

MONDAY, 14th May 1877.

DAVID LAING, Esq., Foreign Secretary, in the Chair.

After a ballot, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows :—

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Jun., Esq., 7 Lauriston Gardens.

HUGH KENNEDY, Esq., Redclyffe, Partickhill, Glasgow.

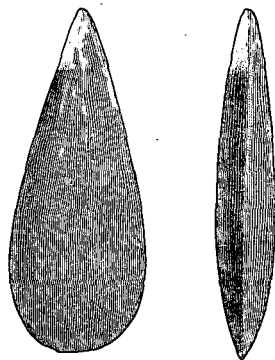
JAMES MUDIE, Esq., Rowanbank, Broughty-Ferry.

ANDREW MUIRHEAD, Esq., 56 Castle Street.

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

(1.) By ALEXANDER WALKER, Esq., Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, F.S.A. Scot.

Two finely polished Celts of Greyish Porphyritic Stone, each 9 inches in length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad at the widest part, tapering towards the butt end, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in greatest thickness. They are remarkable as forming a pair exactly similar as regards material, shape, and size. The form is one which is not common in Scotland. The precise locality in which they were found is not known, but it is believed to have been in Aberdeenshire.



Celt found in Aberdeenshire
(9 inches in length.)

(2.) By Mr PETER COLLIER, 12 Randolph Crescent.

Oval-shaped Flint Knife, 3 inches long by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad, with ground edge, found on the Hill of Pitdoulzie, Turriff, Aberdeenshire. This implement belongs to the class of "horse-shoe shaped blades of flint," described by Dr John Alexander Smith in the Proceedings (vol. xi. pp. 576-77), where two other specimens also in this Museum are figured. Several specimens from different parts of England are described by Mr John Evans in his work

on the "Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain," but the whole number of specimens on record does not exceed a dozen, all British, of which our Museum now possesses four.

Flint Flake, 2 inches in length, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth, with a finely serrated edge, apparently intended for use as a saw. It differs from the flint saws found at Glenluce, Wigtonshire (figured in the Proceedings, vol. xi p. 584), in being thinner, broader, and less regularly serrated. It was found on the farm of Kirkton, Forglen, near Banff.

Arrow-Head of Reddish Flint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, with barbs and stem, found on the Hill of Byth, near Turriff.

Arrow-Head of Reddish Flint, 1 inch in length, leaf-shaped, finely finished, also found on the Hill of Byth.

Arrow-Head, lozenge-shaped, $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, also found on the Hill of Byth.

(3.) By Mr JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Schoolhouse, Inchberry, Orton, Speyside.

Portion of a small Button-Mould in Clay Slate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with circular hollows for casting four small buttons of various patterns.

(4.) By D. R. RANKIN, Esq., Carluke.

Carved Distaff, 2 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the plain rounded part of the staff being 17 inches in length. Above this the shaft is octagonal for the space of 3 inches, terminating in a tapering four-sided extremity 13 inches in length, pierced at the commencement with four rectangular openings 3 inches in length and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width. The octagonal part and the pierced part are ornamented with a series of designs composed of triangular markings arranged in triangular spaces, bounded by slightly incised lines single or double, each face of the shaft showing a different arrangement of the pattern. On one side of the plain quadrangular and tapering portion of the shaft are the letters E M in copper, inlaid in the wood. On the opposite side is a curiously formed mark or sign, and on the side between them the date 1733. Along with the distaff is a spindle, with its stone whorl. The spindle is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and the whorl of claystone, 1 inch in diameter, is

neatly rounded and ornamented by a median line round the circumference.

Carved Distaff similar in form to the one described above, but without the perforations. It measures 2 feet 7 inches in length, and is similarly ornamented with patterns of triangular spaces and intersecting lines. On one of the sides of the plain tapering and quadrangular part of the shaft are the initials R L, on another M C, and on a third the date 1704 boldly, incised. It is pierced at the extremity by a round hole nearly a quarter of an inch in diameter. Along with the distaff is a spindle with its stone whorl. The spindle measures $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and the stone whorl, which is of claystone and unornamented, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Hand-Reel, 2 feet 5 inches in-length (See the account of the process of using the hand-reel in the Donation List of the subsequent meeting, and also in the subsequent Communication entitled "Notes on the Spinning Gear of former Times," by D. R. Rankin, Esq.).

