

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

NINETY-NINTH SESSION, 1878-79.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, *30th November* 1878.

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

A Ballot having taken place, the following Gentlemen were duly admitted Fellows:—

J. ROMILLY ALLEN, Esq., 23 Maitland Street.

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON BRYCE, LL.D., Rector of Edinburgh Collegiate School.

Sir EDWARD COLEBROOKE, Bart., M.P., Abington, Lanarkshire.

GEORGE G. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., Advocate, 23 Manor Place.

HENRY DAVIDSON, Esq. of Muirhouse.

JAMES MACDONALD, Esq., W.S.

ALEXANDER MACMILLAN, Esq., Publisher, London.

JOHN M. CRABBIE, Esq., younger of Duncow.

JOHN M. DICK PEDDIE, Esq., Architect.

J. BALFOUR PAUL, Esq., Advocate, 32 Great King Street.

JOHN EDWARD SIBBALD, Esq., 8 Ettrick Road.

JOHN SIBBALD, M.D., Commissioner in Lunacy.

JAMES WALLS CURSITER, Esq., Kirkwall.
 WILLIAM YOUNG BLYTHE MARTIN, Esq., Blythe House, Newport.
 Rev. B. J. HALL, St Petersburg, Russia.
 MAGNUS JACKSON, Esq., Marshall Place, Perth.
 JOHN SHAND, M.D., 66 Northumberland Street.
 J. R. M. WEDDERBURN, M.A., W.S., 32 Albany Street.
 Sir JAMES BAIN, K.B., Park Terrace, Glasgow.
 St JOHN VINCENT DAY, C.E., Garscadden House, Duntocher.

The Office-Bearers of the Society for the ensuing Session were elected as follows :—

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, K.T.

Vice-Presidents.

Captain F. W. L. THOMAS, R.N.
 JOHN R. FINDLAY, Esq.
 Professor JOHN DUNS, D.D.

Councillors.

JAMES T. GIBSON-CRAIG, Esq.,	} <i>Representing the Board of</i>
FRANCIS ABBOTT, Esq.,	

Rev. THOMAS MACLAUCHLAN, LL.D.
 Sir J. NOEL PATON, LL.D., Kt., R.S.A.
 Professor Sir C. WYVILLE THOMSON, LL.D., Kt.
 Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.C.S.I.
 W. F. SKENE, LL.D.
 Professor AENEAS J. G. MACKAY, LL.B.
 Professor NORMAN MACPHERSON, LL.D.

Secretaries.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, *Assistant Secretary.*

WILLIAM FORBES, Esq.,

THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., General } *Secretaries for Foreign*
Register House, } *Correspondence.**Treasurer.*

DAVID DOUGLAS, Esq., 9 Castle Street.

Curators of the Museum.

ROBERT CARFRAE, Esq.

WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, R.S.A.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE SIM, Esq.

Librarian.

JOHN TAYLOR BROWN, Esq.

Auditors.

ROBERT HUTCHISON, Esq.

THOMAS B. JOHNSTON, Esq.

Publisher.

DAVID DOUGLAS, Esq., 9 Castle Street.

The Chairman then read the following list of the names of the Fellows deceased during the Session :—

	Elected
JAMES BALLANTINE, Esq.,	1847
GEORGE PAUL CHALMERS, R.S.A.,	1873
SIR JAMES COXE, M.D., Kt.,	1875

	Elected
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,	1873
JAMES DOUGLAS, Esq. of Cavers,	1856
WILLIAM DRYSDALE, Esq., S.S.C.,	1849
ROBERT HORN, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates,	1852
EDWARD JAMES JACKSON, Esq.,	1851
ANDREW JERVISE, Esq.,	1870
Right Hon. Lord KINNAIRD,	1867
DAVID LAING, LL.D.,	1824
Colonel J. FORBES LESLIE,	1861
ROBERT LOVE, Esq. of Threepwood,	1874
JAMES MACKNIGHT, Esq., W.S.,	1841
Sir W. STIRLING-MAXWELL, Bart.,	1870

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the deaths of these members, and particularly in the lamented death of David Laing, LL.D., one of the Foreign Secretaries of the Society. From the time when he joined the Society in 1824 Mr Laing had been one of its most active members, and for nearly the whole period of his connection with the Society—extending over fifty-four years—he took a leading part in the management of its affairs, first as Treasurer for sixteen years during the most critical period of its existence, subsequently as one of the Editors of its “Proceedings,” as Vice-President, and as Foreign Secretary, and in each of these departments contributed largely to its prosperity and usefulness. From first to last he was a constant contributor of papers at the meetings; and the number, variety, and importance of these contributions are altogether unparalleled in the history of the Society. His readiness to communicate freely from his unexampled stores of information was felt to be an invaluable aid to historical research; while his genial presence, and counsel in connection with the Society’s affairs was at all times highly prized, and the Society is deeply sensible that no loss which it has sustained will be longer felt or more deeply regretted than that of its oldest and most respected member, David Laing.



