomas Cauldwall, } Engravers.

Mr William Smellie printer.

Mr David Deuchar seal engraver.

Mr John Clark land surveyor.

Mr John Williams mineral surveyor.

Mr William Creech bookfeller in Edinburgh.

Mr Thomas Cadell bookfeller in London.

Mr James Scott bookbinder.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

1782.
April 2. Sir John Ramsay of Banff, Bart.
William Ramsay, Esq;

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

William M'Farlane of M'Farlane, Esq;
Charles M'Kinnon of M'Kinnon, Esq;
William Thornton of Tortola, Esq;
Mr J. M'Omie of the academy Perth.

LIST

LIST of DONATIONS.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

1780.
Dec. 27. 1. Twenty pounds Sterling.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK of Prestonfield, Bart.

1781.
Jan. 16. 2. A QUANTITY of Roman arms, consisting of 23 pieces of the heads of the hasta and jaculum; 20 pieces of the blades, and nine of the handles of the gladius and pugio; a ring three inches in diameter, fastened to the end of a staple; and a mass, of different pieces of these arms, run together by fire, all of brass; sculls and other human bones, together with the horns of animals of the deer and elk species, dragged out of the middle of a bed of shell marle at the bottom of his loch of Duddingston.

By the SECRETARY.

3. A DRAWING of such of the above arms as are entire.

By the COUNTESS of BUCHAN.

4. Two Roman silver coins of the Emperors Trajan and Antoninus, and a silver medal of George and Albert, Marquisses of Brandenburg, dated 1539.

By the Rev. Mr JOHN STARK of Balmerino.

5. A SILVER coin of the Emperor Vespasian.

By Mr JOHN DUNDAS writer to the signet.

6. A SILVER coin of Canute, King of Denmark and England, found in Orkney.

By Mr WILLIAM BERRY seal engraver.

7. A SCOTS agate in its natural state, with part of it polished, to shew its internal texture, found on the shore near Ullshaven.

By

By Mr ALEXANDER GARDNER goldsmith.

- ^{1781.}
Jan. 29. 8. A CARVED stone, which was the truss that supported the founding board over the pulpit in the old church of Kirknewton, lately rebuilt, on which are represented two figures employed in a very extraordinary manner.

By Miss CLEMENTINA GARDNER.

9. AN antient lamp of ivory, covered with carvings of excellent workmanship, brought from Italy by the late Captain Gardner of Montrose, supposed from the animals represented on it, such as the hippopotamus, antelope, ibis, &c. to be Egyptian.

By Mr JOHN ERSKINE.

10. AN old round intaglio of white enamel, three quarters of an inch in diameter, representing the Virgin Mary, with the child Jesus in her arms, and sunk in a socket of silver.

By Dr JOHN HOPE.

11. A SILVER coin of King Charles II. the value seven shillings Scots, dated 1670, and a French medal in Bronze.

By Mr THOMAS PHILIP bookfeller.

12. A COPY of Sir Robert Sibbald's *prodromus historiae naturalis*, five Scotia illustrata, with all the plates.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

- ^{Feb. 13.} 13. TWO fine pieces of petrified moss, found in a petrifying spring near Peterhead.

By

By PROFESSOR SKENE.

- ^{1781.}
Feb. 13. 14. THREE small hatchets of brass, two of them found in the loch of Drum.

By Mr JOHN KAY.

15. A HEAD as large as life, carved in stone, of antient sculpture, brought from the island of Icolmkill.

By Mr JAMES COLQUHOUN.

16. FIVE silver pieces; the 1st, A penny of King Alexander III.; 2d, A coin of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of Scotland, and Dauphins of Vienne; 3d, A coronation medal of King Charles I. dated the 18th of June 1633; 4th, A groat of King Edward III. struck at London; 5th, A half groat of King Henry VIII. the King's head in profile.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

17. A COPY of Mr Gough's publication on the antient Danish coins found in Orkney.

By Dr DAVID SPENCE.

18. The copper seal of the monastery of St Mary in Kelfo.

19. THREE Roman coins in Bronze, two of the Emperor Hadrian, the other of Antoninus Pius.

By Mrs TRENT of Pitcullo.

- ^{26.} 20. NINETEEN Roman silver coins of the Emperors Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Commodus, and the Empress Faustina, which were turned up by the plough at Pitcullo in Fife.

I.

By

By Mr FULLARTON of Carstairs.

- ^{1781.}
Feb. 26. 21. THIRTEEN Roman coins in Bronze, of the Emperors Trajan, Hadrian, the Empress Faustina, and Germanicus, dug up in Fife.

By Mrs HAY of Mountblairy.

- Mar. 13. 22. A VERY fine petrification, consisting chiefly of moss, found near Burntisland.

By the EARL of TRAQUAIR.

23. THIRTEEN coins, viz. two of the Emperor Trajan, one of the Emperor Antoninus, two of Faustina Augusta, all of silver; one of King James V. of Scotland, one of Mary Queen of Scots, both struck in Edinburgh, of base silver; one of the last mentioned sovereign of copper, with a front view of her Majesty's head, also struck in Edinburgh; one copper Scots penny of King Charles II.; two silver pennies of King Edward I. of England; one rose shilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1574; and one silver piece of King Charles I. without inscription.

By Mr JAMES COLQUHOUN.

24. AN ancient Roman inscription cut on white marble.

By Mr GEORGE CAIRNCROSS.

25. A BRANCH of Scots fir of an uncommon and extraordinary growth and figure, cut down near Melrose.

By Mr JAMES MYLNE.

26. THE horn of a cow, whose hide was sold in the market of Edinburgh, and tanned by the donor. It has a double covering of horn over the core or flint.

By

By Mr MATTHEW LITTLE of Langholm.

- ^{1781.}
March 13. 27. A PETRIFICATION resembling the foot of a horse, another of part of a sheep's horn, and a concretion of clay, all found in the neighbourhood of Langholm.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

28. PART of a deer's horn broke off from an entire head, found under ground in the parish of Uphall, in the year 1760. A ticket to the masquerade in Boston New England, which was to have been exhibited on the 11th of March 1776; but did not take place on account of General Howe's evacuating that city on the 6th of that month; also one of Gaine's New-York Gazettes, printed on blue paper, dated the 12th of August 1776. A print by G. Vertue, of Sir Thomas Craig of Riccartoun, advocate; and a resignation, *ad perpetuam remanentiam*, made by Catharine Prestone, relict of Captain William Murray, and Elizabeth Murray their only daughter and heir, of a patent, granted to the Captain for the sole privilege of importing the weed tobacco into Scotland, for the term of twenty-one years, from the 7th of November 1616, into the hands of Sir George Hay of Kinfauns, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, the Earls of Mar, Roxburgh, Melros, and Lauderdale, and Sir Archibald Naper of Merchiston, Knight, Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for that effect, for his Majesty's use, for which the said commissioners bound themselves to pay to the said Elizabeth Murray, at three half yearly terms, the sum of L. 20,000 Scots, (L. 1666: 13: 4 Sterling.) This instrument is dated at Edinburgh the 23d of March 1624.

By JOHN CALLANDER of Craigforth, Esq;

29. A SPECIMEN of the Bibliotheca Septentrionalis, dated in 1778.

By

By Mr MURRAY bookfeller.

1781.
Mar. 13.

30. A LETTER holograph of the Earl of Montrose, dated at Innermay the 18th of August 1618, and addressed 'to his cousin, Mr Jhone Skene Cleark of ye Seffionne there;' also a copy of the Solemn League and Covenant, with the original subscriptions of Bailie Robert Maistertoun, Mr William Bennet minister, the four elders, the four Deacons, and 466 of the parishioners of the College Kirk of Edinburgh, and notorial subscriptions for 287 more of the same parish, who could not write. Another copy of the same covenant, with the original subscriptions of the Earl of Lothian, Mr Robert Leighton, afterwards Archbishop of Glasgow, and the rest of the parish of Newbottle; part of the last two leaves, with some of the subscriptions, torn off. An act of Privy Council, explanatory of the test, dated the 3d of November 1681, with his Majesty's letter of approbation thereof, and the test oath, as administered in the reign of King James VII.

By Mr CARDONNEL.

31. A COMPLETE collection of authenticated extracts from the register of probative writs, of all the commissions, protests, and letters, relative to the depositing of the regalia of Scotland in the crown room in the castle of Edinburgh, in consequence of the union of the two kingdoms. These papers are in number seventeen, and bound in one folio volume: Also, an original discharge and exoneration from William Earl Marischall to Mr William Wilson, for his care in the keeping the regalia of Scotland, and officiating as the Earl's deputy, and commander of his guards, dated at Edinburgh the 28th of June 1705. Procuratory, the said Earl Marischall to Mr Wilson, empowering him to act for his Lordship at the depositing of the regalia in the castle of Edinburgh, dated at Abbey of Holyroodhouse, the 25th of March 1707; and another discharge from the Earl to
Mr

1781.
March 13.

Mr Wilson, in consequence of his depositing the regalia of Scotland in the castle of Edinburgh, when he took a solemn protest in favour of his Lordship, on the 26th of March 1707, wherein his Lordship declares, 'That nothing was stated, or allowed to him for his personal charges, or any thing for a gratification to him in the respective posts' of Deputy Marischall, Keeper of the Regalia, and Commander of the Earl Marischall's Guards, from the 3d of August 1681, to the 26th of March 1707. This discharge is dated at Edinburgh, the 21st of January 1709. Likewise nine original holograph letters on the subject of the protest taken at the depositing the regalia, on the 26th of March 1707, from the following persons and societies, viz. the Marischall College of Aberdeen, dated the 18th of April 1709; the King's College of Aberdeen, dated the 25th of May 1709; the University of Glasgow, dated the 28th of May 1709; the University of St Andrews, dated the 4th of June 1709; the Earl Marischall, dated at Inverugie the 8th of July 1709; the Earl of Errol, dated at Slaines the 11th of July 1709; the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, dated the 23d of November 1709; the Faculty of Advocates, dated the 31st of December 1709; and the Earl of Strathmore, dated at Castle Lyon, the 10th of June 1710; together with two letters from the Earl Marischall, dated at London, one on the 6th, and the other on the 9th of October 1714, on the privileges due to his rank and office, to be claimed at the coronation of King George I.

HE also presented a letter found among some old papers belonging to the family of Dun, from the Earls of Mar, Glencairn, and Gowrie, the Master of Glamis, and eight others, addressed 'To our trait friend the Laird of Dun,' inviting him to join them at Stirling on the 7th of September, 'accompanieit with his best freinds and servants in maist fensable maner.' This letter is dated at Stirling the last day of August 1582.

M

By

By WILLIAM TYTLER, Esq; of Woodhouselee.

1781.
March 13.

32. A PLATE, by way of specimen of a most ingenious attempt, invented by the late Mr William Ged, goldsmith in Edinburgh, to prevent the inconvenience of taking down, or distributing types, after the impression is cast off. He executed a set of permanent types upon metal plates, by which any number of copies might, from time to time, be thrown off. The advantage and utility of this invention is obvious, particularly in printing classical books, bibles, psalms, and prayer books, of which there is a perpetual consumpt. He also presented one of the antient Egyptian *penates*, in form of a mummy, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length.

By Mr ROBERT BOSWELL, Lyon-Depute.

33. AN Oriental idol of wood found in a temple at the plundering of Mangalore in East India, and sent home to Dr John Boswell by his son, Mr Bruce Boswell; also, a petrified mass of the dung of birds, broke off from the face of a rock in Pembrokehire, and a watch paper, containing the names of those persons belonging to the rebels who were executed at Carlisle in the year 1747.

By Mr ANDERSON and Mr MARSHALL of Perth.

34. THE remains of some Roman cinereal urns, of yellow clay, and some fragments of glass vessels, of a blueish colour, lately dug up on the north bank of the river Almon, near its influx into the Tay, where there had been a bridge built by Agricola over this last river, of which some remains are still extant.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUTE.

