

#### IV.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESBYTERY RECORDS OF DALKEITH, RELATING TO THE PARISH OF NEWBATTLE, DURING THE INCUMBENCY OF MR ROBERT LEIGHTON, 1641-1653. COMMUNICATED BY THE REV. THOMAS GORDON, MINISTER OF NEWBATTLE. WITH SOME INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY DAVID LAING, Esq., V.P.

Any attempt to discover new facts regarding the life of a person so well known and so justly admired as ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON, might seem to be hopeless. Yet the earlier part of his history remains very obscure, and, in particular, his connexion with the Presbyterian Church during the times of the Covenant has almost been wholly overlooked, as perhaps some of his admirers could wish it should be. Anything, however, tending to illustrate the character of such a man cannot fail to be interesting.

For this purpose I had intended to form a small collection of Leighton's unpublished letters, written at various periods of his life, but find that I have been forestalled, partly by some communications which have lately appeared in "Notes and Queries," from the Rev. C. F. Secretan, Besborough Gardens, Westminster, who has brought together fifteen such unpublished letters, chiefly from the Lauderdale Correspondence, now in the British Museum.

The extracts from the presbytery books of Dalkeith, which I have now to lay before the Society, were obligingly communicated by the Rev. THOMAS GORDON, minister of Newbattle. They furnish a number of minute notices regarding the period of Leighton's career, not much known to his English biographers, when he was the minister of that parish; and they serve, as Mr Gordon has remarked in his letter accompanying the extracts, to correct various mistakes into which Bishop Burnet has fallen and misled later writers. The following is a brief summary of his life:--

ROBERT LEIGHTON was the son of Alexander Leighton, doctor of medicine, and was born in the year 1611. The place of his birth has not been ascertained. Robert was educated at Edinburgh, having entered the university in the winter of 1627, under Mr Robert Ranken, one of the regents, and he took his degree of Master of Arts 23d of July 1631.

During his attendance he incurred some academic censure in reference to a juvenile *jeu d'esprit*, which has been aggravated into his expulsion from the College. In the State Paper Office, London, a few years ago, before any printed Calendars were known, I met with a letter written by him to his Father explanatory of the circumstance, which is too interesting in his early history to be disregarded. The letter itself is one of those printed in "Notes and Queries" last February; but from the writing being very illegible, some of the words are there inaccurately deciphered. I only quote the chief part of it:—

It is addressed "To his kind and loving father, M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Leighton, D<sup>r</sup> of Medecine, at his house on the top of Pudle Hill, beside the Blacke Friars Gate, near the Kinges Wardrobe there, London:—

" Sir,

" The buisines<sup>1</sup> that fell out with me, which I cannot without sorrow relate that such a thing should have fallen out, yet having some hope to reape good out of it as yow exhort me—it, I say, was thus. There was a fight betweene our Classe and the Semies, which made the Provost to restraine us from the play a good while; the boyes upon that made some verses, one or two in every classe, mocking the Provost's red nose. I, sitting beside my Lord Borundell<sup>2</sup> and the Earl of Ha[dington's] son,<sup>3</sup> speaking about these verses which the boyes had made, spoke a thing in prose concerning his nose, not out of spite for wanting the play, neither having taken notice of his nose, but out of their report, for I

<sup>1</sup> " Cathekinges," in the first part of this letter, which Mr Secretan queries, was James Cathkin, bookseller in Edinburgh: See Bannatyne Miscellany, vol. ii. p. 249.

<sup>2</sup> John, Master of Berriedale, predeceased his grandfather in 1639; but his son George succeeded to the Earldom of Caithness in 1644.

<sup>3</sup> This was Robert Hamilton, the youngest son of Thomas, Earl of Haddington, by his third wife.

never saw [him] before but once, neither thought I him to be a man of great state. This I spoke of his name, and presently, upon their request, turned it into a verse thus :

‘ That which his name <sup>1</sup> importes is falsely sad,	His name is
That of the oken wood his head is made,	Okenhead.
For why, if it had bein composed so,	
His flaming nose had fir’d it long ago.’	

“ The Verses of Apology not onely for myselfe but for the rest<sup>1</sup> yow have in that paper. I hope the Lord shal bring good out of it to me. As for the Primare<sup>2</sup> and Regents, to say the trueth, they thought it not so hainous a thing as I my selfe did justly thinke it. Pray for me as I know you doe, that the Lord may keepe me from like fals ; if I have either Christianity or naturality, it will not suffer me to forget yow, but as I am able to remember yow still to God ; and to endeavour that my wayes greive not God and yow my deare Parentes, the desire of my heart is to be as litle chargeable as may be. Now desiringe the Lord to keepe yow, I rest, ever endeavouring to be,

“ Your obedient Son,

“ ROBERT LEIGHTON.

“ I pray yow, Sir, remember my humble duety to my mother, my loving brethren and sisters : remember my duety to all my freindes.

“ EDENBROUGH, *May* 6, 1628.”

This letter supplies the exact date, and shows it was during the first year of his attendance at the college. The civic dignitary to whom allusion is made was David Aikenhead, who was chosen provost of Edinburgh no less than ten times betwixt the years 1619 and 1636. The Palinode or Apology in reference to these lines he here acknowledges ; and it might be shown that Leighton, in his younger days, evinced a disposition to satire, having written one or more copies of sarcastic verses against the Scottish bishops of the time.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Evidently the rest of the Class.

<sup>2</sup> Primare, *primarius*, principal.

<sup>3</sup> See Pieces of Scottish Fugitive Poetry. Second Series. Edinb. 1853, post 8vo. It includes Leighton’s Apology ; which is also contained in Maidment’s “ *Analecta Scotica*.”

Two letters, addressed by Leighton to his mother in 1629, which make mention of his aunt, his brothers James and Elisha, and other relations of whom little or nothing is known,<sup>1</sup> are also preserved in the State Paper Office. These, with the former one, had been found among his father's papers, which were seized by Archbishop Laud, when Dr Leighton was apprehended, and experienced the tender mercies of the Star-Chamber, for writing his "Zion's Plea against the Prelacy," a well-known volume, printed anonymously in Holland, in 1628. Having been tried and convicted, in 1630, the author of this work had to endure not only many long years of imprisonment, but the most cruel punishment, consisting in his being whipped—standing in the pillory—his cheeks branded with hot irons with the letters S. S. (sower of sedition)—having his ears cut off—his nose slit, and fined in a sum of £10,000 sterling, and confined for life in the Fleet Prison. His case was brought before the English Parliament in 1640, when he was liberated. He survived till a very advanced age; his son, on more than one occasion, as we learn from the following extracts, having gone to England to visit him in his latter days. Dr Leighton appears to have died in the year 1649.

After Robert Leighton left the university, he spent some years on the Continent, chiefly in France, and visiting some relations who resided in Douay. On his return to Scotland, Presbytery had been re-established, and he was licensed as a preacher by the Presbytery of Edinburgh. A vacancy having occurred in the parish of Newbattle in the summer of 1641, when Mr Andrew Cant was translated to Aberdeen, Leighton obtained a presentation from the patron, William, Earl of Lothian.

In Mr GORDON'S extracts, which I now take up, Leighton first appears in the month of July 1641, when, as a probationer, he was employed to "add" or expound, and also to deliver his trial discourses before the Presbytery, having brought the usual testimonial of his qualifications from Edinburgh, on the 29th of July that year.

<sup>1</sup> Mr Matthew Lichten, educated at Edinburgh, became minister of the parish of Currie in 1592. He died 12th October 1634. His relict-spouse was Janet Aird. His son (probably by a first marriage), Mr Henry Lichten, was served heir, "Magistri Mathei Lichtoune, ministri verbi Dei apud Currie," 10 Dec. 1634. (Inquisitiones Generales, No. 2093.) The name of Mr James Leighton occurs in the list of expectants for the ministry within the bounds of the Synod of Fife, in September 1611.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESBYTERY BOOKS OF DALKEITH.

1639.

The National Covenant signed in August 1639 by Mr Andrew Cant, Newbottle, and other ministers in the Presbytery of Dalkeith, by the Earls of Lothian and Dalhousie, Thomas Megot of Maisterston, and other ruling Elders and several Expectants, in all about 100 persons, is preserved in the volume of Records, 1639-1652.

1639, Oct. 10.—Mr Andrew Cant (and others absent), are excused, being appointed by the Synode to attend with the rest of the brether in Edinburgh during the Parliament.

1640.

Dec. 3.—Quhilk day the Presbyterie of Aberdein sent be Mr William More ane letter desyring the bretheren to dimit freelie Mr Andrew Cant to the vacant kirk of Aberdein, conform to the act of transport given by the late Generall Assemblie holden there; to the quhilk the bréther returned thair ansuer and mynd be thaire missive letter sealed, and given in the said Mr William his hands.

Dec. 17.—Quhilk day Mr Andrew Cant exhibit ane letter written from the Armie desyring him to returne, quha requested the brether to supplie his place during his absence. They ordane the catalogue of the bretheren to goe on, and begin whair it left.

1641.

March 25.—This day Mr Andro Cant having returned from the Armie, thanked the Brether hartilie for suppleing his kirk in his absence, and desyred thame to continnew till his returne from Aberdein; quhilk they accorded to.

June 17.—The Earle of Lauthian desyred the Presbyterie by letter to supplie the kirk of Newbotle for two or thrie Sondagis; quhilk suit was granted.

