

III.

NOTE RELATING TO "HADDO'S HOLE," IN ST GILES'S CHURCH, EDINBURGH. BY MR WILLIAM T. M'CULLOCH, KEEPER OF THE MUSEUM.

Sir William Gibson Craig having lately presented to the Museum the Iron door, or "yett," which closed this "hole," or "hold," Mr M'Culloch took some pains to fix its precise locality, all traces of this having been lost when that portion of the church was removed in the course of the so-called "improvement" in 1829. From the plan which was exhibited to the meeting it appeared, that this "hole" was a small chamber over the porch on the north side of the church, and received its name from the well-known Royalist Sir John Gordon of Haddo, ancestor of the Earls of Aberdeen, having been there confined; or, as Spalding in his History of the Troubles says, "most shamefully wairdit and straitlie kepit, to his grayt greif and displeasour," from the 15th of May to the 19th of July 1644, on which day he was "headit at the Cross of Edinburgh" as a traitor, by the instrument called "the Maiden."

Subjoined is an extract from the "City Treasurer's Accounts" of the expenses attending the execution:—

"1644.

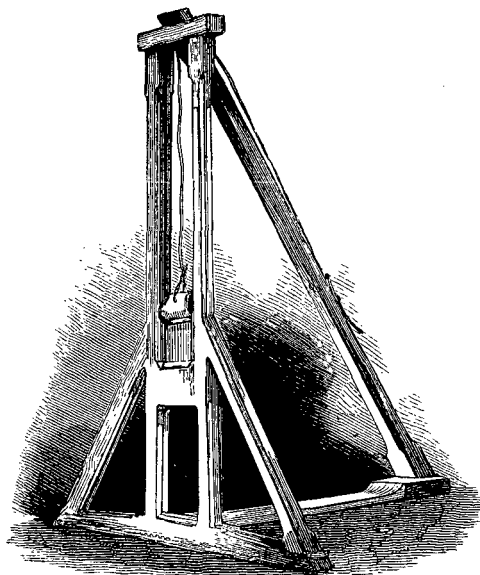
24 July.	Item, to the workmen for carieng out and in, the punchiones, dealls, and Maiden, for execution of Sir John Gordon of Haddo, and John Logie,	vj lib
—	Item, to David Sandis for upsetting and doun taking the Maiden and Scaffold for that executione,	vj lib
—	Item, for 4 load of sand for that executione,	xii
—	Item, for scharping the Maiden, and carieing thereof to the scharping-place for that executione,	i lib
—	Item, for two punchiones to enlarge the Scaffold,	ij lb xij, iiij

“1644.

24 July.

—	Item, for two pund weight of lead for the Maiden,	vi ^s
—	Item, for 300 singill flooring nails for the scaffold,000 00 00
—	Item, $\frac{3}{4}$ hundir doubill flooring naills, and six double garrones for the scaffold,000 00 00 ^s

It is scarcely necessary to add, that “THE MAIDEN” itself—with which so many historical associations are connected—forms a prominent object in the Museum of the Society, and is well represented by the subjoined woodcut, kindly lent by Mr Hugh Paton, F.S.A. Scot.



A model of St Giles's Church, the Krames, Tolbooth, Parliament Square, &c., made in the year 1805 by the Rev. John Sime, a Fellow of the Society, was exhibited.

MONDAY, 10th June 1861.

The HON. LORD NEAVES in the Chair.

Lord BINNING was, in terms of the laws, admitted a Fellow of the Society without ballot.