April 14. 35. ONE hundred pounds Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

May 1. 36. A FEMALE humming bird, a catalogue of the books relating to Scotland, in the Sloanean library, and an iron helmet, dug up in

a

1781.
May 1. a garden at Fountain-bridge, the 23d of April last, and sent to his Lordship by Mr John Keltie, peruke-maker and hair-dresser in Edinburgh.

By WILLIAM FRASER, Esq; junior of Frazerfield.

37. IMPRESSIONS in red wax, of both sides of the seal of the town of Aberdeen, dated in the year 1430.

By Professor WILLIAM OGILVIE of King's College, Aberdeen.

38. AN oval seal of brass, upon which is represented the Virgin Mary crowned, with the child Jesus in her left arm; and on her left side, a bishop, a mitre on his head, in his right hand a crozier, and in his left a book; over their heads a star, and below their feet a flower de lys, with this inscription, *sigillum Archiepiscopi Leodiensis*.

By the Rev. Dr HENRY.

39. A COPY of his engraved portrait.

By Mr BINNING.

40. A GRAY lizard, two millepedae, and an Oriental worm, with very short feet, which penetrates the bottoms of ships, all preserved in a glass with spirits.

By Mrs M'KAY of Bighouse.

41. EIGHT coins, viz. one of King James VI. of Scotland; on one side, the arms of Scotland ensigned with an imperial crown; on the other, a single thistle, the date 1602. The half merk piece of King Charles II. dated 1670. An English three penny piece of Queen Anne, dated 1713. A coin of Pope Benedict XIV. dated 1756. These four are silver. A six penny piece of the Bishoprick of Osnaburg, dated 1721, of base silver. Three small Roman coins

of

1781.

May 1. of copper, two of them of the Emperor Constantine, and a small flat cornelian stone, pointed at each end, but not polished, one inch and a half long, and three quarters of an inch broad at the middle.

By Mr M'DONELL of Glengary.

42. SEVEN coins, two of silver, viz. one Roman, the other a shilling of King Edward VI. of England; and five copper Roman coins, one of the Emperor Otho, in fine preservation, and one of Paduanus's series, one of Diva Faustina, one of the Emperor Domitian, and two of the Lower Empire.

By PATRICK CRUIKSHANK of Strickathro, Esq;

43. A CARRIBEAN bow, measuring 4 feet $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and five arrows, each measuring 4 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, brought by him from the Island of St Vincent's.

By Mr WIGHT.

44. A TWO handed sword, the handle of which covered with black leather, and bound with twisted brass-wire, measures one foot nine inches and a quarter; the blade, which at the handle is two inches and three-eighths of an inch broad, measures three feet eleven inches; and the guard, which is a straight bar of iron, with buttons at the ends, turned towards the point, measures one foot four inches and a quarter in length, the whole length being five feet nine inches.

By Mr CALLANDER of Craigforth.

45. A COPY of an essay towards a literal English version of the New Testament, in the Epistle of the Apostle Paul, directed to the Ephesians; and a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, Book I. with large historical and explanatory notes, both in 4to, printed by the Foulis's, Glasgow.

By

By Mr DEUCHAR.

1781.
May 1.

46. A BEAUTIFUL collection of Scots stones, of which the following are the particulars, viz. two green blood-stones from Icolmkill, marked No. 1.; sixteen pebles of different colours, from Dundee water-side, marked No. 2.; three pebles from the water of Esk, near Montrose, marked No. 3.; two pebles from the hill of Kin-noul, marked No. 4.; one peble from the Redhead, marked No. 5. two stones such as are found in most fresh water rivers in Scotland, marked No. 6.; six stones of the marble and granite species, found at Newhaven, near Leith, marked No. 7.; two pieces of white coralline found at Newhaven, marked No. 8.; two pieces of lime-stone petrefactions, found in the West Highlands, marked No. 9.; and a representation of our Saviour before the Jewish High Priest, carved in alabaster, found in the ruins of an old religious house in the Pleasance.

By Mr ROBERTSON.

June 5. 47. AN accurate drawing, with a scale annexed, of an antient monument of stone, standing in Berwickshire, near a village called Deadrig, in the parish of Eccles, with several significant carvings on it, in height 14 feet 10 inches.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK.

48. A DENS MOLARIS, of extraordinary magnitude, found in digging near the banks of the Ohio in America.

By Mr DEUCHAR.

49. NINE Roman coins in bronze; two silver coins of King James V. and Mary Queen of Scots; sixteen copper coins of Queen Mary; one hundred and twenty-three Scots pennies of King
N Charles

^{1781.}
June 5. Charles I.; one Irish sixpence of King James I. of Great Britain; and four small Irish copper coins of King Charles I.

By Mr PHILIPPE.

50. THE jaws of a shark, with the teeth entire.

By Mr COLQUHOUN.

51. A RARE printed tract, in small quarto, entitled, 'An Essay upon the Inscription of M'Duff's Croffe in Fyfe, by T. C. 1678.'

By Mr DRUMMOND.

52. THE work of an old watch, dug up in a field near Prestonpans.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

June 19. 53. A VERY antient querne found in the farm of Five Stanks, in the parish of Uphall. This machine, for grinding corn, must be of great antiquity, as that part of Scotland has been cultivated and supplied by water mills for many centuries.

By Mr LITTLE.

54. A MASS of moss, most part of which was petrified, some parts not perfectly petrified, and others quite free from petrification.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK.

55. TWENTY Scots coins, of base silver, found in his barony of Corstorphine, along with a great mass of old Scots silver coins. Three of them are of King James V. on the reverse, the words *Villa de Edinburg*; three others of the same King, on the reverse, the words *Oppidum Edinburgi*; the remaining fourteen are of Mary Queen of Scots, on one side a thistle, head crowned, inscription *Maria, D. G. Regina*

^{1781.}
June 19. *Regina Scotorum*, the letters M. R. at the sides of the thistle, on the other side a satyr, surmounted in the center of a ducal coronet, on each side a cinquefoil, inscription *Oppidum Edinburgi*.

By Mr THOMAS PHILIPPE.

56. TWELVE views of buildings in Edinburgh, drawn by the Hon. John Elphinstone engineer, and engraved by Parr.

By Mr JOHN CLARK Optician.

57. A TRIPOD of brass, with three ring handles, to each of which is affixed a chain of three links, the whole cast out of one mould, and considered as a specimen of great ingenuity in that branch of mechanical art.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of FIFE.

June 28. 58. FIFTY pounds Sterling.

By Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Bart.

July 3. 59. A COLLECTION of the productions of Otaheite, the Sandwich islands, and the west coast of North America, on the South Sea, made by the late Captain Cooke in his last voyage round the world, and given to Sir John by Captain Cooke's widow, consisting of a fishing net nine yards and a half long, and one yard and a half in depth; a web of cloth five yards long, and two yards broad; thirty-two pieces of cloth of different patterns; a piece of strong network; a ground for placing ornamental feathers, four feet five inches long, and one foot five inches broad; a piece of fine white cloth, two feet nine inches long, and one foot eleven inches broad; a strong net-work basket with two handles, one foot four inches deep, and one foot nine inches broad, all made of the bark of trees; a lady's ornaments for the head, composed of bright red and yellow feathers; a necklace, composed

^{1781.}
July 3. composed of seventy-two strings of beads of a pale purple colour, and, in substance, hard and glossy; each string which is suspended from the collar that surrounds the neck is about eight inches long, and contains, at a medium, twenty-six beads; a small dress cloak, thirteen inches deep, and thirty inches broad, composed of long dark coloured feathers, of a mixture of black and green, with a border at the top of bright yellow feathers, near three inches broad, above which is another of the bright red feathers, an inch broad, all wrought upon a piece of net-work; two combs made of split reeds; a bracelet for a lady's arm, composed of twenty tusks of animals, each three inches and a quarter long; a musical instrument composed of ten reeds of unequal length, the longest measuring eleven inches and a half, and the shortest eight inches and an half, the breadth of the instrument three inches and an half; a brush composed of brown bristles six inches long, with a crooked handle of hard glossy wood, eight inches and a half long; a mallet for making the cloth of the Sandwich islands and Ottaheite, made of a bone, the head six inches and an half long, an inch and three quarters broad, and one inch and a half deep; the handle, which is roundish and broad, and sharp at the end, is five inches long; a warrior's gorget, in form of a crescent, covered with dark coloured feathers, on which are set three rows of the points of sharks-teeth; each end is ornamented with mother of pearl, surrounded with black feathers; round the inner edge are three rows of fine small matting, the middle one yellow, the other two dark red; and round the outside, a border of fine soft white hair, four inches long at the top, and six inches at the bottom; a warrior's ornamental necklace, 16 inches long, composed of bright red feathers; another of the same length, and materials, with the addition of three narrow triple bars of bright yellow feathers across the necklace; a cloak made of the skin of an animal, with the fur of a light brown colour, intermixed with black in the middle, with a bushy tail fastened to it, half a yard long;

^{1781.}
July 3. long; the length of this skin is three feet eight inches, and the breadth two feet two inches; the top and sides have a border of very fine soft blackish fur, six inches broad, with a fringe down the sides of small gray threads, seven inches long; a fish hook of tortoise shell, with a mother of pearl back, mounted with white feathers, two inches and an half in length, and fastened to the end of a line; another of tortoise shell, with a barb, the back of white bone, covered on the outside with mother of pearl, with a tuft of threads before the hook; the length of which is six inches, fastened to a line; another hook of bone, having four sharp points to hold by, two on the side, and two at the end; in length ten inches, fastened to the end of a strong line, and three pieces of matting of different textures, used for sail-cloth and other purposes.

SIR JOHN also presented a copy of a translation of the Bible and Apocrypha, in folio, bound in red Turkey, into the Romanich language, spoken in the Lower Engadine, a district in the country of the Grisons in Switzerland, which had been given to him by Count Jerome de Salis, a nobleman of that country. Concerning this language, there is a curious dissertation, by Mr Planta, secretary to the Royal Society, inserted in the 66th volume of the Philosophical Transactions.

By JOHN ERSKINE of Alva, Esq;

60. THE handle of an antient Roman earthen vessel, for holding wine, and a coin of King James V. of Scotland, of base silver, having on one side a thistle head crowned, and on the other a saltyr surmounted, of a ducal coronet in the centre, and two flowers de lys in the flanks, with this inscription: *Oppidum Edinburgi.*

O

By

By Dr JOHN OGILVY of Forfar.

1781.
July 3.

61. TWO round pieces of wood, each one inch and a quarter in diameter, the one plain, the other carved and embossed, which were found, with about thirty or forty more of the same kind, at the bottom of the loch of Forfar, lately in part drained.

By GEORGE GILLANDERS, Esq;

62. FOUR heads of hatchets, each having a large aperture at one end, and a small round handle on one side, the largest four inches in length, and the shortest three inches and a quarter; also the head of a spear, perforated on each side of the centre, and the head of a jaculum or dart, all of Roman brass, and entirely encrusted with verdigrise, dug up in trenching over the bottom of a large cairn of stones, at a place in the neighbourhood of Dingwall, called Highfield, carefully deposited on a flat stone, which was arched over.

By Mr JAMES MUIRHEAD.

63. A SKELETON of a palmated head, with very large horns, projecting both before and behind, dug up lately on the farm of Graycrook, near Cramond, occupied by Mr Henry Sawers, and found buried eight feet below the surface, covered with five feet of marle, above which was three feet of moss.

By Mr ANDERSON writer to the signet.

1781.
July 17.

64. AN English twenty shillings piece of gold of King Charles I. on one side, the King's head in profile, on the other, the British arms, with this inscription: *Florent concordia regna*. A silver coin of the Emperor Antoninus Pius; a silver coin of the Emperor Gal-lus; a bronze coin of the Emperor Vespasian; and another of the same metal, the inscription obscure.

By

By Mr JOHN GARDNER banker.

1781.
July 17.

65. A TEN shillings Scots piece, in silver, of King James VII. dated 1687; and a silver half merk Scots of King Charles II. dated 1675.

By Mr JAMES HADOW.