(5.) By DAVID STEVENSON, Esq., C.E.

Hammer-Stone, or probably a Socket-Stone of Quartzite, being a flattish rounded water-worn boulder 6 by 5 inches, and 3 inches thick, having on one of its flat faces an almost hemispherical depression 2 inches diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth, worn as if by a revolving spindle. One edge of the stone also shows some signs of abrasion, as if it had been used as a hammer-stone. It was found in dredging the Forth below Stirling.

Socketed Celt of Bronze, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide across the cutting edge, the socket opening nearly square and measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from side to side. A raised line runs round the collar of the celt, and on the flat sides three raised lines descend perpendicularly from it. As usual it has a small loop at one side. This celt is of the type of the square-socketed one found with two others at Bell's Mills on the Water of Leith, and figured in the "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 275. It was found in excavating near the citadel at Leith.

(6.) By Professor Sir C. WYVILLE THOMSON, Kt., F.S.A. Scot.

Three Stone Balls of the *Bolas* used by the Patagonians. These balls are of a kind of greenstone, worked to an irregularly spherical form, and having

a shallow groove cut round the middle of the circumference. They are of different sizes, one being 2 inches diameter, another $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the third, a flattened spheroid, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter. "The *bolas* proper, as in use on the Pampas," says Mr Evans, "consists of three balls of stone nearly the size of the fist, and covered with leather, which are attached to the ends of three thongs all branching from a common centre. Leaden balls have now almost superseded those of stone. The hunter gives to the *bolas* a rotary motion, and can then throw them to a great distance, in such a manner that the thongs entwine round the legs, neck, and body of his prey and thus render it helpless" ("Stone Implements of Great Britain," p. 377). These three balls, which may probably have been united in the same *bolas*, were found in a kitchen-midden or shell heap near the Straits of Magellan.

Polished Celt of Hard Mottled Flinty Slate, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, 2 inches across the face, and 1 inch thick, rounded on the sides and tapering slightly to the butt end, which shows the natural fracture of the stone. It was brought from Japan by Professor Sir Wyville Thomson, and is the only specimen of a Japanese stone implement in the Museum.

(7.) By Rev. A. W. HALLAN, M.A., F.S.A. Scot.

The Decretals of Pope Gregory IX. "Decretales Epistole Gregorii Noni Pontificis Maximi, jam recens plus sexcentis mendis cum in textu tum in glossis repurgate." (Engraved title-page by Rembolt), Parisiis. 1527. folio. It bears in a good bold hand the following inscription on the fly-leaf: "Thomas Abbas de Kynloss me suo Monasterio dedicavit, Anno gracie 1530." It also bears on a printed label pasted on the title page: "Ex libris domini Roberti Reid, Abbatis a Kynloss." On the title page is written: "Liber Jacobi Jhonstoun, Minister de Birnay." James Johnston was exhorter at Birnie, and "Scribe to the Assemblies in Murray" in 1568. (Scott's "Fasti," pt. v. p. 158.) He was minister of Birneth in 1574 (Wodrow Miscellany, p. 358), and was still the incumbent of the same parish in 1588. On another part of the fly-leaf is written: "Liber Henrici Thornton;" and beneath it are the following lines in the same hand:—

"Ne placeant turpes pietatis imagine tede,
Si bonus es, et vis ducere, duc similem,
Quid faciet meretrix faciet que casta putatur,
Vina placent aliis, fex ne relicta tibi?"