July 15.—Mr Robert Lichtone appointed to adde, and to bring a testimoniall from Edinburgh the next day.

July 22.—Exercised Mr James Porteous younger, and Mr Robert Lichtone. Rom. ii. 1, 2, 3. They approvin.

Mr Robert Lichtone produced a testimoniall from the Presbyterie of Edinburgh.

July 29.—Exercised Mr Robert Lichtone and Mr R. Cowper. Rom. ii. 4. Doctrine approvin.

Mr Robert Lichtone appointed to preach at Newbotle.

Aug. 5.—Reported Mr Robert Lichtone, that he had preached at Newbotle.

Sept. 23.—[Mark Cass or Carss of] Cokpene produced, in name of the Erle of Lauthian, a presentation to Newbotle in favours of Mr ROBERT LICHTONE. Mr Robert Lichtone appointed to preach the next day. Math. xxv. 1, 2.

Sept. 30.—Preached Mr Robert Lichtone, Math. xxv. 1, 2, and approvin. He ordained to have the common heid *De propagatione Peccati*.

*Oct. 28.*—Mr Robert Lichtone had the common heid *De propagatione Peccati*, and approvin. Ordained to susteine disputes the next day.

*Nov. 11.*—Mr Robert Lichtone susteined disputes, and approvin. This day fyfteine dayes appointed the last dyet for his farther tryall.

*Nov. 25.*—Mr Robert Lichtone tryed in the languages, chronologie, and difficult places of Scripture. Approvin.

Ordains ane edict to be served for Mr Robert Leightone at the kirk of Newbotle on Sunday next.

*Dec. 2.*—Reported Mr Robert Lichtone that his edict was served, and returned it indorsed. Compered the parochiners of Newbotle, and testified their accepting Mr Robert Lichtone to be their minister.

Ordains a second edict to be served.

*Dec. 9.*—Returned Mr Robert Lichtone his second edict indorsed. Compered the parochiners of Newbotle, and accepted.

Ordains the last edict to be served on Sunday next.

The next Thursday appointed for his admisione.

Mr Hew Campbell appointed to preach in Newbotle on Sunday next, and the moderator (Mr Jhone Knox) at Mr Robert's admisione. Ordains the clerk to write to Edinburgh and Hadintone for their concurrence to the said actione.

*Dec. 16.*—*At Newbotle.*

Quhilk day (being appointed for the admission of Mr Robert Lichtone) preached Mr Jhone Knox, Heb. xiii. 17. Commissioners from Edinburgh, Mr Robert Dowglas, Mr Archbald Neutone; from Hadentone, Mr Robert Ker, Mr Wil. Trent.

Quhilk day, after sermon, Mr Jhone Knox posed the said Mr Robert Lichtone and the parochiners of Newbotle with sundry questions competent to the occasion. Mr Robert, with imposition of hands and solemn prayers, was admitted Minister at Newbotle.

*Dec. 30.*—Quhilk day, the brethren subscrivit Mr Robert Lichtone's collatione and took his oath of alledgiance, and that he hath maid no privat pactione to the prejudice of the Kirk.

1642.

(Leighton often absent this year.)

*June 30.*—Lichton was one of the Commissioners to the General Assembly. In his turn, he made the usual exercise and addition before the Presbytery, on July 7 and 14, on Rom. vi. 1, 4.

*Oct. 6.*—He and two other members ordained to speak to the Earl of Louthian about one James Ramsay, guilty of murther.

The quhilk day, Mr Robert Lighton gave advertisement to the brethren that the Commissioners of the Generall Assembly was to meet the 18th of October.

1643.

*Feb. 2.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lichtoun, Rom. viii. 12, and approvin.

- Feb. 9.*—Because Mr Rot. Lichton was seik, appoynts Mr William Thomson to adde.
- Feb. 29.*—Mr Robert Lichtone (being present) ordained to give James Ramsay the first admonition out of pulpit, according to the Book of Discipline.
- March 9.*—Long minute about James Ramsay of Southsyde, charged with the murther of William Otterburne. Reported Mr Robert Lichton that he had given the first admonition out of pulpit.
- March 16 and June 1.*—Mr Robert Lighton absent.
- July 20.*—(He being present) Annabell Hall in Carrington confessed that she had maid a covenant with the Divell, and had received his mark and his name, and ratified whatsoever she had confessed to her own minister, in presence of the brethren; whose confession the brethren subseryved, that it might be presented to the Counsell.
- July 27.*—Helen Ingliss in Carrington does the same.
- Sept. 7 and 14.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lighton. Rom. ix. 19–23. Approvin.

1644.

- Feb. 8, 29, March 7 and 28.*—Mr Robert Lichton one of those absent. On the 7th of March he had been ordered to supply Lasswade.
- April 4.*—Patrik Eleaz (Elice) of Flewlands gave in a bill to the brethren, wherein he desired them earnestlie to put him in possession of that seat in Newbotle Church quhilk belonged to the landes of Easter Southsyde, the quhilk lands he had now purchased. But because Mr Robert Lighton, the minister of the parish, was not present, the brethren would doe nothing in this businesse till Mr Robert was present.
- April 11.*—Patrik Eleaz and Alexander Lawsons wer desyred to be heir this day eight days to heare it decerned who had best right to the seate in Newbotle Church now in question.
- April 18.*—Reported Mr Oliver Colt, that the Commissioners of the General Assembly ordained that we should goe on in the processe against James Ramsay, manslayer, and cause summons him at the Corse of Edenbrugh and peire of Leith, to compeir before us and answer his murther within threescore dayes.
- April 25.*—The case of Patrik Eleis and Alexander Lawson resumed, and it was thought the best way to compose the businesse was by a Visitation of that parish.

## VISITATION OF THE KIRK OF NEWBOTLE.

- May 23.*—Quhilk day preached Mr Robert Cowper. Math. iv. 19.  
Reported Mr Robert Lightone that he had intimat this present Visitation.  
The Minister being removed, and the heritors and elders being posed concerning his lyfe and doctrine, all with one voice approved him in bothe. He exhorted to continue.  
The heritors and elders being removed, were approvin be the Minister. The Reader being removed, was approvin be the minister and elders.

The question anent the seat in the kirk, betwixt Southsyde and Alexander Law-sone continued, at the Earle of Lauthian's desyre, and that with the consent of the parties.

*June 6 and 13.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lichton, Rom. xi. 26-32.

*July 18.*—Reported Mr Robert Lightone that he had preached in Pennicooke.

*Aug. 1.*—Compeired James Gibsone, of the parishe of Neubottle, supplicating theyr helpe in respect of the burning of his house. Refers him to the several kirks.

*Aug. 22.*—Mr Robert Lightone appointed to preach in Edinburgh at the Synode.

*Sept. 5.*—Reported the Commissioners that the Committee of the General Assemblie advysed them to continue all farther processing of James Ramsay till it be instructed that he is living. Mr Robert Lightone appointed to acquaint the partie perseuar to use diligence herein.

*Sept. 12.*—No exercise this day because of Mr Robert Lighton's seiknes, who should have had the common heid.

*Sept. 26.*—Mr Robert Lighton had the common heid, *De Christi Descensu*.

*Dec. 19.*—No addition becaus of Mr Robert Lighton's sickness. Mr Robert Carson ordered to mak, and Mr Robert Lighton to adde, if health permit.

## 1645.

*Jan. 2 and 16.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lighton. Rom. xiii. 5-9.

*Jan. 16.*—Quhilk day, was presented ane Catalogue of books given by William, Erle of Lauthian, to be ane beginning of a librarie to belong in all tyme coming to the parochie kirk of Newbottle for the use of the Minister; which the Brethren thankfullie accepts for a good work and good example to uthers, and heartillie thanks his Lordship.

*July 17.*—Mr Robert Lichtoun appointed to adde.

*Oct. 2 and 9.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lichtoun. Rom. xv. 12-14. Approvin.

## 1646.

*Feb. 19.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lichton. Rom. xvi. 20, 21. Approvin.

*Feb. 26.*—Exercised Mr Robert Lichton. Rom. xvi. 23, 24, 25. Approvin.

*May 29.*—Mr Robert Cowper, minister of Temple, being accused of excessive drinking: the brethren and ruling elders were severally desyret to informe themselves the best way they cane quhairin Mr Robert has miscariet himself in his calling and conversation. "Mr Robert Lichtoun declared that ther was an surmise of his scandalous drinking in the Stobhill upon an certaine day. The brether desyret Mr Robert Lichton to try the verity thereof, and report the next day."

*June 18.*—Mr Robert Lichton appoynted to go ther (to Ormiston) the next day.

*June 24.*—Reported Mr Robert Lichton he had preached at Ormiston.

As for Mr Robert Lichton, to whom was recomendit the tryell of (Mr Robert Cowper) his drinking in Stobhill, reported, that he was informat that on an certaine day he wes drinking in ane Simeon Wilson's in the Stobhill.



*July 2.*—Mr Robert Cowper objects to Sir James Dundas sitting as a judge. The most of the brethren thought he should not sit. “Wherewith he not being well pleaset, the brether sent forth Mr Oliver Colt and Mr Robert Lichton to deill with him, and requiest that he would not sit as an judge in that busines; quhilk when he refuset, they desyret (he being callet in) that he would giv his oath that in his cariag in this particular he wes free of malice and splen, and had nothing before his eye bot the glory of God.”