66. FOUR silver coins of King James V. and three copper coins of the same King.

By the Reverend Mr DONALD M'QUEEN.

67. THREE of the hollow shells, out of which species the an-tient Caledonian warriors drank at their feasts; one flat shell of the same species, (the Escalop;) a petrification which filled up a pair of these shells, bearing the marks of their ridges and hollows; three pieces of asbestos; three conical petrifications, hollow within, the longest measuring in length $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, in diameter one inch, and pointed at the end; a small petrified nautilus; a mass of small whilk shells petrified; three pieces of the cornu ammonis, the largest measuring $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the smallest $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, along the outside, the mean breadth, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, regularly marked with cross ridges; two fibulae of white metal, with which the fagum was fastened, one of them broke in three pieces; seven Molucca beans; a cornu am-monis $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; an antient triangular hatchet of stone, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad at the edge; and two heads of arrows made of flint, all found in the island of Sky.

By the EARL of TRAQUAIR.

68. AN octangular vase of brass, in height 9 inches, dug up near Traquair.

By

By Sir GEORGE COLQUHOUN, Bart.

1781.
July 17.

69. A LARGE rare sea-fowl stuffed; and a pair of brass spurs, with large revells, all decorated with engravings, which, as his letter accompanying them bears, 'were taken off the heels of King Gustavus Adolphus, when he was killed at Lutzen, in the field of battle, ' by Colonel Hugh Somerville, a Scots gentleman, then aid de camp ' to the King.'

By Mr THOMAS RATTRAY writer.

70. THAT instrument of torture called the thumikin, of steel, ornamented with brass, $2\frac{1}{8}$ ths inches square; a Chinese padlock of brass, two inches long, and one inch broad, having a dragon engraved on one side; the head of a hatchet of brass, with a large aperture at one end, and a small round handle on one side. This hatchet is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length; a Scots silver coin of King James VI. on one side, the royal arms crowned, on the other, a large thistle, with two leaves, the date 1602; another of the same species, but less in size; a silver penny of King Alexander III. well preserved; a bodle of King James VI.; a sixpenny Scots copper coin of King Charles II. dated 1677; two Scots copper pennies of the same King; a bodle of King William, dated 1695; a rose sixpence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1594; an English shilling of King James I. of Great Britain; a base metal coin of the English settlement at Bombay; seven base silver coins of Mary Queen of Scots, one of the last species, but of half the size; three Roman copper coins much injured; and three modern foreign copper coins, a Swedish coin; a coin of Augustus III. King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, dated 1752; and a Danish coin dated 1765.

By

By Mr BOSWELL writer to the signet.

1781.
July 17.

71. THE jaws of a whale, each fifteen feet nine inches long, which are set up in form of an arch, in the upper part of the ground behind the Museum.

By the Reverend Mr THOMAS ROBERTSON, Selkirk.

72. THE skeleton of the head and flints of the horns of a large animal, dug out of a marle pit near Selkirk, at a place called Whitmuirhall; the circumference of each flint at the base is $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the length of that on the right is 27 inches, of the other 28 inches, the distance between the sockets of the eyes $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the breadth of the front, which is quite flat above the sockets of the eyes, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the depth, from the top of the sockets of the eyes, to the top of the front, 10 inches, and from the upper part of the insertion of the cartilage of the nose, to the top of the front, 13 inches. This appears to be the animal described by Julius Caesar, in his Commentaries, b. 6. ch. 5. by the name of the Urus.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

73. A PRINT of an extraordinary large chestnut tree, growing in the park of Finhaven, in the county of Forfar, done from a drawing and measurement by Dr George Hadow, taken on the 20th of April 1745. The dimensions of the tree are inserted in the print.

By Mr ALEXANDER M'TAGGART of Saltcoats.

74. THREE silver pennies of King Edward I. found buried ten feet from Mr Cuninghams canal, and twenty from the Stevenston burn.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

July 31.

75. THE standard which belonged to the regiment of cavalry raised at the expence of his Lordship's great-grandfather, the brave and good

P

Henry

^{1781.}
July 31. Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross, for the liberation of his country at the revolution.

His Lordship likewise presented a copy of his speech intended to have been spoken at the general election of the Peers of Scotland on the 17th of October 1780.

By the Right Hon. DAVID STEUART, Esq; Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.

76. A COLLECTION of engravings of antient seals, in number seventy-five, of medals, in number twenty-two, and of the arms of the colleges and halls of the University of Cambridge, all pasted in a folio book covered with marbled paper.

By the Rev. Dr JOHN GEDDES.

77. A CHINESE manuscript, and a mariner's compass of that country, neatly japanned.

By Mr ANDREW BELL, Engraver.

78. His edition of the Tables of the Skeleton and Muscles of the Human Body, by Bernard Siegfried Albinus, with their explanation.

By Mr JAMES TAYLOR, Town-Clerk of Linlithgow.

79. FOUR silver Roman coins of the Emperors Vespasian, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius.

By GEORGE CONSTABLE of Wallace Craigie, Esq;

80. Two copper coins of Mary Queen of Scots, each having this inscription, *Servio, et usu terror.*

By

By Mr JAMES SCOTT Bookbinder.

^{1781.}
July 31. 81. As a specimen of the printing and binding in Scotland at this period, a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, printed by R. and A. Foulis at Glasgow, 1770, and richly bound and gilt by him.

By Mr CAIRNCROSS.

82. A SMALL esclop shell, which had been fixed into the shell of one of the great toes of a crab while in a soft state.

By Mr CUMMYNG Secretary.

83. THE head and horns of a large stag, dug up below the root of an old tree in one of the parks of the Meadow, near Edinburgh.

By His Grace the DUKE of MONTROSE.

August 2. 84. FIFTY pounds Sterling.

By DUNCAN M'DONALD of Glengary, Esq;

10. 85. TEN pounds Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

Aug. 14. 86. A COPY of Armstrong's four sheet map of the county of Air; two drawings, in black lead, of a proposed covered way along the bridge leading to the New Town, done by Mr Richard Cooper engraver; and a small collection of manuscript notes concerning some books and authors.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK of Prestonfield, Bart.

87. A MANUSCRIPT list of all the religious houses in Scotland, the districts wherein they were situated, the order to which each belonged, and the names of the founders.

By

By Mr ANDREW BELL Engraver.

- ^{1781.}
Aug. 14. 88. A PIECE of large flat black coralline, and a barnacle with the fish entire.

By ROBERT CLARK, Esq; Provost of Linlithgow.

89. NINE silver coins, viz. five of the Emperors Vespasian, Domitian, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, two of the Emperor Hadrian, and two of the Empress Faustina, all dug up, with a great many more, in the muir of Linlithgow.

By Mr GEORGE CHAPMAN of Banff.

90. EIGHT coins, viz. one copper Roman coin, one gold coin of King James III. of Scotland, a silver groat and half groat of King Edward IV. of England, a shilling of Queen Elizabeth without date, two sixpences of the same Queen, the dates 1595 and 1598, and a sixpence of King James I. of Great Britain, dated 1608.

By JOHN CALLANDER of Craigforth, Esq;

91. His learned manuscript commentary on the eleven last books of Milton's Paradise Lost, in nine volumes folio, with a copious index in a separate volume; also, his collections of the fragments of the antient Greek writers, whose entire works are lost, in five volumes folio, with an index in one volume quarto.

By Mr JAMES WALES Portrait Painter.

92. A PORTRAIT of the Earl of Buchan, painted by him, from the well known and much admired picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which, from the use of certain fleeting colours, has now unluckily lost much of its former lustre. This picture is set in a richly carved and gilt frame.

By

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

- ^{1781.}
Sept. 4. 93. A HORTUS ficcus Jamaicensis, or a collection of 600 of the plants of Jamaica, arranged according to the system of Linnaeus, in three large volumes, with accurate descriptions of their uses in medicine and commerce, opposite to each plant, collected by William Wright, M. D. member of the American Philosophical Society, and surgeon general of Jamaica, together with a collection of the gums and resins of that island; a centiped and three scorpions in spirits; a map of the three Lothians by J. Adair, three sheets; Dr Steedman's inquiry into the constitution of the Roman Legion, quarto; Sir John Ferne's Blazon of Gentry, in two parts, quarto; and a genealogical tree of the family of the Duke of Argyle, in manuscript.

By Mrs HAY of Mountblairie.

94. Two small fish hooks from Otaheite, of mother of pearl.

By Miss MARGARET GARDNER.

95. A GOLD ducat or crown of Lombardy.

By Professor DUNBAR.

96. A COPY of his essays on the history of mankind, handsomely bound.

By ALEXANDER GORDON of Culvennan, Esq;

97. THE head of a hammer of stone, vulgarly called a purgatory hammer; and a specimen of the marle found in the Carlinwark loch.

Q

By

By Mr ELPHINSTON BALFOUR.

1781.
Sept. 4. 98. AN impression of the antient charter seal of Alexander Earl of Huntly, in red wax.

By Mr WILLIAM CRAWFURD.

99. A DRAWING of the head of a purgatory hammer of ormont stone, found in a stone coffin at the farm of Waterhouses.

By Dr WILLIAM HUNTER Physician in London.

- Oct. 2. 100. A COLLECTION of Scots coins, consisting of 24 gold, 67 silver, and 18 copper pieces, of which the following is an inventory, viz.

G O L D.

1. *Robertus, D. G. Rex Scotorum*; the royal arms crowned; reverse, St Andrew extended on his cross; a flower de lys on each side; *X. P. C. regnat; X. P. C. vincit; X. P. C. imperat.*

2. Similar to No. 1.; but less in size.

3. James II.; *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum*; on the face, the royal arms in a lozenge shield, crowned; reverse, a small faltyr, in each flank a thistle, all within an orle of six crescents, the extremities ensigned with flowers de lys alternately with quater foils; *Salvum fac populum tuum Domine.*

4. As No. 3.; but less in size.

5. King James III.; *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum*; a large unicorn supporting a small shield, with the royal arms; reverse, a cross floree, surmounted of a star of twelve points waved, *exurgat deus et dissipentur inimici ejus.* This was called the unicorn; Vide Bishop Nicolson's Blunder,

6. As

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6. As the last; but from a different dye.

7. As the last; but from a dye different from both the former.

8. As the last; but of half the size.

9. King James IV. *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum*; the King in full career on horseback, his sword drawn in his hand; reverse, the royal arms crowned, suppressing a cross, *Salvum fac Populum tuum Domine.*

10. As the last; but from a different dye.

11. As the last; but of half the weight; the sword in the King's left hand.

12. King James V.; *Jacobus V. Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum*, the royal arms crowned; on each side a small faltyr; reverse, a cross floree, and in the centre, a quaterfoil; in each angle a thistle head; *Crucis arma sequamur.*

13. The same King, *Jacobus V. Dei Gra. R. Scotor. 1540*; the King's head, with a bonnet; a small annulet behind the head; reverse, the royal arms crowned, suppressing a cross floree; *Honor Regis judicium diligit.*

14. Queen Mary, *Maria, Dei Gra. R. Scotorum*; the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. on each side of the shield; reverse, these letters, *MARIA*, with S. G. in cypher; on each side a cinquefoil, *Diligite Justiciam 1553.*

15. The same Queen, *Maria, D. G. R. Scotorum*; the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. at the sides of the shield; reverse, these letters RM. with a cinquefoil on each side, *Diligite Justiciam 1553.*

16. The same Queen, *Maria, Dei G. Scotor. Regina*; the Queen's head in profile; reverse, the royal arms crowned, *Justus sive vivit 1555.*

17. As the last; but of half the weight.

18. King James VI. *Post. S. et Fom. proa. invicta. manent. hec.*; the crest of Scotland; reverse, *Deus judicium tuum Regi da 1585*; four cyphers of PR. crowned in cross; the letter S. in the centre.

19. Same

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19. Same King, Jacobus VI. *D. G. R. Scotorum*; the King in profile, with a high crowned hat; behind the head a thistle flower; reverse, a lion sejant guardant, holding a scepter; above, in a cloud, the word *Jehovah* in the Hebrew character, *Te solum vereor* 1592.