ADOLPH ROBINOW, Esq., Merchant, and Hanseatic Vice-Consul, Leith, was balloted for, and elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following Donations were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the donors:—

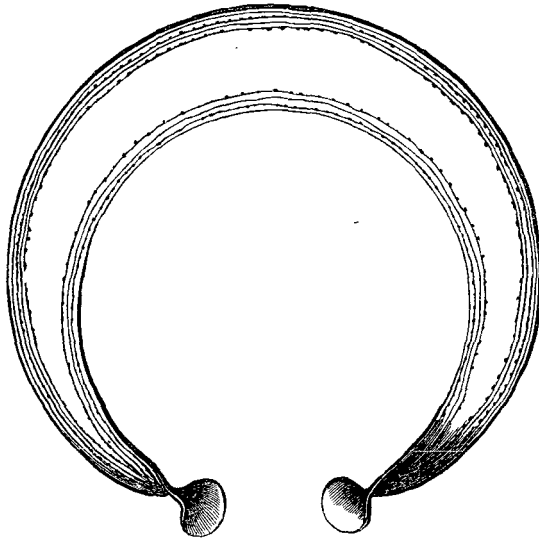
Gold Lunula, Lunette, or Crescent-shaped Ornament, formed of a thin plate of pure gold, terminating in small flat oval discs, bent at right angles to the plane of the Lunette. Its breadth across the middle is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; its greatest diameter measures seven inches, and it weighs 1 oz. 8 dwt. 13 gr. It is ornamented on one side by alternate rows of plain and punctured lines, as shown in the annexed woodcut. Presented by ADAM SIM of Coulter, Lanarkshire, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., who accompanied the donation with the following note:—

“This ‘Druidical’ Tiara of Gold was found in 1859, on the farm of Southside, the property of David Dickson, Esq. of Hartree, close to Coulter, in Lanarkshire, and only a few miles from Netherend, where the beautiful ‘sceptre head’ of gold, with various other articles now deposited in this Museum, were discovered. It was turned up in grubbing a field which had not been long in cultivation, and was supposed at first to be a piece of tin, and for a short time lay neglected at the farm-house.

“Bronze weapons, Palstaves, and Celts, have also been discovered from time to time in this locality. From the names of various places, it appears that the valley at a remote period had been covered with wood, and large trunks of trees are occasionally turned up.

“It may be noticed, that a similar Tiara is engraved in Meyrick and Smith’s ‘Costumes of the Original Inhabitants of the British Islands’ (plate vii.), which had been dug up in Ireland..”

Numbers of these Gold Lunettes have been found in Ireland. We are not aware of any, with the exception of the one here figured, having been previously found in Scotland.



Stone Ball of greenish coloured stone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, covered with small rounded projections in low relief. Found about 2 feet below the surface, in trenching on the farm of Waterlais, on the east end of Garvock Hill, Kincardineshire.

By JOHN S. GIBB, Esq., Aldbar, Aberdeenshire.

Iron Girdle, with fetterlocks for the wrists attached to each side. From the Old Tolbooth, Edinburgh;

Stone Ball, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Found at Kirkwall, Orkney; and

Iron Cannon Ball, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Found at Preston, East Lothian;

By WILLIAM B. JOHNSTONE, Esq. F.S.A. Scot.

A Sedan Chair, handsomely ornamented, and painted, with coat of arms on the back; and pair of poles; formerly the property of the late

Alexander Hamilton, M.D., Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, and of James Hamilton, M.D., his son and successor, and used by them especially in their night practice; also,

Casts of two Monumental Stones at Kirkmadrine, parish of Stoneykirk, Wigtonshire, taken by Mr Henry Laing.

By Professor J. Y. SIMPSON, M.D., V.P.S.A. Scot.

On each stone there is a Latin inscription, in Roman letters (some of them being compound, or tied together), surmounted by a Maltese cross within a circle, the upper limb of the cross terminating in a Bishop's crozier. One is inscribed as follows:—

A E

(Cross.)

HIC IACENT
SĪ ET PRAE
CIPVI SACER
DOTES ID ES(T)
VIVENTIVS
ET MAVORIVS

The other stone also displays a cross with crozier, enclosed in a circle. The inscription is in rude characters, and is imperfect:—

. . . S ET
FLOREN
TIVS

The slabs are of considerable interest, and no doubt will stimulate the inquiries which their occurrence in this locality suggests.