*July 16.*—The said day Mr Robert Lichton informet the bretherin, that ther wes an who informet him that ther wes an William Hoge and his wyf in Laswad, who would witnes against Mr Robert Cowper that he wes drunk, if they should be callit thereto.

[These extracts refer to a long trial of Mr Robert Cowper, who is accused by Sir James Dundas of Arnoldston (Arniston) of excessive drinking. The depositions of the various witnesses are recorded, and Cowper is finally acquitted; but having, on his acquittal, broken out into a violent invective against Sir James Dundas, he is suspended.]

*August 20 and 27.*—Exercised Mr Ro. Lichton, 1 Cor. iii. 1-4.

*Oct. 1.*—In a dispute about the settlement of Borthwick, and the presentation in favour of Mr Alexander Wedderburn, between the heritors and presbytery, each party, “after long debate and conference, nominate three candidates, viz., Mr Robert Lichton, Mr John Stirling, Mr Alexander Wedderburne for the heritors of Borthwick, Mr Alexander Verner, Mr David Lidle (Liddell), Mr William Clyd, were nominate by the presbitery.” On the 15th Wedderburn declined.

*Oct. 15.*—Mr Robert Couper “most humbly did supplicate the brethren of the pressbitery that he should be relaxit at this time from his suspension.”—It was the mynd of the wholl members of the presbitery and commissioners (from Edinburgh and Haddington, who had been summoned to advise and assent) except Mr Robert Lichton and the Laird of Arnolston, he be presently relaxet upon the humble acknowledgment of his offence (against) God and his brethren, and purging himself of all malice against the Lard of Arnolston. Quherupon Mr Robert Lichton and Arnolston desyret their voyces should be market as disassenters, in respect they thought it should be referret to the judgment of the Synode.

1647.

*Ormiston, Jan. 14.*—The said day ther was an act of the commission product be the clerk, ordaining Mr James Robertson and Mr Robert Lichton to preach to the Parliament the 24 of Januar, and Mr Oliver Colt and Patrick Sibbald to preach the last of the said month; quhilk they promisset to obey.

*Feb. 25.*—Exercised Mr Robert Carson, 1 Cor. vi. 12, 13, &c., and wes approvyn, There wes no addition, because Mr Robert Lighton wes sent for by his Father, who was lying sick at Londoun.

22 April.—The said day Mr James Fairly, moderator, delatit one named Stephen Askine, who wes a known malignant, and wes in actual service with James Graham, and had purchaset an testimoniall from the schollmaster of Newbotle, declaring that he wes an honest man, and that ther wes no blamish found in his conversation except that he had been with James Graham, for which he had satisfiet the kirk-session of Newbotle, and was absolvat this last Sabbath be Mr John Sinclair, who preacit ther for Mr Robert Lichton.

May 13.—Forasmuch as Mr James Aird was not lawfully summonsed for giving a testimonial to Steven Askine, who was received for his complying with the rebels in the Church of Newbatle, contrary to the Acts of the Generall Assembly, he was ordained to be summonsed again the next day, with certification.

May 20.—Mr Robert Lightoune present.

The which day, being called, compeared Mr James Aird, and declared that the Session of Newbotle, to which he was clerk, gave orders to him for the giving up the name of Steven Askine to Mr John Sinclair, who did occasionally preach there by the absence of Mr Robert Lightoune, for receiving his satisfaction for his compliance with the rebels; and whereas he was received, not being first at the presbytery, conform to the Act of the Generall Assembly, it was onely done by him out of ignorance. Wherefore he was admonished to be more circumspect afterward, and because the Session was concerned in that businesse, they ordained the elders thereof should be present the next day to declare themselves.

May 27.—(Steven Askine, who was a parishioner of Lasswade, compears in sack-cloth.)

June 3.—The which day it was declared by Mr Robert Lightoune, in name of the elders of the Session of Newbotle, that whereas they ordained Steven Askine to satisfy for his compliance with the rebels, contrary to the Actis of the Generall Assembly, they did it out of ignorance of the said Actis.

Sept. 16.—The which day Mr Robert Lightoune made a reference to the presbytery, of a processe of adultery, from the session of Newbatle, of John Howy and Katherine Alane, which they denied.

(Long process and examination of witnesses and confronting of parties.)

[From May 20, 1647, when the sederunts began to be entered in full, till March 23, 1648 (between which date and March 30 Leighton went to England) there were 41 meetings of presbytery (several of them being merely visitations in distant parishes), at 29 of which I find Leighton was present. There were few more regular attenders.]

1648.

Jan. 20.—Mr Robert Leightone having given in *Theses de Oratione atque Invocatione Sanctorum*, was appointed to handle that commonplace, the next Thursday.

Jan. 27.—The which day Mr Robert Leighton handled the commonplace *De Oratione atque Invocatione Sanctorum*, and was approven.

*March 16.*—This day came from the Commission of the General Assembly, 16 Declarations and ane Act, for the reading of them by every brother the next Sabbath.

(This Declaration evidently was connected with the “unlawful Engagement.”)

*March 30.*—Mr Robert Leightoun, who should have added, being absent in England for some necessary businesse, Mr Robert Alisonne appointed to adde the next day.

*April 6.*—This day, the brethren (being interrogated by the Moderator), (as also the two days before) declared that they had all read the Declaration themselves the first Sabbath after they got it. Onely Robert Porteous, the elder of Newbotle, declared that Mr Robert Leightoun had made the Precentor read it, and that because of the lownesse of his awne voice, which could not be heard thorow the whole kirk. The clerk was ordained to report this in writt to the Commission of the General Assembly.

*April 27.*—Absents from the Synod, tried.—Mr Robert Leightoun, because in England, could not give his excuse.

*At Edinburgh, in the New Church, May 3.*—The quhilk day, the bretheren and ruling-elders being removed quhill ther presbyteris book wes a trying, did mak choise of Mr James Robertsonsone and Mr Robert Lichtoun to preach to the Parliament Sunday come a moneth; and in case Mr Robert Lichton his not home-coming, Mr Patrick Sibbald to supplie his place.

*June 15.*—The quhilk day, according to the ordinance of the Provinciaill Assembly, the moderator did demand Mr Robert Lichton—1. Why he did not read the Declaration himself. 2. Why he went away to England without obtaining libertie from the Presbyterie, seeing ther wes Acts of the Generall Assembly expresly prohibiting ministers to be absent from their charge thrie sabbthes togidder, under the paine of deposition, unlesse they have obtainet libertie from ther Presbyterie.

To the first he answered, That that Sabbath quhen the Declaration wes to be red, he wes so troubled with ane great defluccion that he was (not) able to extend his voyce, and therefor wes necessitat to do that farr, by his intention, bot it shall be helpet in tyme coming. To the 2d he ansueret—

1. That quhen he went away he intendit onlie to have bene absent two or thrie Sabbthes at the most, and he humbly conceavet ther had bene no expresse Act why an minister might not have bene absent for that short space. Bot if ther be any such Act, he wes sorrie that he should have downe anything that might appeir contrarie to it.

2. *Hoc posito* he had remainit longer away than these few Sabbthes togedder, he affirmed, that he did acquaint som of the brether with it, and desyret them to excuse him.

3. Quhen he cam to York he found an busines of an neir friend's, bot non of his own, that necessitat him to go further and stay longer than he intendit.

4. He no sooner came to York bot als some he wrote an letter of excuse to the Brether, notwithstanding it did not come to ther hands befor his coming home.

5. Quhen he came home he was surpryset with seikness, and was not able to come to the presbyterie for the space of 14 days.

He being removit, and his excuses being considerit and they charitablie constructed, did appoynt him to be gravlie admonishit to amend; which was accordinglie done be the Moderator, after his incalling, and receavit by him humblie, and promisit be the grace of God to amend.

*June 22.*—The quhilk day, list being made for choising the commissioners to the Generall Assemblie, Mr John Knox, Mr John Sinclair, and Mr Robert Lichton wes choisen, and my Lord Borthwick rulling elder; which being intimat be the Moderatour to them, they did all accepe of the commission and gave ther oath of fidelitie, except Mr Robert Lichton, who gave these Reasones why he could not accept of the commission:

1. Because he had an great charge.
2. He had his people to examine.
3. He wes bot shortlie come home from England.
4. It was not long since he was commissioner to the Generall Assemblie.
5. The great attendance of the commission: And therefor he could wish they would not insert his name in the commission.

The forsaid reasons, after his removall, being consideret be the Brethren, and withall laying to heart the bad consequence that might follow upon his refusall or not accepting of the commission, being orderlie choisen, uthers might do the lyk, and so ther should be no Generall Assemblie if the allegit reasones of every commissioner should be accepted as relevant: And therefor they did adhere unto ther former voyces in choising of him commissioner, and desyret him to think upon it till the day 14 days, and then to be present and accepe upon oath as the rest.

*July 6.*—The quhilk day, the bretheren and rulling elders that were present finding that Mr Robert Lichton was not ther to accepe the commission to the Generall Assembly ordainet his name to be expungit be the clerk out of the commission.

*Aug. 5.*—(Mr Robert Lichton present—arrangement made for copying and reading the Declaration against the Engagement and two Acts of the Assembly.)

*August last.*—The quhilk day, Mr Robert Lichton wes poset, Why he did not come to the presbyterie that Thursday immediately preceding the sitting downe of the Generall (Assembly) and embracit his commission to the said Assemblie, conforme to the appoyntment of the Presbyterie. *Ans.* He was so troubled with an distillation that he was not able to come for the space of two or three days.