20. The same as the last; the date 1593.

21. Same King, *Jacobus, D. G. R. Scotorum*; the royal arms crowned; reverse, a sword and thistle in saltire; in chief, a crown in the flanks, two thistles flowers, and in base 1601, *salus populi suprema lex.*

22. As the last; the date 1602.

23. King Charles I. *Car. D. G. Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex.* the King in profile crowned; reverse, the Scottish British arms, crowned; on each side of the shield the letters C. R. also crowned; *unita tueamur.*

24. King William, the Darien pistole, *Gulielmus, Dei Gratia*; the King's bust in profile; below, the sun rising out of the sea; reverse, *Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex*, 1701; the Scottish British arms as carried by this King.

S I L V E R.

1. 2. 3. Three pennies of King William I. of Scotland.

4. Penny of K. Alexander II.

5. Penny of K. Alexander III.

6. A groat of K. David II.

7. 8. Two half groats of the same King; one struck at Aberdeen.

9. The groat.

10. The half groat. } Of King Robert II.

11. The penny.

12. The groat of King Robert III.

13. The half groat of James I.

14. The groat of K. James II.

15. The

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15. The groat of K. James III.

16. The half groat of the same King; reverse, a narrow cross floree; in chief and base, two thistle flowers; in the flanks, two spur revels.

17. The groat of K. James IV.

18. K. James V. of the size of the groat.

19. The same King; base silver.

20. Queen Mary 1555.

21. The same; the arms of Jerusalem 1556.

22. The same 1557; the reverse, 1558.

23. The same 1558; the reverse, 1557.

24. The same; a thistle on one side, and a saltire on the other.

25. The same as the last; but of half the size.

26. The same; on the face, a thistle crowned, the letters MR at the sides; reverse, the arms of Jerusalem; *Oppidum Sterlingi.*

27. Francis, while Dauphin, and Mary, 1559.

28. The same; *jam non sunt duo sed una caro.*

29. Francis, when King, and Mary, 1560.

30. The same; a crowned thistle flower punched in.

31. Queen Mary; her head, 1561.

32. The same; a crowned thistle flower punched in, 1561.

33. The same as No. 32. of half the size, 1561.

34. The same; the 20 shilling piece, with the palm-tree, 1565.

35. The same; a medal, a hand pruning a vine.

36. King James VI.; 30 shilling, sword dollar, 1570.

37. The same as the last; a thistle flower punched in.

38. The same; the half merk, 1577.

39. The same; the 30 shilling piece, 1582.

40. The same; the 10 shilling piece, 1582.

41. The same; the King's head; reverse, three thistles, 1594.

42. The same as the last; but of half the size, 1595, date worn.

43. The same as the last; but of half the size, 1595.

R

44.

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44. The same as the last; the date clipped.
45. The same; face the royal arms; reverse, a single thistle, 1601.
46. The same; the fourth part of the size of the last, 1601.
47. The same as No. 46.; but twice the size, 1602.
48. The same as the last, 1603.
49. The same; a single thistle, *oppidum Edinburgi*, no date.
50. The same; a thistle on one side, and a rose on the other.
51. The same as the last.
52. King Charles I.; the sixty shilling piece. The King on horse-back.
53. The same; the thirty shilling piece.
54. The same; the twelve shilling piece.
55. 56. Two forty penny pieces of the same.
57. 58. 59. The same; three twenty penny pieces.
60. King Charles II.; the seven shilling piece, 1676.
61. The same; the seven shilling and sixpence piece, 1681.
62. 63. King James VII.; two ten shilling pieces, 1687.
64. William and Mary; the ten shilling piece, 1691.
65. King William; the twenty shillings piece, 1695.
66. Queen Anne; the ten shillings piece, 1705.
67. The same; the five shillings piece, 1705.

C O P P E R.

1. KING JAMES III.
2. 3. Queen Mary; two of her large copper coins; one with the thistle punched in, 1557.
4. King James VI.; the babee.
5. 6. 7. The same; three bodles.
8. King Charles I.; the bodle; reverse three thistles.
9. The same; the bodle; the single thistle.
10. King Charles II.; the six penny piece, 1677.

11.

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11. King Charles II.; the bodle, 1677.
 12. The same; the bodle.
 13. 14. The same; two penny pieces.
 15. 16. King William and Mary; two bodles, 1692, and 1694.
 17. King William; the bodle, 1695.
 18. The same.
- The privy seal of King James VII. on a steel block.
The privy seal of King William on a block of the same metal.

By LORD M'DONALD.

S C O T S S I L V E R.

101. THE following eighteen coins, viz.
1. Alexander III.; silver penny.
 2. David II.; groat, *Villa Edinburgi*.
 3. Robert, full faced groat, *Villa Edinburgi*.
 4. The same.
 5. James V. his head, *Oppidum Edinburgi*, an arched crown.
 6. Ditto of half the size.
 7. King Charles II.; the merk, 1673.

S C O T S C O P P E R.

8. Queen Mary, 1557.

E N G L I S H G O L D.

9. King Charles I.; five shilling piece.

E N G L I S H S I L V E R.

10. Penny of Edelred, *q. ob.* 872. found in North Uist.
11. *Henricus apud Norham*; the penny.
12. Edward I.; the penny, *civ. London*.

13.

68 ACCOUNT OF THE

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Oct. 2.

- 13. The same; *civ. Cantor.*
- 14. The same; *civ. Eborac.*
- 15. *Comes Fanonie*; penny.
- 16. Henry; *civ. Duresme.*
- 17. Henry VIII.; *civ. Cantor.*; side face.
- 18. Natal medal of King Charles II.

By Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Bart. M. D.

102. A GOLD noble of King Edward III. of England, found in June 1775, at Fenwick tower, belonging to Sir Walter Blacket, under a pavement floor, lying in sand, hid there probably in the year 1346, when David King of Scotland made an inroad into England, marching by this place in his route to Hexham, which he pillaged. It would seem that Fenwick of Fenwick had buried his money, and died before he could give notice to his sons, then prisoners in Scotland, what he had done with it. There were in all 226 fresh pieces.

By Sir JOHN HALKET of Pitfirran, Bart.

103. THIRTEEN Roman silver coins of different Emperors; also, thirty-six of the larger, and forty-nine of the smaller bronze coins of different Roman Emperors and Empresses; a bronze medal, having a bust on each side, but without inscription; two old copper coins, the sculpture of one of them very rude; a copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, the date 1557; two bodles of King Charles I.; a copper coin of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1601; and a Bombay coin of mixed coarse metal.

By JOHN ERSKINE of Alva, Esq;

104. A GOLD crown of King James I. of England.

By

1781.
Oct. 2. By the Right Honourable DAVID STEUART, Esq; Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

105. ENGRAVINGS, on two half sheet plates, of antient seals.

By Dr JOHN BROWN.

106. A COPY of his book, entitled, *Elementa Medicinæ.*

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

107. A COPY of his translation of the Count de Buffon's Natural History, in eight volumes octavo.

By Mr DAVID DEUCHAR.

108. A HANDSOME seal of the arms of the society cut on a Scots calcedon, and set in silver; also, four large specimens of Scots agate, incrusting a mass of sparry matter.

By Mr JOHN WILLIAMS.

109. A STONE, one side of which is indented in a regular manner, like Mosaic work, by the operation of certain insects.

By Dr JAMES SPENCE of Guildford.

110. A DRAWING and description of an antient earthen vessel dug up in the neighbourhood of that town.

By Mr JOHN CLARK.

111. AN EXACT plan and measurement of the property of the Society.

S

By

1781.
Oct. 2.

By Mr JAMES WATSON.

112. A DESCRIPTION and engravings of all the coins current in Europe in the century before the last: The description is in Low Dutch. This work is printed at Antwerp, anno 1589.

By DoCTOR WEBSTER.

113. THE diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Physic, by the University of Aberdeen, on the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, dated the 7th of August 1699, and richly embellished with gold and colours.

By Sir THOMAS DUNDAS, Bart.

Nov. 5. 114. THE donation of his father, the late Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. fifty-two pounds ten shillings Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

6. 115. A HORTUS SICCUS of Scots plants, upon thirty-six sheets of paper; some very fine flax, the produce of the Island of Man; a hank of Hamilton thread, sixteen spindles in the pound of lint; three antient Greek coins; twenty Roman coins; three coins with Arabic characters on one side of each, and an interlaced double triangle on the other side of two of them; a coin of King Charles XI. of Sweden, dated 1663; a Venetian coin; and a half stiver of the dutchy of Cleves, dated 1670.

By Mrs HAMILTON, younger, of Olive-Bank.

116. AN alligator, measuring seven feet five inches in length; another three feet long; the skins of three serpents; a spotted gray lizard preserved in spirits; the snout of a saw fish three feet two inches long; and another ten inches and a half long.

By

By Mr FRASER, junior, of Frazerfield.

1781.
Nov. 6.

117. A COPY in metal of a medal of Mary Queen of Scots, on one side a half length front view of the Queen, on the other this inscription, *Quo can compare with me in Greif? I die, and dar nocht seik releif.*

By Mr JAMES CHALMERS Aberdeen.

118. A COPY of the Liber Phisionomiae qui compilavit Magister Michael Scotus, printed in the year 1477.

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

119. A HORTUS SICCUS, consisting of two hundred Scots plants; a collection of fossils and shells; and a large silver medal of the Sultan Mustapha, the son of Hemed Chan, Lord of the Continent, and Emperor of the Sea, coined at Alambul in the year of the Hegira 1171.

By Mrs DOUGLAS of Garlefoot.

120. A SILVER penny of King Henry III. of England; a coin of Queen Elisabeth, dated 1596; and a bodle of King Charles I.

By Sir STEWART THREIPLAND, Bart.

121. TWO different prints of William Hamilton of Bangour, Esq; done by Strange.

By Mr DAVID HERD Writer.

122. A COPY of Hugo Grotius de Jure Belli ac Pacis, cum notis variorum, handsomely printed in 8vo, at Amsterdam, 1712; and an old Scots unprinted ballad.

By

By Mr DAVID DEUCHAR.

- ^{1781.}
Nov. 6. 123. A BEAUTIFUL large moth found in the Castle-hill of Edinburgh.

By Mr GEORGE CAIRNCROSS.

124. TWO large dragon flies.

By Mr JAMES RAE, Solicitor.

125. A ROMAN bronze coin; inscription, *Caesar August. Pont. Max. Tribun.*; reverse, *M. Maecilius Tullus III. Vir. A. A. A. F. F.*

Mr ADAM GRAHAM Jeweller in Glasgow.

126. A PIECE of rich silver ore from the mines of Potosi, with a globule of pure silver taken from a small part of it.

By Dr JOHN AITKEN.

127. A COPY of his works in five volumes, consisting of Systematic Elements of the Theory and Practice of Surgery; Essays and Cases in Surgery, illustrated with copper-plates; a Description of Double Shot Fire Arms, with copper-plates; *Conspectus Rei Chirurgicae, Morbos, Operationes, Instrumenta, et administrationem systematice amplectens*; and Outlines of the Theory and Cure of Fever; a large stone hammer head, vulgarly called a Purgatory Hammer; and the skeleton of a humming bird in its nest, which is fastened to the branch of a tree, as brought from China.

By the Rev. Mr ANDREW HUTTON of Kilmenie.

128. VARIOUS readings, and a translation of the inscription on M'Duff's cross.

By

By Dr DAVID SPENCE.

- ^{1781.}
Nov. 6. 129. RABDOLOGIA, seu Numerationes per Virgulas, libri duo, autore et inventore Joanne Nepero, Barone de Merchiston, &c. Scoto. Edinburgh 1617, handsomely bound in red Turkey, and richly decorated.

By ROGER ROBERTSON of Ladykirk, Esq;

14. 130. TEN pounds Sterling.

By Dr ROBERT MACKINLAY.

