

MONDAY, 13th February 1871.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were balloted for, and admitted Fellows of the Society :—

The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN.

Right Hon. LORD ROLLO.

JOHN T. ABBOTT, Esq., Abbeville, Darlington.

RICHARD ROLT BRASH, Esq., Architect, M.R.I.A., &c., Cork.

THOMAS DISHINGTON, Esq., Trinity.

The Rev. GEORGE GRUB, Dundee.

HUGH S. JAMES, Esq., of Martnaham.

WILLIAM EDWARD WILLIAMS, Esq., Architect, Hackney, London.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors :—

1. By GIDEON SCOTT, Esq., Hindhope, through ROBERT MERCER of Scotsbank, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Three-legged Pot of bronze, 8 inches high, having a long, nearly straight, handle attached to one side. The handle (which is broken) is ornamented on the upper surface by two concentric circles, each surrounding a central dot. This ornament is twice repeated on the portion of the handle that remains attached to the pot. It was found during the summer of 1870 while draining the Pot Loch on the estate of Scotsbank, Selkirkshire.

A Stone Ball about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, found at Dodhead on the same estate.

The Bowl of a small Clay Pipe,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length, having a mark impressed upon the projection of the lower part of the bowl resembling a castle, and on either side the letters P.C. It was found at Hindhope, also on the estate of Scotsbank, Selkirkshire.

2. By WILLIAM WATSON CAMPBELL, M.D., through Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.S.I., of Wolfelee, F.S.A. Scot.

A Celt of whitish coloured sandstone, 12 inches in length and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in

greatest breadth, polished towards the cutting edge, and tapering to a blunt round point at the opposite end. It was found in a field on the farm of Windshiel, near Dunse.

3. By W. STEVENSON, Esq., through Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.S.I., of Wolfelee, F.S.A. Scot.

Bronze Palstave,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length and 2 inches broad at the widest part above the rounded cutting edge. The flanges converge considerably, and there is a slight stop ridge. It was found in the same field with the stone celt above mentioned on the farm of Windshiel, near Dunse.

4. By JOHN JEFFREY, Esq., Banker, Dunbar.

Object of polished serpentine,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by 2 inches broad, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches high, of square form in the lower part, and rounded above, with a small hole through the upper part. It has been roughly hollowed out, and the interior is considerably blackened. It was found under 3 feet of clay, near Broxmouth Ward, Dunbar.

5. By DAVID GRIEVE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

MS. Deed of Legitimation in favour of James Abernethy, son of Alexander Abernethy of Netherdale (having the Great Seal of Queen Mary attached), 4th March 1568.

6. By Provost DAWSON, F.S.A. Scot., Linlithgow.

Plaster Cast (large medallion), 18 inches diameter, bearing Bust in high relief, and inscribed ALEXANDER, found in the ceiling of an attic room in "Cornwall's Lodgings," Linlithgow.

7. By LAWSON TAIT, Esq., Surgeon, Wakefield.

Pair of Handcuffs, which were in use in Dornoch Jail before 1745.

8. By Sir W. STIRLING MAXWELL, Bart., through WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the Editor.

Memoirs of the Maxwells of Pollok. By WILLIAM FRASER. 2 vols. Edin. 1863. 4to.

9. By THOMAS STRETTON, M.D., the Author.

The Celtic Origin of a great part of the Greek and Latin Languages, &c. By THOMAS STRETTON, M.D. Pp. 100. Edin. 1870. 8vo.

10. By the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of H.M. TREASURY, through The Right Hon. Sir W. GIBSON-CRAIG, Bart., Lord Clerk Register for Scotland, Hon. Member S.A. Scot. .

Documents Illustrative of the History of Scotland, from the Death of King Alexander the Third to the Accession of Robert Bruce, 1286-1306. Published by Authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland. Two vols. Edin. 1870. 8vo.

11. By the Rev. JAMES RUST, M.A., Minister of Slains, the Author.

Druidism Exhumed, in two parts. "Part I. Proving that the Stone Circles of Britain were Druidical Temples, being an analysis and refutation of the Treatises on 'Stone Circles' in the late Spalding Club's 'Sculptured Stones of Scotland.' Part II. Containing other important Collateral Archæological matter." Edin. 1870. 8vo.

There were exhibited

1. By Major CHADWICK, Moy House, Forres.

A Necklace of upwards of 200 beads of a uniform dull yellowish colour. The beads varied slightly in size from  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter. They were found in the sand, at the base of one of the sand hills on the coast of Morayshire, at Culbin. A smaller ribbed bead of dark coloured glass was also found at the same time.

Professor Cosmo Innes read from a letter received from Major Chadwick a short account of the manner in which they were found by him and his gamekeeper, being accidentally turned up by the foot at the base of one of these sand hills.

Professor Innes also read a letter from the Rev. Dr Gordon, of Birnie, describing ancient glass manufactories, traces of which have been found at several places in the neighbourhood of Elgin.

Dr J. A. Smith said the circumstance of so many beads of one kind—about 250 he believed in all—having been found together, evidently forming a necklace, was very rare in this country. No beads exactly similar

to those now exhibited by Major Chadwick were recorded as occurring in Scotland, though similar ones were figured as having been found in Switzerland.

At Dr Smith's request, Dr Stevenson Macadam had made an analysis of these beads, and he informed him that "the beads were composed of glass coloured with oxide of iron." Their dull appearance was due, he was inclined to consider, to the weathering of the surface, and the beads were exceedingly brittle from a similar cause. The broken bead showed the vitreous lustre on its fractured surface. He did not think they were of native manufacture, but were probably introduced by the early commerce with the Continent.

The Society was much indebted to Major Chadwick for exhibiting this interesting necklace, and he hoped that he might see it right to present it to the Society's National Museum, which was the proper repository for all the rarer objects of antiquity found in our country.

[It will be seen from the Donation List of the next meeting that Major Chadwick has handsomely presented one half of the beads to the Society's Museum.]

The following Communications were read :—