Also being poset, Why he did not embrace the commission? *Ans.* He was conscious of his own weaknes for the managing of that busines, and could have wisht that they would construe it so.

2. He declared that he wes very infirme, and feared that he should not have been able to have waited upon the sitting of the Generall Assembly. And withall he

assured them, that if he had suspected that they would not have choisen another in his place, notwithstanding of all his weakness of bodie, yea, although it had tendit to the great prejudice of his health, he would have embraced it, for he resolvit never to be refractarye to anything which they commandit him, and he lookit they would think so of him.

The forsaid reasons being ponderet be the Bretheren and found somewhat weak, they thought him censurable, but quhat his censure should be, they continued the same to the nixt Thursday that the commissioners of the Generall Assemblie be present.

*Sept. 7.*—The quhilk day, the bretheren and ruling elders (after Mr Robert Lichon his removall) having divers tymes hard his reasons red be the clerk, and charitably consideret them, why he did not accepe of the commission to the General Assemblie the first day quhen he wes choisen, neither cam the second day conforme to the presbyteries ordinance, having gotten tyme to think upon it: And finding that it wes not disaffection unto the cause of Christ, neither out of any disrespect unto the ordinance of his bretheren, but judging it modestie in ther brother and infirmitie in bodie that movet him to it, did ordaine him gravly to be admonishit be the Moderator for his imprudent cariage, and to beware of the lyk in tyme coming: Which was accordingly downe, and wes modestly taken by him, and withall promiseth be the grace of God to amend.

*Sept. 28—Nov. 2.*—(Mr Robert Whyt, expectant, charged with not being “weil myndit to the Covenant,” and suspected of not praying in the Lugton family (where he seems to have been tutor) against the Engagement. He admitted he did not pray against the engagement, gave his reasons, and after long process was ultimately suspended.)

*Nov. 2.*—(A report on the state of the various Kirks of the Presbytery occurs here in the Register.) That of NEWBATTLE is very brief, viz.—

“The parish therof four milles in lenth, and in bredth two; communicants about 900; provydet with manse and glybe and stipend, payet be the Erle of Lowthean, patron, 4 chalder of victuals, 40 bolls thereof oats, 8 bolls wheat, and 16 bolls beir, with 400 merkes of moneys.”

(At the Synod held at Edinburgh, Nov. 7, 1648, a commission, of which Mr Robert Lightoun was a member, was appointed for “trying of any members of the Assemblie had bein active promoters of the last sinfull ingadgement, or had accession thairto, or had hand in carieing on the samen, or if any of the brethren had contrivit subscrivit or had hand anyways in a supplication that was caried on befor and at the tyme of the last Generall Assemblie, and is reported to have been contrarie to the public resolutions of the Generall Assemblie.”

The Committee reported that “they had cleared their number,” but report that there “are fyve ruling Elders who have had accession to the ingadgement.”

[The strict examination of the Presbytery books by the Synod, precluded the possibility of any minister being habitually absent.]

*Dec. 21.*—(Mr Robert Leightone present.) This day, the brethren being particularly enquired by the Moderator, if they had observed the fast, and renewed the Covenant according to the directions given by the Commission of the Generall Assemblie, answered *all*, that they had so done; which Mr Jhone Knox was ordained to report to the Commission.

*Dec. 28.*—Exercised Mr Patrick Sibbald and Mr Robert Leightone, upon the 15th of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, from the 6th verse unto the 9th.

1649.

*Jan. 12.*—Exercised Mr Robert Leightone and Mr Jhone Knox, expectant, upon the 15th ch. of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, from the 9th verse unto the 12th, and were approven.

*April 12.*—This day, the Presbytery having diligently revised and examined Mr John Pringle, his whole processe could find none of these declarations that were given in against him clearly and directly proven, &c. (he was "an expectant," or probationer, and was charged with thinking the Engagement lawfull). . . . Mr Robert Leightone and Mr Jhone Sinclare did declare that, to their best sense and judgment, he had testified to them and evidenced true signs of sorrow and repentance for his errors and miscarriages in relation to the late Engagement; the Presbytery suspended him from preaching till he should give furdur signs and evidences of repentance. (This and other notices are sufficient to show the incorrectness of Burnet's statement, that Leighton in the year 1648 had declared himself in favour of the Engagement for the King.)

Mr Gordon having communicated to "Notes and Queries," on the 7th of June 1862, the substance of these extracts, says, "I may mention that a part of Newbattle Manse, in which I live, forms the house inhabited by Leighton. It appears from the parochial records, that it was built in 1625, during the incumbency of Mr John Aird; while over one of the windows is engraved in stone the inscription "EVANGELIO ET POSTERIS." The pulpit in Newbattle Church is that from which Leighton preached; having, according to tradition, been removed from the old church to the new when the latter was built in 1727. The four communion cups of silver are the same that were used by him, having been presented to the 'Kirk of Newbotle' by various parishioners on 29th May 1646." (See extract of that date, p. 483.)

"Leighton, during the time of his incumbency here, was a frequent visitor to England. After 1646 he seems to have gone there every year,

sometimes on account of his father's health, and sometimes on account of "weightie businesse." It was then, as it is now, the law of the Church of Scotland, that a minister cannot be absent more than a few weeks in the year from his parish without leave asked and obtained from the Presbytery of the bounds. Year after year Leighton appears asking for leave to go to England, usually to see his father. This is regularly given; and great kindness and consideration seem always to have been shown to him. His absence usually extended to three months." . . . . After quoting the words of the Minute June 14, 1649, Mr Gordon continues, "Permission was given, and Leighton seems to have remained away till September. It is probable that his father's death occurred at this time, as on his next visit to London in March 1650, he obtained libertie to go on "weightie businesse." This "weightie businesse," doubtless, was the failure of the merchant in whose hands was placed the L.1000 which Leighton had inherited from his father, and about which he wrote to Mr Lightmaker on December 31, 1649, and February 4, 1650. In connexion with this see p. 483, for an extract from the Parochial Records, from which it would seem that Leighton had been put to inconvenience by the loss of the money."

1649, *May* 31.—(Mr Robert Lighton present.)

The Moderator having inquired of everie brother severally, if they had red the Declaration, and observed the day of public thanksgiving, found that everie one had discharged thaimselfs cheerfullie.

*June* 14.—The which day, Mr Robert Lighton declared that his Father, being under seakness, had written for him, and thairfor desyred libertie to goe and visite him.

The Brethren judget his desyr reasonable, graunted the same, desyring him to returne with all possible diligence to his charge, and to provide some to supplie his plaice induring his absence; quhilk he promised to be cairfull off.

*June* 21.—Erle of Louthian chosen rewling elder to the Assemblie.

*July* 12.—At Glencorss Visitation, the people said they were abundantlie satisfied of their minister [Mr Robert Allison] in his life, and much edified by his doctrine, and that he had preached according to the exigence of the times, and particularlie against malignants and sectaries.

*Sept.* 6.—(Mr Robert Lighton present, first time since June.)

This day the Presbyterie appoynted everie brother to give in the names of all quho in their parishes had bene upon the lait unlawful Ingagement, and had not as yet nather satisfied nor supplicate.

*Sept. 20.*—Mr Robert Leighton excused for his absence last day (Sept. 13).

*Nov. 8.*—The Provencial Assemblie of Lowthian and Tweeddale “requeists my Lord Lowthian to speak to the Committie of Estaits, that ther Lordships may give ordour to their clerks to issue out commissiounes for tryall and burning of witches, gratis.”

*Nov. 29—Dec. 6.*—The which day, exercised Mr Robert Leightoun, 2 Cor. i. 6–11, and was approven.

1650.

*Jan. 24.*—The which day Marjorie Paterson of the parioch of Newbottle (and others), confessing witches, had their depositions attested by the Moderatour.

Every minister ordained to see that his kirk was provided according to the Act of Parliament. Mr Hugh Campbell to speak to my Lord of Lothian for the settling of the stipend of Newbottle.

*Feb. 7.*—The which day, reported Mr James Robertsoune, that my Lord Lothian had provided the kirk of Newbottle with a stipend, according to the Act of Parliament, to wit, 4 chalders victuall, of wheat, bear, and oats, foure hundreth pounds of money, with 40 pounds for the elements, with 4 sowmes grass, when the minister shall demand it, with manse and gleib.

*March 14.*—The which day, Mr Robert Leightoun did show the Presbyterie that a weightie businesse did call for him to England, and obtained libertie from the Presbytery to goe, upon condition he should take a course for the providing of his kirk till his return, which he told the Presbyterie he had already done.

*May 21.*—Mr Robert Leightoun's name reappears at this date.

*May 30.*—This day, Mr Robert Carsan complained of Robert Walter his presentour, for malignant speeches that he should have vented in my Lord Lothian's family. Mr Robert therefore, and Mr John Sinclar, were ordained to try my Lady Lothian anent his speeches.

*June 20.*—This day, Mr John Sinclar reported that Mr Robert Carsan and he could learn nothing of the malignancy of Robert Walter, the presentour in Newtown, at Newbottle.

*June 27.*—This day, Robert Ker, having been 12 years in Germany, and having come to the country within thirteen dayes, and having his father dwelling in Newbottle, was ordained to be received to the covenant by Mr Robert Leightoun, after triall.

(One Andrew Alexander, signs a declaration, expressing his sorrow for having condemned set prayers, and the use of the Lord's Prayer, and admits that it may be lawfully used, both in public and private, and he “heartilie detests and abhorres the error of those who condemne the use therof as sinfull.”)