131. A HANDSOME copy of the P. Vergili Maronis Codex antiquissimus in Bibliotheca Mediceo-Laurentiana adservatus, in quarto, bound in green Turkey, and gilt, printed at Florence, anno 1741. This copy has the singular advantage of being illustrated with fifty-five engravings of the principal events narrated in the works of Virgil, executed at Rome, in the beginning of this century, at the expence of the Camera Apostolica, by Pietro Santo Bartoli, from the original drawings in the antient Virgilian Codex, preserved in the Vatican library, and of equal antiquity with the work itself. These soon became very scarce; but the Doctor, when in Rome, in the year 1762, was, with much trouble, so fortunate as to procure a complete set, which he caused to be bound in their proper places in this copy. A copy of the *Le Maschere Sceniche e le figure comiche d'antiche Romani*, or the Scenick Masques, and figures used by the antients in their dramatic performances, engraved from gems, bronzes, bassorelievos, &c. with proper explanations, by Francesco de Ficoroni, printed in quarto, at Rome, anno 1736. This work is embellished with eighty-six copper-plate engravings.—A very fine specimen of the lapis aetites, or eagle stone; and four pieces of the lapis Bononiensis, or Bolognian phosphorus, in its natural state, collected

^{1781.}
Nov. 14. lected by the Doctor, near the Apennine mountains, a few miles from Bologna. The phosphorus is prepared by simple calcination, though a long time the preparation was kept a secret, till discovered by Homberg.

By the Rev. Mr ANDREW HUTTON of Kilmeny.

132. A MANUSCRIPT, in small quarto, written by Mr Robert Melvill, containing a resolution of Solomon's Song, with observations and criticisms on the Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic languages; three fragments of antient Roman cinereal urns, found near Struthers in Fife, with forty small pieces of human bones found in one of them; an antient sacrificing ax of Roman brass; an oval Scots agate, polished at one end, found in digging out the foundation of an old house at Kilmeny; and a silver coin of King Henry VIII. with a sive face.

By Capt. ALEXANDER DICKSON of the Royal Artillery.

133. A FRENCH medal of brass.

By Capt. WILLIAM PILLANS of Leith.

134. SEVEN silver Scottish coins, and one of copper, viz. 1st, A penny of King Robert Bruce; 2d, A coin of Queen Mary, on one side a crowned thistle head, on the other, a faltyr; 3d, A sword dollar of King James VI. dated 1571; 4th, A forty pence piece of King Charles I.; 5th, A two shilling piece of the same King; 6th, a three shilling and six pence piece of King Charles I. dated 1677; 7th, A five shilling piece of King William, dated 1696; and 8th, A small copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, and her husband Francis, while Dauphin; and four English silver pieces, viz. A three-pence of King Charles II. dated 1679; a twopence of the same King, 1678; a twopence of King James II. 1686; another twopence of the same King in 1687.

By

By the Right Honourable the EARL of STAIR.

^{1781.}
Nov. 14. 135. A LARGE stone hammer head, vulgarly denominated a Purgatory Hammer.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of KINTORE.

29. 136. THIRTY-ONE pounds ten shillings Sterling.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

137. SEVEN silver coins, viz. 1st, The three-pence piece of William and Mary, 1689; 2d, The penny piece of the same Princes, 1694; 3d, The fourpence of King William, 1699; 4th, A sixteen shilling piece of Christiern IV. King of Denmark, dated 1644; 5th, A piece of Frederick III. King of Denmark, struck at Gluckstad 1668; 6th, A two shilling piece of Denmark, 1699; 7th, A six gros piece of John III. King of Poland, 1683; and six copper pieces, viz. 1st, A bodle of King Charles II. in good preservation; 2d, A Swedish piece, dated 1666; 3d, A Roman coin of Pope Urban VIII.; and three coins of the English East-India Company.

By the Right Honourable LORD HADDO.

138. AN antient Greek onyx, set in a gold ring, with an inscription, in four lines, in white letters on a black ground.

By Mrs SMELLIE.

139. A PIECE of natural fine white lace, being part of the bark of a tree which grows in Jamaica, measuring two feet one inch long, and one foot two inches broad; a pod of the mahogany tree, containing two seeds; and a flower of the cotton tree, with the cotton in it, ripe for pulling.

By

By Dr WEBSTER.

- ^{1781.}
Nov. 29. 140. AN account of the life and writings of the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, delivered by him as the Harveian oration, at Edinburgh 1781.

By Mr JOHN NICHOLS Printer, London.

141. FOUR volumes in 4to, viz. 1st, An essay on the coins of Cunobeline, with two copper-plates by Samuel Pegge, A. M. 1766; 2d, Pieces on sculpture; and particularly on the statue of Peter the Great, now finishing at Petersburg, by Monsieur Falconet, and Monsieur Diderot, with a plate of the statue 1777; 3d, Bibliotheca topographica Britannica, No. 1. 1780, with plates; 4th, A collection of all the wills of the royal families of England, from the time of William the Conqueror, with explanatory notes, and a glossary, 1780. Four volumes in octavo; 1st, The origin of printing, 1776; 2d, A supplement to the origin of printing, 1778; 3d, The extensive practice of the new husbandry, exemplified by Mr Forbes, a practitioner, 1778; 4th, Biographical memoirs of William Ged, and his progress in the art of block printing, 1781; and one volume duodecimo, of Scottish tragic ballads, 1781.

By Mr JOHN BALFOUR.

142. A COPY of the Museum Veronense; hoc est, antiquarum inscriptionum atque anaglyphorum collectio, folio, Veronae 1749.

By Mr PATON.

143. A VINDICATION of Elizabeth More, from the imputation of being a concubine, by Richard Hay of Drumboote, C. R. 1723; and the political works of Andrew Fletcher, Esq; 1737.

By

By the Rev. Dr BLAIR.

- ^{1781.}
Dec. 18. 144. FOUR silver pieces, viz. 1st, The quarter merk of King James VI. of Scotland; 2d, The marriage medal of King Charles I. 3d, The Scottish crown piece of the same King; 4th, A medal struck on the birth of King Charles II.; and a bronze coin of the Emperor Vespasian.

By Mr CREECH.

145. AN antient silver coin found in the Island of Mull.

By Mr M'CORQUODALE Writer in Inverary.

146. SIX Scots pennies of King Charles II. and a pair of red deer's horns.

By Mr BOGLE Painter London.

147. A JAVELIN, or spear, from the Sandwich Islands, of hard dark coloured wood, eight feet four inches long.

By DUNCAN M'DONELL of Glengary, Esq;

148. A LARGE pair of the red deer's horns.

By Mr ELPHINSTON BALFOUR.

149. A BEAUTIFUL large moth.

By Mr PATON.

150. Two small birds dried, called the Oriolus Mexicana, or lesser Bonana bird.

U

By

By Dr ROBERT JONES.

1781.
Dec. 18.

151. A COPY of his book, entitled, An Inquiry into the State of Medicine, 1781.

By JOHN STEWART of Allanbank, Esq;

152. Two antient silver Greek coins, in high preservation.

By the Rev. Dr JOHN GEDDES.

153. A BULL of Pope Julius III. allowing Gavin Hamilton, named Coadjutor to John Archbishop of St Andrews, to retain his Abbacy of Kilwinning, dated Rome, *pridie nonas Septembris*, 1555.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

154. TWENTY pounds Sterling.

By Mr ANDREW COCKBURN.

1782.
Jan. 8.

155. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III. of Scotland, well preserved.

By Mr JAMES WELSH Goldsmith.

156. SEVEN numbers of a paper published weekly in London, under the title of a Collection for Improvement of Husbandry and Trade, containing essays on various subjects, news, advertisements, &c. printed in 1696 and 1697.

By Conveener WILLIAM FRASER.

157. A MEDAL in type metal, on each side a head; inscription round the one, *Micat inter omnes*; round the other, *Alter ab illo*.

By

By Mr PRESTON.

1782.
Jan. 8.

158. A PLAN of King Alpin's camp at Pitaply near Dundee, drawn by Mr Samuel Bell architect, with references to an explanatory table, and a description of the camp, written by Mr Preston.

By LORD HAILES.

159. A COLLECTION of papers copied from the records in the Tower of London, relative to the homage of the Scots to King Edward I. of England, sent to his Lordship by the late Sir Joseph Ayloff, Bart. and Thomas Atle, Esq; keeper of the records in the Tower of London, contained in eleven sheets of gilt paper.

By the Honourable CHARLES HOPE-WEIR, Esq;

160. AN antient manuscript collection of Latin prayers, set to music, and used at the celebration of the Sacrament of the Supper, written on vellum, bound in oak, covered with black leather strongly fortified with brass, each board measuring in length $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches, by $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth. This valuable MS. which is in excellent preservation, belonged to the Jesuits of St Jago at Cadiz, and was taken at an invasion of the English, *anno* 1596. By a note at the bottom of the title page, it appears to have been the property of Peter Norris in the year 1612, probably the person who was Captain of one of Queen Elisabeth's ships, which assisted at the siege of Cadiz. The number of leaves eighty-seven, the initials ornamented with gold and colours, and the music lines drawn with red ink.

By Mr JOHN SYME.

161. A SILVER coin of King James VI. of Scotland; on one side the royal arms crowned; inscription, *Jacobus VI. D. G. R. Scottorum*;

^{1782.}
Jan. 8. *torum*; on the other a thistle crowned; inscription, *Regem Jova protegit*, 1602.

By Mr JAMES MILLER Writer.

162. A RUSSIAN copper coin; on one side the letters *FE*, 1763, within a wreath; on the other, St George on horseback killing the dragon.

By Miss CHANCELLOR of Shieldhill.

163. PART of an antient Fibula of white base metal.

By Mr ALEXANDER BROWN.

164. A HAND grenade charged, found a mile westward from Hawick, in a sloping marshy piece of ground, on the left of the river Teviot.

By JAMES HUNTER-BLAIR, Esq;

165. A SILVER groat of King David II. of Scotland, struck in Edinburgh.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

166. COPIES of the inscriptions on the tomb of Joannes Scotus at Cologne, and above the chimney of the room in Ghent where the Emperor Charles V. was born.

By WILLIAM TAIT, Esq; Advocate.

167. FIVE antient Roman coins of bronze.

By PATRICK HERON of Heron, Esq;

168. THREE antient Roman coins of bronze, dug up in a Roman station at Sleeford in Lincolnshire.

By

By ROBERT CAY, Esq;

^{1782.}
Jan. 2. 169. A THIRTY shillings silver dollar of Mary Queen of Scots, dated 1567; a thirty shillings sword dollar of King James VI. of Scotland, with the stamp of a thistle and crown struck in, dated 1567; a copper English farthing of King William and Mary, dated 1694; and a medal in copper of Queen Mary, on one side a bust of her head in profile; inscription, *Maria II. Dei Gra.*; on the other, a rose, with a stalk and leaves.

By the Hon. Sir JOHN DALRYMPLE H. M. of Cranston, Bart.

Jan. 10. 170. FIVE pounds Sterling.

By the Reverend Dr GEDDES.

Jan. 22. 171. A PIECE of petrified wood, found in a hill near Strathbogy, about two miles northward from Huntly, where much of the same kind is to be found. From its appearance, it may be considered as a species of asbestos. Also, a five shilling Scots silver coin of King William, dated 1699.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

172. A COMMON humming bird. Another crested. A grass moth, with bright plumage; and two black flies, their wings spotted with scarlet.

By Dr JOHN AITKEN.

173. A sea Animal, called the Aphrodita, preserved in spirits, found in the frith of Forth.

X

By

By GEORGE SUTHERLAND of Forfe, Esq;

- ^{1782.}
Jan. 22. 174. A MEMORIAL on his claim to the title of Earl of Sutherland.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

175. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Gallienus.

By Mr JOHN GARDNER, Banker.

176. A SCOTS silver half merk of King Charles II. in 1671.

By Mr ALEXANDER SPROT, Tanner.

177. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Licinius.

By the Reverend JEREMIAH MILLES, D. D. Dean of Exeter.

178. A COPY of his edition of the poems of Thomas Rowley, priest, &c. with a commentary in which the antiquity of them is considered and defended, 4to, London, 1782.