Underneath is the motto "Fides et amor." On the title-page is the inscription "Liber Gulielmi Guild, S.T. D." The volume, which has been at various times the property of the persons designated by these inscriptions, belonged originally to the Library of the Monastery of Kinloss, and is thus referred to in the Chronicle of John Smyth, Monk of Kinloss (Harl. MS. 2363): "Item memorie commendandum quod Thomas Abbas de Kynloss fecit Robertum abbatem ejus successorem de Galliis plures probos libros secum deferre anno domini M^oV^oXXIX quorum nomina sunt in registro." In the "Life of Thomas Chrystal" by Ferrerius, the work of Pope Gregory is mentioned as among the books in the library formed by that Abbot, and enlarged by Robert Reid, his successor; and in the life of the latter by the same author there is a curious notice of a dispute as to whether some of the books thus brought from Paris by Robert Reid were bought with his own money instead of being furnished at the Abbot's expense, and whether they ought not to be regarded as his property rather than of Thomas Chrystal. (See the "Records of the Monastery of Kinloss," edited for the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland by John Stuart, LL.D., 4to, 1872, pp. 9. 36 and 63.)

(8.) By Capt. JOHN CUNNINGHAME of Balgownie, Culross.

The Original Copy (with signatures) of the Document known as "The Godly Band of 1557," framed and glazed. (See the subsequent Communication (p. 217) by Mr Laing, in which a copy of the document is given.)

(9.) By Sir HENRY DRYDEN, Bart., Hon. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Ground plan of Cairn at Nether Swell, Gloucester; and three Sketches of Brochs in Glenelg, to be added to the portfolios of plans and sketches previously presented.

Illustrations of the Cathedral Church of St Magnus, Kirkwall. Folio. 1872.

Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum: a Dictionary of the Ancient Celtic Language of Cornwall. By Rev. Robert Williams, M.A. 4to. London, 1865.

(10.) By Lieut.-Col. WALTER STANHOPE SHERWILL, Perth.

Recherches et Antiquitez de la Neustria, etc. 8vo. Caen, 1833.

Voyage aux Côtes d'Afrique, par M. de Gennes. 12mo. Amsterdam, 1699.

Series of 130 Silhouettes, chiefly of Windsor characters in the reign of George III. The following is a list of those that are named :—

SILHOUETTES.

George III.,	5 black.
Queen Charlotte,	1 white.
Princess Amelia,	1 black.
Duke of Wellington,	3 white.
Sir Isaac Heard, Garter King at Arms,	3 black.
A Lady (E. Patterson),	1 do.
Mr Masson,	1 do.
Mrs Delaney,	1 do.
Mr Delaney,	1 do.
Dr W. Haberdon,	3 do.
Jacob Bryant,	1 do.
Chamfixes, a minor Canon of Windsor,	1 do.
Dr Solander;	1 do.
Do.	1 white.
A Provost of Aberdeen,	1 black.
Thomas Paine,	3 do.
David Hume, the historian,	2 do.
Lord Kinnoull,	1 do.
General Gordon, brother to the Duke of Gordon,	1 do.
Duke of Montagu,	1 do.
Duke of Athol,	1 do.
Capt. Grose, the antiquary,	1 do.
Sir Benjamin West, painter,	1 do.
Dr Isaac Hutton,	1 do.
Pascal Paoli,	1 do.
Falke Greville,	2 do.
Gray, the poet (full length),	1 do.
Mr Mackenzie, Lord Bute's brother,	3 do.
Tiberius Cavallo,	2 do.
Sir Geo. Howard, K.B., 1792,	1 do.
Sir Adolphus Oughton, K.B., 1776,	1 do.
J. C. Mack,	1 do.

Capt. Harrington,	2	black.
Gloucester Wilson,	2	do.
Mr Bridges,	1	do.
Rev. Dr Bostock, Vicar of Windsor,	2	do.
Rev. Mr Clarke,	1	do.
Rev. Mr Clark, minor Canon,	1	do.
Capt. Bird, Royal Horse-Guards Blue,	2	do.
Rev. Mr Hand,	1	do.
Mr Ridout, sen.,	2	do.
Capt. Ridout, 11th Light Dragoons,	1	do.
Mr Macqueen, surgeon,	1	do.
Sir John Woodford, Guards,	2	do.
Mr Ward, writing-master at Windsor,	1	do.
Black Footman of Dr Lind's,	1	do.
Major Price,	3	do.
Miss Home,	1	do.
Richard Cooper, artist,	1	do.
Paul Sandy, artist,	1	do.
Mary Rooke,	1	do.
Dr J. Hunter,	1	do.
Mrs J. Hunter,	1	do.
Mrs Vincent,	1	do.
Syder Ali Khan,	1	do.
Mrs Bird,	1	do.
Mrs Cheap (Miss Clark),	1	do.
Mrs Leduc,	1	do.
Lady B. M.,	1	do.
Miss Douglas,	1	do.