“Moreover, forasmuch as the said Andrew declared he was scarcely satisfied that sett prayers were lawfull, and desired he were cleared from Scripture, Mr Robert Leightoun and Mr John Sinclar were ordained to conferre with him.”)



There was no meeting of the Brethren from 25 Julii 1650, until the 15 day of Junij 1651, into which there was anything judicially done. The Brethren resolved to meet at Cockpen, and choose Commissioners to the Generall Assembly.)

1651.

*June 22.*—The meeting was held at Cokpen.

Nine members were present, including Mr Robert Lichten.

(One or two leaves wanting here, till Oct. 30, 1651.)

1651, *Nov. 4.*—Adjourned to January 6, and then to March 1652:—  
Proceedings of the Synod.

No Presbytery Books except Linlithgow, because, through the calamities of the times, the meetings of Presbyteries had been very unfrequent. Long proceedings about differences in the Presbytery of Linlithgow. A committee, of which Robert Leighton was a member, appointed to consider what should be done by the Synod.

A committee appointed to consider "what is expedient to be done in relation to our Brethren prisoners in the Tower of London and about that city."

Committee for healing present ruptures in the Kirk, and Act of Synod thereanint.

A committee of which Robert Leighton was a member, appointed to present this Act to the brethren differing in judgment from its Provincial Assembly.

(Committee on Mr Edward Wright's processe appointed: Robert Leighton one of the members.)

*Overtures anent the Brethren Prisoners in England.*

The Committee appointed in relation to our brethren, prisoners in England, proposed—(1.) That a generall letter should be written to them, showing sympathie and fellow-feeling. (2.) "That a fitt man of the Synod be pitched upon, to be sent to London with commission to negotiat their liberation and freedome, by all possible and lawfull meanes, quho may take advice of the minister of St Andrews and Edinburgh, the Lord Waristoune, and Mr John Livingstoune, anent his carriage in that business, quho shall have 50 peeces (50 peeces = 600 merks) allowed toward his charges, to be payed by the Presbyteries of the Synod proportionally. (3.) That some be directed from the Synod to acquaint the Magistrats of Edinburgh, and the persons in nearest relation to the prisoners, with this resolution.

(Mr Robert Ker and the clerk to draw out the letters and commission, and a committee, of which Mr Robert Leighton was one, to acquaint the Magistrats and nearest relations with the Synod's purpose). Proportions payable by the Presbyteries fixed.

Mr Robert Leighton is unanimously chosen and earnestly desired by the Synod to undertake the charge of repairing to London for negotiating the enlargement and freedome of our imprisoned brethren in England; quhilk he accepted. The commission being presented and read, was aproven; the tenor quhairof followeth.

The Provincial Assembly taking to consideration the sadd condition of their brethren now prisoners in England, and the dutie incumbent to this Assembly in relation to them, found themselves obliged as to hold them up in prayer to God in privat and publick, so to use all lawfull meanes for their enlargement and libertie; and having found it expedient for that end, that one should be sent up to London, doe unanimously appoynt their reverend brother, Mr Robert Leightoun, minister at Newbottle: hereby giving him power and commission to repair to London for negotiating the freedome and enlargement of their said brethren; and doe appoint the Presbytrie of Dalkeith to take course for supplie of his place, that the people of his charge sustaine no prejudice during the time of his absence: lykewise the drawght of the letter to the brethren imprisoned, being presented and read, was approven, the tenor quhairof followeth:—

REVEREND AND DEARE BRETHREN,—

[4th November 1651].

Neither our condition nor yours will permitt us at this time fullie to expresse the thoughts of our hearts toward yow in your suffering, yett we thought it our dutie to give yow some testimony of our remembrance of yow; and therefore, being by the Lord's good providence mett here in our Provinciall Assembly, the brotherlie affection we carry to yow, and the Christiane sympathie we have with yow, hath put us to a resolution of assaying all possible and lawfull meanes of your enlargement; for this effect we have desired our reverend brother, Mr Robert Leightoun, to repair to London, giving power to negotiate in that matter, as God sall be pleased to blesse any meanes for that end,—there shall be no earthly thing more acceptable to us: for obtaining hereof we have appoynted prayers to be made throughout the churches of our bounds: in the meanwhyle assure yorselves our souls desire to God shall be for yow, that his consolation may abound in yow, and his strength support yow: to his rich grace we commend yow, and are in him

Your loving Brethren and most affectionat

THE MINISTERS AND ELDERS OF THE PROVINCIALL ASSEMBLY  
OF LOTHIAN, &c. in their name.

(A Fast appointed.)

1652, *March 3.*—Mr Robert Leightoun appointed by the Synod one of a committeee “To consider of the marriage and fornication of our women with the English souldiers, and the baptizme of children gotten betwixt them in fornication; and whether ministers are to account the personnes so married of the number of their congregation; also how to cary in case of their suteing proclamation, and to present their thots anent these things to the Synod,” &c. &c.

*March 4.*—Report: Mr Hew M'Kaile—Mr Robert Traill and he having moved the English Commissioner for freedome or maintenance to our brethren prisoners

in England, speciallie those who are in the Tower, that they found no hopes at all of the former, and but little for the latter.

The Synod nominats and appoints Messrs William Dalgliesh, George Leslie, Oliver Colt, Robert Ker, to concurre with the brethren of Edinburgh in dealing with Mr Leighton, to the intent of the commission given him for repairing to London, to negotiat for the brethren in prisone there.

*Dalkeith, November 14.*—In supplying Borthwick during the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr James Porteous, it was ordained, that (after six members who are named) it should be done by those who should have suppliet Mr Robert Lichton's place during his abod at England, if he went not away before that tyme.

(Few meetings of the Presbytery were held about this time.)

1652.

*January 22.*—No exercise, because of the English comissioners at Dalkeith, and the great confluence of soldiery, both of horse and foot.

The said day the brethren appoynted ther next day of meeting to be at Cokpen this day 20 days, fearing the insolencie of the souldiers at Dalkeith.

*At Cokpen:* There was no thing judiciously downe, because there wes bot few brether came ther, and therfore it wes resolvet that the place of meeting should be at Dalkeith againe. In respect they were credibly informed that they might als safely meet at Dalkeith as at Cokpen.

*April 1.*—An act of the Sessione of Borthwik laid on the table, showing that the heritors and elders had unanimouslie chosen Mr John Weir as their minister. The brethren having pondered the premiss, approved of the same, and "appointed Messrs James Fairlie, Robert Lichton, to concurre with the heretors of Borthwick for his transportation from Leith to Borthwick, and for that effect to appear before the Presbytrie of Edinburgh.

*April 15.*—The quhilk day, reported Mr James Fairlie and Mr Robert Lichton, that they had been at the Presbyterie of Edinburgh, for the lousing of Mr Johne Weir from his charge he had at Leith, and that they had loused him from his charg ther without relation unto any place.

Weir having accepted this call to Borthwick: the call, among other things, says, "and that it will be your studie not to break, bot entertaine and preserve, the union and harmonie of this Presbyterie, quhairin they are so singularly happie in this distracted tyme."

*At Inneresk Kirk, April 20.*—The quhilk day, ther came an letter from Mr Robert Lichton, desyring the brethren to have an cair of suppliing his place during his abod in England, in respect he wes going to sie if he can obtaine any sort of libertie to these Ministers who wer keepet in the Tower and uther places.

The brethren condescendit to his desyr, and ordainit Mr James Robertstone to preach at Newbotle upon Sunday com 8 days, and after him the wholl brether to preach ther *per vices*, according to their standing, expressed in the Presbyterial Roll.

*July 15.*—Also it was informed by some of the brether, that Mr James Robertstone, at the mariag of the Erle of Lowthian's daughter, had both in the kirk prayet, and at the table in Newbotle Castell craved an blessing before supper, and given thanks also, Swinton being present, who is excommunicat; And therfor Mr James being posit if it wer so, as was alledget, *An.*: That if Swinton wes in the kirk it wes more than he knew of, for he did not sie him ther. As for his being at the table, it wes an long tyme before he did perceave him, he being at an larg distance from him, and many betwixt them, as also it being in the evening. Bot quhen he perceaved him ther, he wes much weightet then, as also now, for his imprudent and inconsiderat carriag. As for his giving of thanks, it wes after Swinton's rying from the table, uthers having downe the lyk befor, and taking the opportunitie at his absence, did give thanks.

The brethren having ponderat the premisses, and finding that he had not careit himself as it became an man of his place and age, ordainet him to be publicly rebuiket, and to be more circumspect in tyme to come; which, after his incalling, wes accordingly down, and the same rebuik well acceptet of by the said Mr James.

(Leighton appears to have remained in England from May till about the end of November 1652.)

*December 16.*—A letter from Mr Robert Lichtone, presented be Mr Hew Campbell, quhairin he dimits his charge of his ministrie at Newbotle: Quhilk the Presbyterie refused to accept. Appoints the Moderator to writ to him, and to desyre him to returne to his charge.

*December 30.*—Ressavit from Mr Robert Lichtone ane letter, quhairin he divests his charge *de novo*, quhilk the Presbyterie refused to accept. Appoints the Moderator to writ to him.

1653.

*Januar 13.*—Appoints Mr James Robertstone to preach in Newbotle, and to speik to the Earl of Lauthian about Mr Lichtone and Mr Robert Alisone the next day.