By ROBERT HAMILTON of Orbieston, Esq;

179. A ROMAN cinereal urn with the ashes in it.

By Lady CHARLOTTE HAY of Errol.

- Feb. 5. 180. A DRAWING, on vellum, of a crucifix, surrounded (in a border decorated with a gilded palm-tree) by the heads of the Virgin Mary and the twelve Apostles, the whole figures composed entirely of certain portions of scripture, most minutely and distinctly written.

By

By ARTHUR NICOLSON of Lochend, Esq;

- ^{1782.}
Feb. 5. 181. THREE silver coins, viz. 1. A five shillings Scots coin of K. William, dated 1700. 2. A sixpence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1568. And, 3. An old coin of the Lordship of Bremen, which were found in a field near Lerwick in Shetland, in the year 1780.

By Mr WILLIAM THORNTON of Tortola.

182. A MEZZOTINTO print of the head of the Emperor Augustus Caesar, taken from an engraving by Dioscorides, on an amethyst, when the Emperor was young.

By Mr JOHN M'GOWAN Writer.

183. ONE of the stones which composed that ancient Roman building, called Arthur's Oven, on the banks of the river Carron in Stirlingshire.

By Mr RODERICK M'LEOD Writer.

184. A SILVER coronation medal of King James II. of Great Britain, dated 23d of April 1680.

By the SECRETARY.

185. A SMALL animal, stuffed, found on the banks of Braid Burn, a species of the ermine. In the summer, it is brown on the back, but in winter it is pure white; its tail is terminated with smooth black hairs, about an inch long, which never change their colour. Also, the scalp of a French soldier, taken by the Indians in Canada, in the war before the last; to which is appended a long queue of plaited hair, tied at the end with a red ribbon.

By

By JOHN HAMILTON, Esq;

- ^{1782.}
Feb. 19. 186. A CHINESE lady's shoe of crimson satin, embroidered with silks and bordered with gold, in length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the breadth at the heel $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, the sides tapering in straight lines from the heel to the point.

By Mr JOHN GARDNER Banker.

187. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III.

By Mr WILLIAM ANDERSON Writer to the Signet.

188. A RAGGED Spanish copper coin, and two snake stones, each $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

189. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Aurelianus, and a ragged Spanish copper coin.

By Mr ADAM CARDONNEL.

190. ONE of the ploughs used in Orkney, of a remarkably slight construction.

By Dr ANDREW COLTEC-DUCAREL.

191. TWO books published by him; one in 4to, entitled, A Series of above 200 Anglo-Gallic, or Norman and Aquitain coins of the antient Kings of England, in 16 copper-plates, illustrated in twelve letters to the Society of Antiquaries of London; to which is added, a map of the antient dominions of the Kings of England in France, and a head of the author, printed in 1757; the other in folio, entitled,

- ^{1782.}
Feb. 19. titled, Anglo-Norman antiquities considered, in a tour through part of Normandy, illustrated with 27 copper-plates, London 1767.

By Mrs PATRICK COCKBURNE.

192. A COPY of Archbishop Cranmer's Bible, containing the Liturgy, the Old and New Testament, with the Apocrypha, and explanatory tables, printed in folio, by Christopher Barker, 1578.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

193. AN old silver coin, distinguished by a rude head on one side, and a cross on the other, with four crescents in the angles. This appears from Dr Ducarel's publication in quarto, above mentioned, (No. 191), plate 1st, to be an Anglo-Gallic coin of King William the Conqueror, not described in that ingenious work.

By Mr CAIRNCROSS.

194. THE head of a spear of iron, 14 inches in length, found in the moss of Whitmuirhall, near Selkirk.

By the Reverend Dr HENRY.

195. A COPY of his history of Great Britain, the first four volumes, in quarto.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

196. A COPPER-PLATE engraving of Mr Hamilton of Bangour, the celebrated poet, by Mr Strange, with twelve prints from it.

By Mr BELL Engraver.

197. FIVE engraved portraits of illustrious men, viz. Colbert Marquis of Seignelay, the King of France's minister; Cardinal Maza-

^{1782.}
Feb. 19. rine; Lord Drummore; Provost Drummond; and Count Vander Berghe, Privy Counsellor to his Catholic Majesty.

By

March 5. 198. A RUSSIAN silver ruble of the Emperor Peter the Great.

By Mr ELPHINSTON BALFOUR.

199. AN Irish shilling of King James II. of Great Britain, dated April 1690; and a Swedish copper coin dated 1741.

By Mr CHARLES REOCH.

200. A DOUBLE barrelled gun, each barrel having a separate lock, the barrels moveable upon the stock, so as to suit the cock, which serves both locks; the length of one of the barrels 19 inches, of the other, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches; at the end of the stock, a brass socket, ball, and screw, upon which a butt may be fixed.

By Mr JOHN HENDERSON Architect.

201. TEN antient Roman bronze coins; 1st, of Vespasian; 2d, Constantine; 3d, Maximinus Pius; 4th, Maximianus, and six others; also a base silver coin of Mantua; on one side the head of the Empress Maria Theresa, on the other, MLNI DUX 1758; four small copper Mantuan coins; on one side, an imperial crown, and below, a noosed cord; the dates 1750, 1755, and 1778; a silver coin of the republic of Venice, dated 1734; and a silver coin of Pisa, dated 1715.

By the Rev. Dr GEDDES.

202. A COPY of the laws of Biscay, in small folio, entitled, Fueros Franquezas Libertades de Vezcaya, printed at Bilboa, and licensed in 1704.

By

By THOMAS HOGG, Esq;

^{1782.}
March 5. 203. A MOTHER of pearl shell, the inside decorated with engravings, and a border in Persian characters.

By Mr CREECH Bookseller.

204. A COPY of Professor Adam Ferguson's Essay on the History of Civil Society, 4to, 1767; Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History of Man, 2 vols, 4to, handsomely bound in red Turkey, and gilt, 1774; Linnaeus's Systema Naturae, 2 vols, 8vo.; and his Amoenitates Academicae, 6 vols, 8vo.

By Mr ANDREW BELL Engraver.

205. AN engraving of a charter from K. William the Lion, in his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh's possession, executed by the donor; and an engraving of the parish of Monimusk, and Start of Cluny, Kemnay, &c. in Aberdeen-shire.

By Mr JAMES MURRAY of Birmingham.

206. A PETRIFIED vermicular insect, from the heart of a lime rock, in the eminence on which Dudley castle stands, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

By Mr WILLIAM DUNBAR Writer to the Signet.

207. A QUARTER dollar of Philip V. of Spain, 1721.

By Dr WEBSTER.

208. AN old French copper coin; and a German medal of copper, on one side the King of the Romans under a canopy, between the figures of Justice and Peace; on the other, the arms of the Empire.

By

By Dr DUNCAN.

^{1782.}
March 5. 209. EXERCITATIO Anatomica de Circulatione Sanguinis, auctore Gulielmo Harveo. Cantabrigiae 1649, 24to. A silver penny of King Edward I. of England, *Villa Sci E. mundi*. A guinea of K. William and Queen Mary, dated 1694. A Scots merk, dated 1673. A crown of Queen Anne, the letter *E.* under the head, dated 1708.

By Mr WALTER SMITON.

210. A TWENTY shilling Scots piece of K. William, dated 1696.

By Mr THOMAS FORREST, Bailie of Douglas.

211. A FLAT piece of polished green marble, with sharp sides, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and 2 inches broad at the base, where it has been broke off, the sides tapering to a point, found in an out-field, on tilling, within a mile and a half of the antient castle of Douglas: And an English shilling of King Charles I.

By CHARLES M'KINNON, of M'Kinnon, Esq;

212. HIS book, entitled Observations on the Wealth and Force of Nations. *The pristine reminiscence of juvenile jucundity*. 12mo, Edinburgh 1782.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

213. Dr Drake's *Historia Anglo-Scotica*, 8vo, 1703. This book was burnt by the hands of the common hangman, by order of the parliament of Scotland, dated 30th of June 1703, as appears by the Scots acts of parliament, Vol. III. p. 636. in 12mo: And Joseph Acofta's *Natural and Moral History of the West Indies*, translated from the Spanish, in seven books, small 4to, London, 1604.

By

By Mr THOMAS PEACOCK, Painter.

^{1782.}
April 2. 214. A ROSE shilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1578.

By ROBERT GRAHAM of Gartmore, Esq;

215. A ROMAN sacrificing ax of brass, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad at the edge.

SEVENTEEN Oriental gold coins; 1st, A Mohaar of the East India Company. Seven Pagodas; 1st, one of Madras; 2d, one of the Nabob Subder Ally Cawn; 3d, one of Portnova; 4th, one of Negapatam; 5th, one of Pullipot; 6th, one of Yekkary; 7th, a star Pagoda. Nine Fanams; 1st, one of Madras; 2d, one of Portново; 3d, one of Conderoyan; 4th, one of Apareinje; 5th, one of Aureyatora; 6th, one of Worreampolliam; 7th, one of Feriadra or Conjeveram; 8th, one of Aurany; 9th, one of Terputy or Chieng.

OF Oriental silver; sixty-one coins, viz. a coin of Nappal, a country betwixt India and Tartary; five rupees, of different kinds; 1st, one of Bombay; 2d, one of Arcot; 3d, one of Surat; 4th, one of Pondicherry; 5th, one of Sicca. Five Fanams; 1st, a French one of Pondicherry; 2d, one of Tranquebar; 3d, one of Pullicat; 4th, one of Tanjore; 5th, undescribed. Subdivisions of the (Ruppee) 1 a fourth part; 1 a sixteenth part; 12, each an hundred and twentieth part; 36, each a four hundred and eightieth part.

OF Oriental copper, eleven coins; the doodie, which is the fourth part of the value of the fanam; and ten others.

Z

By

By Mr JAMES ANDERSON.

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April 2.

216. THE following books written by him, viz. 1st, Observations on the Means of exciting a Spirit of National Industry, 4to, 1777. 2d, An Inquiry into the Causes that have hitherto retarded the advancement of Agriculture in Europe, 4to, 1779. 3d, Miscellaneous Observations on planting and training Timber Trees, 8vo, 1777. 4th, An inquiry into the Nature of the Corn Laws, with a view to the new Corn Bill proposed for Scotland, 8vo, 1777. 5th, A practical Treatise on Chimnies, containing full Directions for Preventing or Removing Smoke in Houses, illustrated with copper plates, 12mo, 1776. The Interest of Great Britain, in regard to her American Colonies, considered, in a letter to Henry Laurens, Esq; a letter to George Wilson, Esq; London, on several antiquities discovered in Scotland; a second letter to the same, concerning the vitrified fortifications, and circular dry stone buildings found in Scotland.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

217. A BOOK entitled, Considerations on Man in his Natural as well as Moral State; being an humble attempt towards a plain, simple, and orthodox explanation of the nature and manner of animal and vegetable motion, or a demonstrative account of the nature and manner of that sympathy, connection, and intercourse which subsists between the soul and body in an animal, solving all the phaenomena in the animal world; of our moral and physical intelligence, &c. hitherto so much the subjects of dispute; once intended for the press, in three volumes, by a country Gentleman, (Heleneus Halkerston of Rathillet, Esq;) A copy of Peter Pineda's method for the learning to speak, read, and write the English and Spanish Languages, from which his Lordship first learned the rudiments

1782.
April 2.

ments of the Spanish language, 8vo, London, 1751. Eleven Letters from the late Reverend Mr Hervy, to the Reverend Mr John Wesley, London 1765. And Echard's Gazetteer, London, 1738. A Letter to his Lordship's brother, the Honourable Thomas Erskine, Esq; on the subject of education, accompanying a Latin address to the Rector of the High School of Edinburgh, and one in English to the boys in the highest class of that school, 1782. An half sheet of brown paper, of a good texture, made of a weed fished out of Duddingston Loch, the property of Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart. And a most complete compendium of geography, by Laurence Echard, M. A. the 8th edition, 12mo, London, 1713. To the portfolio of the portraits of the members of the Society, along with his Lordship's portrait, those of the Secretary, Dr John Brown, Mr Smellie, Mr Jeans, Mr Williams, and Mr Deuchar, all done in black lead, as large as life, by the ingenious Mr John Brown painter.