Besides those named there are 38 unnamed specimens. In a letter addressed to Mr Anderson, the Keeper of the Museum, Lieut.-Col. Sherwill gives the following account of these curious and interesting *silhouettes* :—

“DEAR SIR,—In continuation of our conversation, I have now the pleasure to forward the remaining nameless *silhouettes* then mentioned by me. You will perceive that some are duplicates of those already handed in by me.

“All I can gather with regard to the maker of the collection is as follows :—

“In the latter end of last century a Doctor James Lind, M.D., F.R.S., resided at Windsor. He had an unmarried daughter then living with him, who was very clever at cutting out *silhouettes* from life without even pencilling them. This lady subsequently became my mother; but the following extract just received from one of my sisters gives further information on the subject. She says: ‘As regards the *silhouettes*, I thought you knew that they were *all* cut out by our dear mother. I still have in my possession the small scissors she used for the work. It was all done from life, without the aid of any instrument. As “Lucy Lind” she was constantly in the company of royalty, and as all the scientific men of the day visited at our grandfather’s house, she had no want of opportunity for the exercise of her talents. She was a perfect artist in this line, as well as in sketching likenesses, so that you may depend on their being perfectly correct likenesses and therefore valuable. Grandpapa (Dr Lind) was a friend of the King’s, not his physician. Queen Charlotte used to delight in hearing him read and relate his travels, he having been round the world with Capt. Cook, which in those days was considered a great exploit. He had also visited China, and spoke the Chinese language, and in company with Dr Solander he paid a visit to Iceland.’”

[Dr James Lind, a native of Edinburgh, took his degree of M.D. at that University, May 3, 1748. He filled the office of Physician in the Royal Hospital of Haslar, and was well known by his writings. Dr Lind was admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, May 1, 1750; and died at Gosport, July 18, 1794.]

(11.) By JAMES CURLE of Evelaw, Esq.

Metatarsal Bone of an Ox, from Whitrig Bog, Berwickshire.

(12.) By Rev. JOHN CAMPBELL, Iona.

Swivel Seal, glass paste mounted in brass, one side bearing a shield with three crescents and three stars, the other two birds with a triple branch between them, found in Iona.

(13.) By Rev. WILLIAM HERDMAN, Minister of Rattray.
A leaden Church Token, Parish of Rattray, 1708.

(14.) By JAMES DRUMMOND, Esq., R.S.A., F.S.A. Scot.
Spinning-Wheel of Birch and Mahogany, Ivory-mounted.

(15.) By Mrs. W. FETTES DOUGLAS.
Fragment of a Bronze Vessel in Calcareous Earth, from Rome.

(16.) By R. M. SMITH, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.
Publications of the "Islenzka Bókmentafelag" Society. 43 parts.

(17.) By Dr J. T. LOTH, the Author.
The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. 4to. London, 1876.

(18.) By the AUTHOR.
Notes and Sketches illustrative of Northern Rural Life in the 18th century. 12mo. Edinburgh, 1877.

There were also Exhibited :—

(1.) By Miss PEARSON, 5 Pitt Street.
An Original Copy of the National Covenant of 1638, with signatures.
(See next page.)

(2.) By Capt. JOHN CUNNINGHAME of Balgownie.
An original Copy (with signatures) of "Ane Godlie Band for the Maintenance of the Evangell, 1557."

A special vote of thanks was given to Capt. Cunninghame of Balgownie, who intimated his intention of Presenting to the Museum the original copy of the Godly Band of 1557, now exhibited.

The following Communications were read :—