Reported the Moderator that he had written to Mr Lichtone.

*Januar 27.*—Compared Mr Robert Lichtone, and desyred to be lowsed from his charge.

Compared Androw Brysone, in name of the towne of Edinburgh, shewing that the Councill of Edinburgh had given Mr Lichtone a call to be Principall of the Colledge; and his commissioun being requyred, he undertook to produce it at the next meeting. Appoints the next meeting to be this day eight dayes, and then to give ane answer to both: but no exercise that day. Appoints Mr Robert Carsane

to preach in Newbotle, to mak publick intimation to the parishioners, that if they had any thing to say against the lowsing of their Minister, they might appear befor the Presbyterie the next day.

*February 3.*—Reported Mr Robert Carsane that he had preached in Newbotle, and made publick intimation, as was appointed the last day. The parochiners of Newbotle called, compeared not.

Ane letter presented be Androw Brysone from the Councell of Edinburgh, desyring that Mr Lichtone might be lowsed from his charge at Newbotle, and transported with all conveniencie to Edinburgh Colledge, to be Principall there; and ane Act of Councell lykewyse presenting the said Mr Lichtone to the said place. Mr Lichtone being posed, if he wold embrace the foresaid charge, answered, that he wes not yet fully resolved.

The quhilk day the brethren of the Presbyterie convened, according to the appointment of the day preceding, anent the desyre of our brother, Mr Robert Lichtone, to be lowsed frome his ministrie at the kirk of Newbotle, by reason of the grines of the congregatioun farre exceeding his strength for discharging the dewties thereof, especially the extreme weakness of his voice not being able to reache the halfe of them when they are convened, which hes long pressed him very sore, as he had formerly often expressed to us: And to give ane answer to the Commissioner from the Councell of Edinburgh, anent his call from them to be Principall of Edinburgh Colledge, that he may be released from his ministrie ther to that effect. And having ordained the parish of Newbotle to be warnit by public intimation from pulpit to heir and see quhat they could object against the said desyre and call. The Brethren this day having called the said parish, and they not compearing, nor any in their name, and having hard our said Brother renew his desyre, as also having red the letter and commissione from the Councell of Edinburgh, directed to us by Androw Bryson, thesaurer to the said toun, anent his foirsaid call, did, after mature deliberatione, unanimouslie conclude, that the said Mr Robert Lichton shall be lowsed, and by thir presents, doe actually lowse him from his ministrie at the said kirk of Newbotle, declaring the kirk thereof to be vacant, and transports him to that charge. And ordains publick intimation to be made heirof the next Lord's Day at the said kirk of Newbotle, by Mr Patricke Sibbald, minister at Penicooke, and ordains ane extract heirof to be given to the said Androw Bryson, and to Robert Porteous, younger, in Newbattell.

Appoints Mr Patrick Sibbald to preach in Newbotle, and to convene the Session, and to desyre them to pitch with all conveniencie upon ane honest and able man.

(Mr Alexander Dickson, afterwards Professor of Hebrew in the University of Edinburgh, was admitted Leighton's successor on the 7th of October 1653.)

Mr Gordon has also made several extracts from the Session records of the parish during Leighton's incumbency at Newbattell. They do not contain anything of much interest; and the minutes are not written by Leighton himself, but the following extract may be given:—

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EXTRACTS FROM THE SESSION RECORDS OF NEWBATTLE DURING THE INCUMBENCY OF MR ROBERT LEIGHTON. (SOME PAGES AT THE COMMENCEMENT ARE WANTING, AND THE EARLIEST EXTANT IS CONSIDERABLY TORN. THE FIRST ENTRY IS MARCH 12, 1643.)

1643, *March* 12.—The whilk day the Heritoures of the parochine of Newbattell, with Minister and Elders, being convenit in the kirk thereof—viz., Mr Robert Lightone, Sir John Murray, Mark Cass of Cokpen, Thomas Megot of Maisterton, Mr Robert Preston, Robert Porteous, elder and younger, Mr Mark Ker, John Trent, James Ker, with others divers, condescendit and agreed, with ane consente, to pay to thair reader and schoolmaster, Williame Hamilton, the soume of tua hunder marks yearly, at tua times in the year proportionally, Witsunday and Martimes—viz., Be the Right Honourable William Earle of Lowthean fourtie pundis, be the tounne of Newbattell fiftie marks, and the rest of the tua hunder marks to be payit out of landwart—viz., Fordell and Coatis twentie-fyve marks, Eisthousses eleveln markes, Westhousses sextein pundis, Southsyde seven pundis ten schillings, Murtoun fiftie shillings, Arniston for Newbyres ten marks, and the tuo milnes to pay the rest that wantis of the forsaid tuo hunder merks.

*April* 9.—Given for a lock to the gate of the kirkyard, 00-14-00

*May*.—(Arrangements connected with the communion. The commencement is torn away, which related to "preparations befoir," and "for provision of the elementes." This last by "John Trent and Archibald Broune." It then says) "Also for,"

*The First Sabbath.*

Thomas Megot,  
Robert Prestoun,  
Robert Porteous elder,  
Robert Porteous younger,  
Thomas Steill,  
John Hutcheson.

*For Dooris.*

John Borthwik.  
James Ker.

*The Second Sabbath.*

Andrew Abernathie,  
James Ramsay,  
Samuell Davidson,  
Johne Trentt,  
Thomas Russell,  
George Hunter.

*For Tikattis (Tickets).*

Archibald Broune.  
James Trentt.

There is also appointed be the session for the first dayes elementis, tuo gallonis of vyne and two dusson of breid.

*Memorandum.*—That after the communion there sall be ane accompt taken of the pooris money in the box, becaus this tuo year no accompt has been taken.

*June 26.*—The which day, all the collections and distributions from the 10th Oct. 1641 till his 26th June 1643, being all layit and comptit, thar remainit undistribut of good money in the poor's box 121 pundis. (See Cash Book.)

*August 14.*—The minister and elders of the parochin of Newbattell, considering the manie evillis that follow upon the neglect of bringing up childring at school, and especially and that it is not only ane maine cause of thair grosse rudness and incivility, bot of thair ungodlines and ignorance of the principillis of religion, and makis them also almost unteachabell, have ordained that all parents within the said paroch be careful, so soon as thair childring com to capabill yeiris, to send them to some schooll, that thay may learne at the leist to read, and that, whosoever sall be found within this paroch to fail heirin, sall be obliged to pay as give they did send thair childring to schooll according to the number of thame, or be utherwayes cens(ured) as the session sall think fitting.

*Oct. 15.*—It was related be the elders that searchit, that thair was tuo wes drinking in James Erskine's in tym of divin service, and ordainis the said James Erskin to be sumoned against next Saboth to compeir befor the session.

*Nov. 5.*—The qubilck day, it was with universall consent, both of minister and elders, condescendit upon that thair sould be built befor the pulpet ane convenient seatt of timber for the reidar as is in uther kirkis: and the elders to sit at the tabill or board befor the pulpett.

*Nov. 12.*—It was relatit that John Burrowman in Easthouses did carie his aill and small drink oft and divers tymes throw the parochin upon the Sabbath day, and thairfoir is to compeir befor the session the next Sabbath that he may be decernit to satisfie for the same.

1644, *Feb. 11.*—After dividing the parish into districts, and naming an elder for each, it is added—That everie ane be cairfull within thair owin boundis designit to visit frequently, as once in fyfteen dayes, and to inquire about family exercise in every house, and the conversation of the people. Especially to tak ordour with cursing, swearing, or scolding, and excessive drinking—give any such disorder be fund among tham; and to be cairfull in visiting the seik, and sik as ar in want to give notice of thame to the minister and session.

*March 13.*—The which day, it was condescendit upon be the elderis and heritours, at thair meeting in the kirk of Newbattell, that thair sould be the sum of ane thousand pundis of stent imposit upon the heritours of the said parochin for repairing of the said Kirk.

*March 17.*—The which day, it was condescendit upon be the minister and the

wholl session, that Captain Andrew Abernethie sould have the roome and place whair Abraham Hereis' dask and seatt stood, to build and place tuo pews in. Also Patrik Eleis (Elice), now of Southsyde, gave in his bill and petition to the session desyryng Alexander Lawson in Westhousse to remove out of that seat that belongit to him next to my Lord's Isle, on the west syd thair of. Patrik Eleis referrit himself to the arbitrimnt of the session; bot Alexander Lawson declynit the session and appealit to the presbiterie.

The which day, it was condescendit at the meeting of elders and heritouris, that thair sould be the soume of ane thousand pundis of stent for the repairing of the Kirk of Newbattell imposit upon the heritours of the parochin of Newbattell.

*March 26.*—The heritours and elders being also convenit, being inqyred whom they thought most fitt for collecting of the former soume, did appoynt Thomas Megot of Muirtoun collectour for the toun of Newbattell, and Robert Porteous younger, collectour for the gentilmen in landward.

*June 16.*—Appoynted to attend upon the committee in Edinburgh everie Monday, *vicissim tours* about, Thomas Megot, James Ramsay, Robert Porteous elder and younger, John Trent, Thomas Russell, and Johne Hutchison.

(No meetings of Session held from December 1644 to May 1645.)

*Eodem.*—*Thair lent out of the pooris money to the Minister, with consent of the Session, 500 marks Scottis.*

(This entry is erased by a pen being drawn through it, the money having either been repaid, or perhaps not required.)

Mair to James Ramsay, 100 marks.