By the Reverend Doctor BLACKLOCK.

218. A COPY of his Poetical and Prose Works, in two volumes, 8vo, third edition, London, 1756. And a copy of a Letter from him to the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the subject of an Establishment for the subsistence and improvement of the blind.

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

219. QUINTUS Curtius de Rebus Gestis Alexandri Magni, folio, Basileae, 1545, apud Froben.

By FRANCIS KINLOCH, Esq; younger, of Gilmerton.

220. THE head of a hatchet, of polished yellow marble, sharpened

^{1782.}
April 2. ed at both ends, in length nine inches and a quarter, in breadth, at one end, two inches and five eighths, and at the other one inch and a half. This instrument was turned up by the plough in a field near Gilmerton in East Lothian.

By WILIAM-CHARLES LITTLE of Libberton, Esq.

221. FIVE chairs for the reading room.

By the COUNTESS of BUCHAN.

222. A PAIR of Chinese Lady's shoes, of crimson sattin, richly embroidered with gold and coloured silks, each measuring in length $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches, the breadth at the heel $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch; the soles, which are flat, and covered on the bottoms with strong leather, are each one inch thick at the heel.

By Mr J. M'OMIE of the Academy at Perth.

223. AN accurate and elaborate drawing of an antient seal of the town of Perth, as appended to a charter of date the 1st of November 1454, and to several others of latter date; also, another of the seal of William, Earl of Errol, and Constable of Scotland, appended to a charter granted by him to the monastery of the Black Friars of Perth, dated the 20th of August 1452, which is the same with another seal appended to another charter granted by Gilbert de Hay, Lord of Errol, to the said monastery, the 6th of May 1324.

By

By ALEXANDER DUNCAN of Saintford Esq;

^{1782.}
April 2. 224. AN Oriental hookär, or smoaking pipe, the construction of which is as follows: The fundamental part is a bell formed vase, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at bottom, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, of a compound dark grey metal, studded with silver Mosaic, thought to communicate the least degree of heat; this, being filled with perfumed water, receives a reed pipe, which, at the upper aperture of the vase, divaricates in one direction, communicating with a flexible tube, covered with purple silk, and richly decorated with silver at each end, 13 feet 8 inches in length, and, in another direction, with a tube, communicating with the materials for smoaking, which consist of a paste composed of fine tobacco, bethel, ambergrise, and various aromatic and gently narcotic drugs, laid in a chafed silver annulus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of mean diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, which is placed on the mouth of an inverted vase of baked porcelain, unglazed on the inside, and enamelled with green on the outside, which communicates with the open air in the house, and, without doors, is covered with a silver chafed and perforated top, having a double chain of the same metal affixed to it, and called a Chillum Daar. The whole of the long flexible tube is sprinkled with perfumed waters, and there is a person whose sole care it is to compound the chillum, and attend the smoaker. The metal vase is decorated, near the top, with a rich carved silver collar, from which, all round, are suspended thirty-four chains, at the end of each of which is a small rose of eight leaves, all of the same metal: Five of the chains at this collar are broken off. By means of this instrument, the smoke is taken with the advantage of the inhalation of a balsamic fluid, and gives no smell to the clothes or furniture. These machines, by the wealthy and luxurious Oriental Princes, are often adorned on the chillum daar with pretious stones, to the value of five hundred pounds Sterling.

A a

By

By Mr WILLIAM CREECH Bookfeller.

1782.
April 2.

225. A CALEDONIAN target, covered with black leather, which is handsomely studded with large and small round headed brass nails, in diameter $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches; and a two handed sword, part of the blade towards the point broken off; the remainder, with the handle, measures in length 4 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

By Mr JAMES GRAY Writer.

226. A WARRANT under the privy signet, being a fair impression of the Anglo-British arms, as carried by King Charles II. in the name of Charles P. R. directed to George Auld at Roseburn, near Colt Bridge, requiring him to grind all the broad swords that shall be brought to him; dated at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, the 26th of October 1745, and signed *Jo. Murray*.

By JOHN RAMSAY of Auchtertyre, Esq;

227. A LARGE round vessel of thin brass, twenty-five inches in diameter, and sixteen inches in height, the diameter of the mouth sixteen inches and a half, dug up, in May 1768, from the bottom of the peat moss of Kinkardine, some miles west from Stirling, and found lying upon a stratum of clay beneath the moss, which is generally between seven and twelve feet in depth. This appears to be a Roman camp kettle, and was accompanied with an ingenious account of the antient state of that part of the country.

By WALTER WILLIAMSON of Cardrona, Esq;

228. AN antient Greek bronze coin; on one side a cornuted head, on the other the figure of Pallas armata, in her right hand a figure of Victory.

By

By Mr THOMAS BAILLIE Writer.

1782.
April 2.

229. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Maximianus, in good preservation.

By Mr JOHN WILLIAMS.

230. A COPY of his account of the vitrified forts in the north parts of Scotland, in a series of letters; to which is added a letter on the same subject, not published with the rest, 8vo, 1777.

By Mr ALEXANDER BROWN.

231. A PAIR of remarkable old spurs and stirrups of brass, which belonged to the family of Lord Napier; a carved stone, which was part of the building of the abbey of Melrose, and had been employed in the construction of a hog's sty, from whence it was lately taken by the donor; a human skull, taken out of a stone coffin, which was deposited under a large tumulus which stood a few paces to the north of the old abbey of Newbottle, was of a conic figure, thirty feet in height, ninety feet in diameter at the base, which was surrounded with a circle of stones, and on the top there grew a fir tree. This venerable pile, which was composed of earth brought from a distance, was removed, on the rebuilding of the house of Newbottle, part of which was burnt a few years ago, when the stone coffin was discovered, which measured near seven feet in length, and was proportionably deep and wide. A copy of Mr Thomas Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana, and of the Bibliotheca Mooriana, both in 8vo.

By ROGER ROBERTSON of Ladykirk, Esq;

232. SEVEN specimens of the star stone, vulgarly called St Cuthbert's beads, and three petrified cockle shells.

By

By Mr JAMES GLASS of Crieff.

1782.
April 2.

233. AN old silver dollar of Brabant.

By JOHN CAW, Esq;

234. A WARRANT under the Privy Signet of Mary Queen of Scots, permitting David Blair of Adamtoun, on account of his corpulency and other complaints, to absent himself from the Queen's host, dated at Dunfermline the 15th of June 1562; a letter signed by the above Queen to the Laird of Adamtoun, requiring his attendance at Hamilton, with his friends and followers, for her Majesty's service, dated at Hamilton the 6th of May 1568; seven silver Scots coins, viz. one of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of France and Scotland; one of Queen Mary, *Oppidum Edinburgi*; one of King James VI. similar to the last; two forty pence coins of King Charles I. two five shillings pieces of King William, dated 1697; three English silver coins; 1st, A penny of King Edward I.; 2d, A rose sixpence of Queen Elizabeth; 3d, A fourpence piece of King Charles II. dated 1673; five old silver pennies of the Count of Namur and Henault; an old silver coin of the Dutchy of Guelders; sixty-six copper coins and medals, viz. twenty of King James V. of Scotland, struck in Villa de Edinburgh; nine bodles of King James VI. Charles I. and II. and William and Mary; six Scots pennies of King Charles II.; an English farthing of King Charles II. dated 1672; an Irish shilling of King James II. dated November 1689; an Irish coin, on one side, *Floreat Rex*, on the other, *Quiescat Plebs*; a larger and smaller coin of the settlement of Bombay; a penny of the Isle of Man, struck by order of the Duke of Athole; a farthing of Nicholas Shepherd, in Saxmundham, Draper; a large Russian coin, dated 1764; a coin of Charles VI. Emperor of Germany, and King of Spain, dated 1712; a coin of the Electorate of Bavaria, dated 1750; a coin of the Stadt Hamm, dated

1782.
April 2. ted 1725; two medals of Utrecht, one dated 1620, the other struck in 1607; a medal, on one side a fortified town on the sea coast, inscription, *in adversis virtus*, 1603; on the other, a cock in a tree, and a fox below, inscription, *aliud in lingua, aliud in pectore*; a medal of Holland, dated 1595; another of Guelders, dated 1594; a coin of Philip IV. dated 1652; another Spanish coin of Charles II. King of Spain, dated 1686; a Swedish coin; a two skilling Danish coin, dated 1680; two large Portugal coins, the dates 1720, and 1743; two smaller ones of mixed white metal and rude sculpture, dated 1769; a small coin of the Canton of Berne, dated 1718; and six other coins. He likewise presented a curious and valuable collection of ores of copper, lead, and iron, corals, chrystals, figured stones, petrified shells, &c. consisting of 39 articles.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BALCARRAS.

235. COPIES of nine royal letters, viz. two from King Charles II. to the first Earl of Balcarras and his Lady; two from James Duke of York, afterwards King James VII. to the said Earl; two from Queen Henrietta Maria, to the said Countess; one from Queen Anne; and two from Mary Princess of Orange, to the Countess.

By the Honourable HORACE WALPOLE, Esq;

236. A COPY of his catalogue of royal and noble authors, handsomely bound in green Turkey, and richly gilt.

By Mr CUMMYNG Secretary.

237. FOUR alligators of different sizes; one measuring in length three feet six inches; another two feet four inches; the third two feet two inches; and the fourth one foot nine inches.

B b

By

By Mr JOHN CLERK Optician.

^{1782.}
April 2. 238. LACERTA Iguana, measuring twenty-three inches in length; and the foetus of a mouse, taken at the time of birth, and preserved in spirits.

By Mr ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR.

239. A SILVER forty pence piece of K. Charles I.; and a copy of the *Dissertatio de monumentis quibusdam Romanis, in boreali Magnae Britanniae parte detectis, anno 1731.* (By the late Sir John Clerk of Pennycuik, Bart.) 4to, 1750.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

240. A COPY of Thomas West's Antiquities of Furness, or an account of the Royal Abbey of St Mary, in the Vale of Night Shade, near Dalton, in Furness, with plates, 4to, 1774.

By Mr SAMUEL SHAW Writer.

241. TWENTY numbers of the London Gazette, published by authority, in the year 1686; fifteen numbers of the same paper, in the year 1687; the same published the 12th of November 1688, in which is the address of the Bishops of Scotland, upon the intended invasion; the same for July 10th 1690, and October the 5th 1691; the English Currant for the 19th of December 1688, in which is an account of the Prince of Orange's entry into London; proposals of the commissioners from King James, to the Prince of Orange, 8th of December 1688, with the Prince's answer; an account of the flight, discovery, and apprehension of the Lord Chancellor Jeffries, 12th of December 1688; a proclamation against unqualified pedagogues, chaplains, and others, ordaining them to take the test, issued at Edinburgh the 4th of June 1683; a letter from Dr Titus Oates, to his
Grace

^{1782.}
April 2. Grace the Duke of Monmouth; a letter from Min Heer Fagel, to Mr James Stewart advocate, giving an account of the Prince and Princess of Orange's thoughts, concerning the repeal of test and the penal laws; a proclamation concerning the alteration to be made in the prayers for the Royal Family, issued from the Privy Council the 29th of June 1688; a proclamation discharging the importing, vending, dispersing, or keeping seditious books and pamphlets, issued at Edinburgh the 15th of August 1688; a proclamation for restoring corporations to their antient charters, liberties, rights, and franchises, issued the 17th of October 1688; a proclamation for payment of his Majesty's cess and excise, 9th of November 1688, and another against spreading false news, 10th of November same year; some reflections upon the humble petition to the King's most excellent Majesty, of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, who subscribed the same, presented the 17th of November 1688.

By his Grace the DUKE of ARGYLE.