Mair to Thomas Russell in Newbattell, 100 marks, quhair of the annuelrent was payit till Candelmas 1646.

Mair to Sir John Murray, 300 marks.

(The next and only other entry in the book is dated 4th January 1646, so that during 1645 there were apparently only two meetings of session held). The foregoing minutes appear to be principally in the handwriting of William Hamilton.

Another volume commences in the handwriting of Mr James Aird.

*March 17, 1646.*—(On two fly-leaves at the beginning of the volume are the following entries):—

“A Catalogue of Bookes given by William Earle of Lothiane to the Parisch Kirk of Newbattell, to be ane abiding librarie for the use of the Ministers thereof succesively.

“Also of such bookes as uthers well affected hath given for the increase of the same librarie.”

(The catalogue has been torn away, but in the Presbytery Records there is a list of the books. On the other fly-leaf are the following entries):—



Record of Wescheles (vessels) and such like that pertaine to the Parosch of NEWB.

1646, 29 *May*.—The whilk day, was given by Robert Porteous younger, a silver cup for service to the Kirk.

Likewise by Alexander Kaitnes, another of that same faschion.

Likewise by Patrick Ileis of Southsyde.

1647, *May* 2.—The whilk day, Sir John Murray was chosen ruling elder for the ensuing Synod.

*May* 16.—The whilk day was Patrick Ileis of Southsyd received by Mr James Fairlie from the place of public repentance, where he had sitten from the aforementioned day, and entred (continued) to sit without intermission in sackcloth.

(Leighton was absent from February till this time.)

1647, *Nov.* 21.—The whilk day Helen Smith was exhorted by the Minister, in presence of the Session, to have a care of herself and house, that she walked Christianlie. Because schoe was reported to have had ane unrulie and uncivill house, which cold not be throughly provin.

1648, *Feb.* 27.—And · Didhop and Isobell Watt were reseaved publicly for a scandall they had given by being out in a yaird together, which in some circumstances had some presumptions; yet because the Session cold not knaw no more but that they were happly preveined from adulterie, did appoint them to acknowledge their scandall publiely.

*March* 27.—Bessie Lawsons and Marjorie Nicolsone humbled themselves on their knees before the Session for scolding, and were referred to the magistrat.

*June* 4.—Jon Clerk was punished by the civil magistrat for drunkenness.

1648, 17th *Sept.* is the last entry of the Session proceedings in this volume. No other volume is extant of its proceedings during Leighton's incumbency. His successor seems to have begun a new volume when he came in 1653. There is, however, one page containing short Sessional notices, extending from 3d *Dec.* 1648 to *Sept.* 23, 1649, and another containing notices from May to July 1650.

On a fly-leaf is a "Coumpt of charges given for the building of the Eastern loft, beginning the 21 of June 1646." Among other items is one of £2, for "mending the doore of the kirk and the loapping-on stone."

*The Term of Mertemes 1650.*

The quhilk day Robert Porteous did dischaigr himself off the money quhilk he was dew to the schurch off Newbottell, and his debursment is all allowet. He restet off fre money—the soume off ane thousand merks Scotis quhitch wes delyverit to Mr Lichtounne, minister thaire, for the quhitch he hes gevane his bond to pay interest; and now at this terme off Witsunday 1651, the said Mr Lichtounne hes deburset the half year's interest from Mertemess 1650 to Witsunday 1651, at dispositione off the

elders. And to testefie thir premisses, we the Elders underwretten hes subscriyvet with our hands.

THOMAS MEGOT, *Witness.*

ROBERT PORTEOUS Yonger.

JOHNE TRENT, *Witness.*

JOHNE EDMONDSTONE, *Witness.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE KIRK-SESSION ACCOUNTS OF NEWBATTLE.

There are full accounts of the collections and contributions of the Parish during the greater part of Leighton's incumbency, containing many interesting entries about payments for scholars, the expenses incurred during the great plague of 1645-6, the prices of various articles as well as of labour.

The first entry of the collections is 2 June 1644, and continued till Dec. 16, 1649: in the hand of Thomas Russell till Feb. 1646, and then of James Aird. The entries that follow are in another hand, of the collections and disbursements, mixed up with the Session records, from May 5, 1650, to July 21, 1650.

The distributions commence on 9th August 1641, when a compt and reckoning took place with John Hutcheson, thesaurer, and extend till May 21, 1649. There are also entries of the mortcloth from August 16, 1641, to Oct. 1648; and of the money given to them of the Westhouses under the visitation, 2d June 1646 to Nov. 1646.

From numerous entries, it seems that the rate of payment for scholars at school was ten shillings Scots per quarter, *i.e.*, somewhat less than one penny sterling per week. A few entries may be subjoined:—

1642.

July 31	Given at command of Session for ane horse to the Minister,	£	s.	d.
			0	18 00
23 August	Given to James Jonson, wright, on command of the minister, for mending the pulpett,		1	10 0
„	Mair to Nicoll Simpson for making and dressing of the grein cloath to the pulpett,		1	16 0
3 Sept.	Given to the Painter, at command of Session, for collouring the pulpett,		4	3 4
4 Sept.	Accopt of the pulpett cloath:—			
	Item, for ane ell and quarter of cloath at 3 markes the ell, is	£6	13	4
„	Item for 8 ell fustian at 16s. the ell,		6	8 0
„	Item for 3 ell and ane half silk fringes,		6	14 4
			<u>£19</u>	<u>15 8</u>

4 Sept.	That same day given by Minister to Androw Lun,	£3 0 0
14 Sept.	Given to James Jonson for ane footgang to serve for the communion,	00 12 00
16 October	Mair given out for pulpit cloath,	20 00 00
	Robert Cuthbertson beadle at this time.	
	William Hamilton schoolmaster of the parish.	
	There was also a schoolmaster in Stobhill, Thomas Smebeard; and another in Westhouses, David Prengell.	

## 1643.

28 May	Mair to Robert Porteous to buy ane cave, to keip our communion wyne in,	13 10 0
"	For carrying cave from Edinburgh,	0 6 0
24 Sept.	Given out of the collections of the poore's money, for ane Psalm-book to serve the kirk, and for binding the Bybill,	3 15 0
22 Octr.	Given for the Acts of the Assembly,	0 13 4
"	Mair for the Covenant,	0 4 0
"	Given at command of the Minister to ane gentilwoman in grit necessitie,	4 0 0
10 Decr.	Mair for the subscriyving of the Covenant, to the Reidar that subscriyvit for thes that could not subscriyve themselves,	1 10 4

## 1644.

10 March	To James Jonson, wryt, for making steps of timber about the pulpett,	3 15 0
17 March	Given to Robert Cuthbertson (the beadle), for working at the kirk four dayis,	1 4 0
17 March	Given to Robert Cuthbertson and ane boy for carrying the red out of the kirk, (Many "gentilmen from Ireland" and other strangers in necessity helped.)	0 8 0
	For hanging a belstring,	0 12 0
	Drinksilver for 5 cairts in Easthouses for bringing hame timber to the kirk,	1 0 0
5 May	Given to ane Hungarian scholler,	2 13 4
14 July	Mair given be the baily out of his own purse to two poor women in necessity, at command of the minister,	0 16 8
18 Aug.	Given to a daft man,	0 4 0

1645.

10 March	The whilk day taken out of the poor's box, at command of the minister, to pay for glas windows to the kirk, . . . £90 00 00 (The Wester loft seems to have been built about this time.)		
1 June	Mair to the two fishars wyffes (often entered), . . .	1	13 4
"	Mair to the Egiptians, . . .	0	16 8
3 Aug.	Distribut for John Gillies his wyff, and boy, that died first in the visitation, . . .	8	10 0
	(Frequent entries connected with this visitation of the Pest.)		
20 Aug.	Mair given to William Hamilton for his extraordinary pains in wryting, . . .	8	0 0
"	Mair given to James Gilchrist for making the prese in the Kirk for to keip the Buiks given to the Kirk be the richt Nobill William Earle of Lothiane, . . .	8	0 0
"	Mair to doctour for visiting James Watson's daughter, after her depairting, . . .	6	13 4
"	Mair for all to the seik, . . .	1	13 4
"	Mair for 200 panther naillis for the prese to hold the buiks in, . . .	1	6 8
"	3 gallons aill, . . .	1	12 0
"	7 firlots meill, . . .	11	4 0
15 Decr.	Nyne gallons aill, 5 dusson breid, for those under visitation, . . .	6	16 0
"	Four gallons 4 pynts aill, . . .	2	8 0
"	Four dusson breed, . . .	1	12 0
"	Ane boll and 2 peks meill, . . .	6	15 0
28 Dec.	To Richard Brown, for making seven graves to John Cairn's house, . . .	4	0 0

(The Dalkeith communion cups seem to have been borrowed on Sacramental occasions previously to the year 1646: entries occur of gratuities to "Dalkeith-belman" for the loan.)

In connexion with the preceding extracts, it may be noticed that the printed copy of THE SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT, Edinburgh 1643, which cost the Parish the sum of 4s., contains the signatures of the minister, heritors, and parishioners of Newbattle in October 1643, and is preserved in the Society's Museum, having been presented by Mr Robert Murray, bookseller, 13th March 1781.<sup>1</sup> The following facsimile of Leighton's signature, along with that of William, third Earl of

<sup>1</sup> See Proceedings, &c., vol. iv. p. 250.

Lothian, and of Sir John Murray, gentleman of his Majesty's Privy Chamber, and immediate younger brother of Sir Archibald Murray of Blackbarony, is here annexed.<sup>1</sup>

*Subscribers.*

The image shows two handwritten signatures in cursive script. The first signature, on the left, is 'John Leighton' and the second, on the right, is 'John Murray'. Both are written in dark ink on a light background.

The books which are referred to as presented to the Church are now of little importance, most of them having been rendered nearly useless from the effects of damp.

Of Leighton's subsequent history no details are required. He resigned his parochial charge when he became Principal of the University of Edinburgh, 17th of January 1653. This office he held till after the Restoration. Having been nominated to the See of Dunblane when Episcopacy was re-introduced, he proceeded to London in 1661, along with James Sharp, and other two of the newly designed Prelates, where they submitted to re-ordination. The Laird of Brodie was at that time in London, and from his Diary (now printing for the Spalding Club), we learn that he had several interviews with Sharp as well as Leighton, in the interval, while they, as Presbyterian ministers, were in what might be called a transition state. As this Diary may be completed, and thus be accessible at no distant period, I avoid extracting the passages referred to. The four bishops were consecrated at Westminster, 15th December 1661, and they returned to convey to the rest of their prelatric brethren in Scotland the same inherent virtues connected with apostolical succession which, it was held, they themselves had received by that ordinance.

Bishop Leighton's letters during the next thirteen or fourteen years show that he was by no means destitute of worldly wisdom and sagacity ;

<sup>1</sup> In the Bannatyne Miscellany, vol. iii. p. 231, without due consideration, I called him Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh and Cranstoun-Riddell.

but with all his earnest endeavours to conciliate matters, he found his duties neither a sinecure nor at all lucrative.

The following is a facsimile of Leighton's signature as Bishop of Dunblane and Dean of the Chapel Royal, to a charter granted by him as Dean to William Maxwell of Murreith, of the fishings of Culdooch, Kirkcudbright (in my own possession), dated at Edinburgh, 23d March 1666. It is the only such signature I have met with.

*R. Dunblane, Decan<sup>o</sup> sacell<sup>o</sup> Regni*

A vacancy occurring in the See of Glasgow by the resignation of Alexander Burnet in December 1669, Leighton was appointed Commendator; but not having been formally translated for a considerable time, his official connexion with Dunblane still subsisted. In September 1674, however, he resigned his preferment in the Church and all public employment; and having retired to England, he died at London on the 25th of June 1684. His remains were deposited in the South Chancel of the Church of Horsted Keynes, in the county of Sussex, in which parish he had resided for several years with his sister and her son, Edward Lightmaker of Broadhurst. A plain marble slab bears this inscription:—

DEPOSITUM ROBERTI LEIGHTONI, ARCHIEPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS  
APUD SCOTOS, QUI OBIT XXV. DIE JUNII ANNO DNI. 1684.  
ÆTATIS SUÆ 74.

In volume third of the "Bannatyne Miscellany," 1855, I inserted from the original MS. "An Account of the Foundation of the Leightonian Library. By Robert Douglas, Bishop of Dunblane," 1691, and other documents, accompanied with some notices of Leighton, a facsimile of one of his letters, and the above wood-cut signatures from the Solemn League and Covenant.

I have no wish to call in question the sincerity of the Bishop's piety

and heavenly-mindedness, but he felt himself constrained to act in concert with others in whom such characteristics were by no means remarkable. His Plan of Accommodation in 1672, devised with the sincere desire of bringing back the Ejected ministers, proved unacceptable to all parties; and there is some reason to imagine that the final resignation of his Episcopal functions was not altogether uninfluenced by feelings of mortified disappointment. This perhaps was a fortunate circumstance, since, so far as we know anything to the contrary, it may have enabled him, during his retirement from the turmoils and anxieties of public life, to revise and complete his invaluable Commentary on the First Epistle of Peter, and other writings, all of which were posthumous publications. Notwithstanding the many editions that have appeared of Bishop Leighton's Works, there is still need of a complete and carefully edited text, and this we have reason to believe is now in preparation by the Rev. WILLIAM WEST of Hawarden Parsonage, Chester.

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MONDAY, 12th May 1862.

DAVID LAING, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

WILLIAM H. HENDERSON, Esq., Linlithgow, was balloted for, and elected a Fellow of the Society.

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

Portions of Human Bones, Urns, part of Quern, and Stone vessels, Bronze Ring and Needle, Iron Implements, portions of coarse Pottery, &c., found in excavating in and near underground chambers at Cairn Conan, Forfarshire (see Communication, page 492);

Two red Clay Floor Tiles, 5 inches square, one covered with green, the other with yellow glaze, found in the Old Church of Finhaven, Forfarshire;

Oval-shaped Stone,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth, pierced with a hole at one end, probably a sink-stone; found at Tyrie, Aberdeenshire;

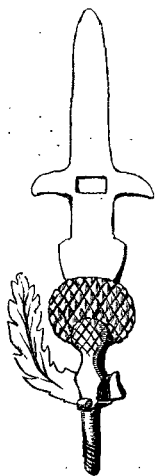
Blue and white enamelled and inscribed Brass Cross, found on a Russian soldier at Inkermann;

Small Terra Cotta Hand Lamp, ornamented in relief with straight and wavy lines; found at Tarsus;

By ANDREW JERVISE, Esq., Brechin, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Fine grained greenish-coloured Stone, measuring 2 inches long, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch square on the sides, with a small hole pierced through one extremity, probably a touch-stone; it was found near the ruins of St Salvador's Chapel, Shapenshay, Orkney. The site was an ancient burial ground, and immediately beside it was a congeries of underground chambers called "Picts' Houses."

By DAVID BALFOUR, Esq. of Balfour and Trenaby, Orkney, F.S.A. Scot.



Small Flint Arrow Head, with barbs and stem, of blue flint. It was found at Hedderwick Hill, Dunbar. By Mr J. PRINGLE PARK, Gifford.

Two rudely formed Flakes or Arrow Heads of light-coloured flint, found at Pitfodels, Aberdeenshire. By Mr F. SMITH, Pitfodels.

Iron Implement, displaying a Scots Thistle, now partially broken, and beyond it a *fleur-de-lis* shaped blade; it measures 15 inches in length, and was probably a halbert head. It was found in Jed Forest above Jedburgh, and is figured in the annexed woodcut. By JOHN ALEX. SMITH, M.D., Sec. S.A. Scot.

Small Iron Key with four-looped ornamental handle. By Mr G. C. MACQUEEN, Coupar-Angus.

Flemish Stove Tile of Red Clay with a group of figures in low relief on one side. By WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Esq., R.S.A.

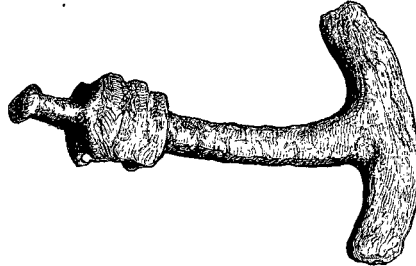
Twenty-five Copper Coins of Ceylon, of the 12th and 13th centuries, found in a cutting of the Great Southern of India Railway at Púndi, near Tanjore. The Kandyans, by whom they are frequently found in Ceylon, call them Dambedenia Challies. (For a full description, see Sir James Emerson Tennant's "Ceylon," fourth edition, vol. i. pp. 461 and 462; and Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot., vol. iii. p. 110.) By J. T. MACLAGAN, Esq., Madras.



Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, Vol. XXIII. Part 1, Science. 4to. Dublin, 1856;

Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Vol. III. Part 3, Vol. IV. Part 1, Vol. VI. Parts 3 and 4, and Vol. VII. 8vo. Dublin, 1839-1861. By the ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

Iron Axe Head found whilst trenching at Learagen, Rannoch; probably a battle-axe; it is well shown in the accompanying woodcut. By Mr JOHN CAMPBELL, Teacher, Kinloch.



Small Pocket Pistol with flint lock imperfect, and steel and brass mountings;

Three Great Questions concerning the Succession and Dangers of Popery fully examined. Edin. 1681; and other three Pamphlets against Popery. 1681.

By D. H. ROBERTSON, M.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Proceedings of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club, Vol. IV., No. 5. 8vo. Alnwick, 1862. By GEORGE TATE, Esq., Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, Vol. XII., being Vol. I. of new series. 8vo. Liverpool, 1861. By the HISTORIC SOCIETY OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

Thebes; its Tombs and their Tenants, Ancient and Present, including a Record of Excavations in the Necropolis. 8vo. London, 1862. By A. HENRY RHIND, Esq., Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot., the Author.

This volume gives full details of the Egyptian Antiquities presented to the Museum by the Author, A. Henry Rhind, Esq. of Sibster.

The SECRETARY wished to call the attention of the members to the claims which the "Gentleman's Magazine" had on the more general support of Archæologists, as being their chief organ of communication, and combining literary ability with copious illustrations at an expense which can scarcely be remunerative to the enterprising publisher of this long-established and valuable periodical.

Professor Simpson, Mr Milne-Home, and Mr Stuart adverted to the

present state of "Edin's Hall," a curious fort on the Lammermoors, near Dunse, and to an apprehension which had been expressed in that neighbourhood that the proprietor was about to sanction its demolition. With regard to the latter point, Mr W. F. SKENE said he was able to state that the proprietor had no such intention; and, at the request of the meeting, he undertook to communicate the wishes of the Society for its due preservation.

The following Communications were read:—