242. FIFTY POUNDS Sterling.

By GEORGE CONSTABLE of Wallace Craigie, Esq;

243. ORIGINAL bond for payment of the tax of the town of Kinghorn, due to the Lord Chamberlain, James Earl of Buchan, dated the 18th of January 147 $\frac{2}{3}$.

ANNIVERSARY

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS, by the Right Honourable the
EARL OF BUCHAN.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I REJOICE to see so many respectable members of our Society met here, with a view to celebrate the anniversary of that day which gave the first form to our recent, but ripening and prosperous institution.

Felix faustumque sit; may it happily proceed with the approbation and patronage of the public, and may my unworthiness to be the first mover of so great and excellent an undertaking have no effect to retard the progress of what appears to every unprejudiced person so much for the honour and benefit of this part of the united kingdoms.

IMPRESSED with the most disinterested attachment to the cause of literature and affection for my fellow citizens, I have dedicated the greatest part of my leisure time, for a year past, to establish this society on a well constructed and permanent basis.

As a reward for my services, you desired me to accept of the highest dignity in that society which I had the good fortune to suggest.

I REFUSED it, both because I thought it indelicate, and because I thought I could be more serviceable to the society in an inferior station.

THIS is a self-denying ordinance, which I think I have a heart and a head to embrace in every department that concerns the well-fare

fare of my country; and it is my ambition to see this chair occupied, at no great distance of time, by a succession of useful Vice-presidents, by whom the business and reputation of the society will be greatly forwarded, and myself permitted, after having exhausted my feeble endeavours to advance the prosperity of the society, to retire and see others promoting it with as great zeal, and with greater efficacy.

GREAT, my Lords and Gentlemen, will be your glory, if, by the prosecution of the noble design, you become finally successful in calling forth the attention of our countrymen from those idle and enfeebling amusements of the day, which are but too emphatically called *relaxations*, to those manly objects which can inform, refine, and usefully amuse our fellow citizens, and which are left us as fair and free pursuits, by colleges and philosophical societies already established in this country.

THE great manufacture of Scotland seems to be men; and, thank God, our raw materials have, of late years, been wrought up to such a staple, as to bring them into demand, and create an admiration of them all over the world.

OUR Society is calculated to fill up the only chasm of a literary nature that seemed to be wanting in this country; and none but envious neighbours, or false brethren, can disapprove of our attempting to add this useful decoration to our native country.

HAVING premised these obvious remarks on our institution itself, I feel myself naturally drawn, from the honour I now enjoy, by the partial command of sitting in this chair, to take a summary review of the transactions of the Society since its first formation; by which we may be able, at once, to discern at what point we have

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arrived, and from whence we ought to set out on the carrier of another session.

OUR first meetings were employed, as was indispensibly necessary, in the fabrication of our laws, rules, and orders, the choice of our office-bearers, and the acquisition of useful members.

DURING my absence at London, in March last, the purchase of this house was planned, as a measure of the highest importance to the stability of our undertaking; and I cheerfully agreed, at your desire, to become your trustee for this purpose, until we should assume a chartered form, and be entitled to hold property as a corporation. And this I did, not only in the confidence of your support, but in that of the public; and, I was persuaded, that such an appearance made by one of the poorest Peers in Scotland, could not fail of exciting my countrymen to come forward and patronise so useful an undertaking.

THE Duke of Montrose, the Earl of Bute, the Earl of Fife, and Sir Laurence Dundas, have endeared their names to the public, by showing, that, in the promotion of what is good, they did not wait, with a sordid suspense, to see how the plan would relish with others, but generously became examples to the public on this occasion.

THOSE examples will be followed, I am persuaded, by many; and we shall be enabled to prosecute our generous undertaking.

I AM persuaded, also, that the Gentleman, who is truly such both by birth and character, from whom we purchased this house, will be willing to suffer the part of the price, which shall be due at the term of payment, to remain in our hands until our chartered constitution,

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or greater conveniency, shall enable us more easily to perform that concluding operation.

BUT, my Lords and Gentlemen, I feel too much for the honour of my country, and of so many illustrious and opulent persons who compose this Society, to think of admitting the propriety of such an experiment; nor can I suppose that Colonel Campbell and I should be permitted, by more than an hundred persons of eminence and fortune, to gain so much reputation at so monstrous an expence of propriety on the part of our fellow-citizens.

I come now, My Lords and Gentlemen, to take notice of the useful regulations which were made at the subsequent meetings of the Society, and of their committees, with respect to the oeconomy of our funds, the regular books which were appointed to be kept, and are now happily commenced, to the great order and security of our affairs, the appointment of Latin and French secretaries, for foreign correspondence, of a superintendant of our museum of natural history, and the invention and partial execution of a proper plan for the fitting up of our hall, to which has since been added, the office of accomptants to the Society, which seemed indispensibly necessary to preserve order and accuracy in the adjustment of our business.

SINCE the first formation of this Society, no meeting has been held without the donation of books, manuscripts, medals, coins, natural productions, copper-plates, prints, and other curious particulars; nor has any intervened without the reading of some new interesting dissertation on the objects of our institution.

A FOUNDATION has been laid through the good offices of my worthy and respectable friend the Lord Chief Baron Montgomery,
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for the redemption of the remaining papers used by the laborious Mr Anderfon in the compilation of his *Diplomata Scotiae*, which have been, for many years, lying scattered in the waste rooms of George Heriot's hospital, and are daily in the course of perishing by damp, vermin, and neglect.

It were also a desirable object for us to trace the papers formerly collected by the careful and ingenious Mr Walter Goodall, librarian to the Faculty of Advocates, and those used by the Reverend Mr Malcolm, minister of Duddingston.

THE attention of the Society to the old Scots journals of Parliament, and of Privy Council, with other state papers in the Laigh Parliament House, has also had an effect to excite attention to those mouldering monuments of our antient kingdom. And, it is to be hoped, that we shall be permitted to transcribe those which are of importance to posterity. Such papers of consequence as relate to Scotland in the Paper-office, Whitehall, in the British Museum, and in the Tower of London, may be also transcribed, with the permission of those who have authority. And a systematic collection of Scottish records may, by this means, be compiled, much to the honour of our Society, and the advantage of the country.

WITH relation to the more accurate description of our own country, and the knowledge of its antiquities, a plan has been devised and approved of by this Society, for procuring distinct parochial accounts of all those matters which are so very difficult to be obtained by an inquisitive individual, who surveys no spot, with much chance of success, where his correspondents are not attached to him by the ties of consanguinity or friendship.

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A RESOLUTION has been formed, and highly approved of by the public, to promote a Biographical History of Scotland, exhibiting an illustration of the lives of her citizens who have added to her fame by arms, by arts, or by sciences.

To this resolution was added, that of affixing, by ballot, under the purest and strictest regulations, the portraits of virtuous and illustrious countrymen and fellow citizens, in the Museum of the society, with a view to restore that noble and generous thirst for fame, which gave birth to the glorious efforts of antient virtue and patriotism in Greece and Italy.

I HAVE authority to inform you, that Lord Mountstuart, and some other illustrious persons, will cordially support this plan with their purses, as well as by their interest; and, indeed, this idea, as well as that of all the general public institutions of the society, cannot but be highly relished by every person, except that woeful man, who, pining with malignant hatred to God and man, sits, with his haggard countenance and livid eye, at a distance from the blaze of public virtue, sneering at the preparation of such rewards as his little soul cannot aspire to, or, if it could, would have filthy lucre as the motive of his ambition.

IF we are hearty in the prosecution of our plan of Scottish Biography, I am persuaded that the opulent heads of families in this country will contribute the plates of their illustrious ancestors, for the decoration of the work; and that all our ingenious members and countrymen, who have been accustomed to that species of writing, will afford their assistance for the composition of new and elegant lives, where such are wanting, or to polish, correct, and enrich those which have been already written.

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It has also been proposed, My Lords and Gentlemen, to publish a specimen of a collection of the Antient Chartularies of Scotland; a work much wanted, and which can only be produced by the gradual attention and labour of a society.

To this work it has been proposed to add explanatory notes, and an ample glossary.

To those researches and useful undertakings, I beg leave to recommend to the society the promotion of collections for a Topographical and Etymological Dictionary of the Celtic Language, purged from all far stretched resemblances, and over strained coincidences, which have brought this department of philology into too much disregard.

THE names of mountains, rivers, great caverns, and fields of battle, as I have formerly observed, do not commonly yield to the language of conquerors or purchasers; and, where the names are descriptive of the situation or circumstances of the place, the most effectual check is open to detect the errors of topographical etymology.

I HAVE now, My Lords and Gentlemen, mentioned the most important transactions of this society since its institution; and I cannot help thinking, that the tendency of all our inquiries, and the spirit of our institution, must lead to the prevention or the removal of those vices which are undoubtedly the forerunners of political dissolution, viz. Undisciplined contempt of lawful authority and superior rank in the state; irreverence towards parents and protectors; want of respect for old and virtuous persons in poverty; disuse of manly exercises and laborious erudition; disregard of oaths and solemn asseverations; sordid attachment to mere pecuniary pre-eminence in preference and opposition to moral character; universal ridicule, directed

against public spirit, and a sense of national honour; neglect of the obsequies and sepulchres of ancestors, with want of respect for the descendants and representatives of great and useful citizens.

Finally, My Lords and Gentlemen, we have crowned the honours and fame of our twelve months labour by the institution of this anniversary meeting, where men of all ranks and fortune belonging to the society, or admitted by them for good causes, blessed with ingenuity, and made noble and worthy of respect by their manners, may sit down to a kindly and social feast of literature and patriotism, arrayed in the manufactures of their country, and partake of the bounties of our native soil, without luxury, intemperance, or inadmissible expence.

It will be, I hope, *a feast of shells*, where, regaled and amused by the music of other days, we will, in the spirit and noble humanity of the great Caledonian Bard, now defamed and robbed, but not dishonoured, remember the glories and the triumphs of our ancestors, endeavouring to surpass them, by adding to *their* exalted sentiments of honour, all the proper refinements of modern politeness, and all the fruitful consequences of manners, humanised and adorned by the influences of a mild religion, and the spirit of laws and customs, refined by philosophy, and a taste for what is truly beautiful, simple, and unaffected.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer, but conclude with applying to this society, the two emphatic and dying words of a great and good man concerning his country, ESTO PERPETUA.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT of the STATUTES of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

THE Officers of the Society are, a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Secretary for foreign correspondence, a Latin and French Secretary, a Superintendant of Natural History, four Censors, two Auditors of accounts, a Council of seven, and three Curators. These Offices, upon vacancies or demissions, are filled up by ballot on St Andrew's day, yearly.

CANDIDATES for admission are recommended, in writing, by three ordinary members, and admitted by ballot. Two thirds of the balls are requisite for admission.

THE Council are empowered to superintend and examine the accounts and funds of the Society, to recommend honorary members for election to the general meetings, and to transact all the ordinary business of the Society. Three of them are a quorum.

EACH member, at his admission, pays two Guineas to the funds of the Society, and one Guinea annually. The payment of twelve Guineas exempts a member from the annual payments.

THE names of donors, to the amount of Ten Pounds, are inscribed in some conspicuous part of the hall of the Society. If a donation amounts to an Hundred Pounds value, the portrait of such donor shall be hung up in the hall, unless prohibited by him.

THE proceedings of the Society and of the council are regularly entered into the minute-book by the secretary; and all papers given in are read in the order of their dates.

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THE number of ordinary members is restricted to One Hundred, exclusive of the office-bearers; and the death or resignation of a member is noted on the margin of his subscription to the Statutes, by the secretary.

THE ordinary meetings of the Society are held every second Tuesday, during the sittings of the Court of Session, and on the first Tuesday of every month during the vacations of that Court. The Anniversary Festival is held on the 14th of November; and, in the absence of the President and Vice-Presidents, the senior member on the roll, the other officers excepted, is to take the chair.

THE principal objects of the Society are described in page 17th of this account.

THE Secretary is empowered to sign the Statutes for such honorary or correspondent members as are admitted into the Society.

N. B. The Royal Charter, after it has passed the seals, will be added to this publication.

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