D. Laing
L. P.

It is perhaps without a parallel in literary history that one who has just died, should have been referred to, so far back as 1809, in a letter from Mr Hunter of Blackness to Archibald Constable, as having even then achieved a reputation for bibliographical knowledge. Mr Laing began to publish in 1815, and in 1821 edited a valuable little volume—the works of an early Scottish poet, Alexander Scott. This was followed at intervals by other works of a kindred nature, among which were the “Select Remains of the Early Popular Poetry of Scotland,” published in 1822; “Fugitive Scottish Poetry,” in two volumes, published in 1823 and 1825 (to which there was added a second series in 1853); “Early Metrical Tales,” published in 1826; and at a later period by editions of Dunbar, Henryson, Lyndsay, and Wyntoun, the last forming part of the series of “Early Scottish Historians.” In 1822 he had issued a fac-simile of the “Booke and Register of Armes of Sir David Lyndsay,” on a re-issue of which he was engaged at the time of his death. The early literary history of his native country, together with its ecclesiastical history since the period of the Reformation and the history of Scottish art, were his special spheres of research, and in these departments he may be said to have stood almost alone. His editions of Knox’s works and of Baillie’s letters are examples of his deep and accurate research and judicious and comprehensive annotation. A peculiarly interesting instance of his inquiries in regard to art in Scotland is afforded in the facts which he brought to light as to the beautiful painting of James III. and his Queen, which mainly by his exertions was brought back to its appropriate resting-place in Holyrood Palace. The Society will remember that it was on the anniversary meeting in 1874, the fiftieth after his election as a Fellow of the Society, that we had the pleasure of receiving for the Society the fine portrait of him by Herdman, which was painted at the expense of a committee of subscribing Fellows who wished to give him some testimonial of their regard and respect as an old and valued member of the Society. It was by his own wish that this testimonial took the form of a painting to be presented to the Society, and by the kindness of James T. Gibson Graig, Esq. (now our eldest member) it has been

engraved for the Society's "Proceedings." The Council of the Society has also obtained the permission of the Royal Scottish Academy to engrave the portrait by W. Fettes Douglas, which is in the Academy's possession.

Mr Laing's communications to the Society form a series of materials so valuable in themselves, and so suggestive of the special directions in which his researches were conducted, that it has been thought advisable to append to this notice a complete list of them, compiled from the minutes of the Society's meetings:—

List of Communications to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
by the late DAVID LAING, LL.D.

- Letter recommending the publication by the Society of the "Numismata Scotiæ," addressed to the Secretary, Dr Hibbert. Read March 22, 1824.
- Letter addressed to Dr Hibbert, respecting Callander of Craigforth's Manuscript Notes on Milton in the possession of the Society. Read March 27, 1826 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iii. p. 83).
- A Report on the unpublished "Annotations on Milton's Paradise Lost," written by the late John Callander, Esq. of Craigforth, presented by him to the Society in August 1781. Read April 10, 1826 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iii. p. 84).
- Deliverie from the Spanish Armada, 1588. Printed at Edinburgh by the heirs of Andro Hart, 1628. Read Jan. 15, 1827.
- The first part of an Inquiry into the Origin and Progress of Dramatick Exhibitions in Scotland. By Mr David Laing, Secretary to the Bannatyne Club. Read April 9, 1827.
- A Brief Account of the Hawthornden MSS. in the possession of the Society. Read Jan. 14, 1828 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 57).
- An Account of the Visit of a Company of English Comedians to the Court of James VI. in the year 1599, with Introductory Notices of the Progress of the Early Drama in Scotland. Read Dec. 30, 1830.
- Remarks on the Ancient Sculptures at the Netherbow, Edinburgh, supposed to be the heads of Lucius Septimus Severus and his wife Julia. Read Jan. 24, 1831 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iii. p. 287).

- Remarks upon the State of the Fine Arts in Scotland during the 15th, 16th, and 17th Centuries. Read Feb. 28, 1831.
- Remarks on the Scottish Artists of the Last Century, in continuation of the previous communication. Read March 14, 1831.
- Extracts from Conversations between Drummond of Hawthornden and Ben Jonson in the year 1619. Communicated from an unpublished MS. in the Advocates' Library. Read Jan. 9, 1832 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 241).
- Brief Notice of the small Figure cut in Ivory, supposed by Pennant to represent the King of Scotland in his Coronation Chair, and which was discovered in Dunstaffnage Castle. Accompanying the exhibition of the original to the meeting by permission of Captain Campbell of Inistore. Read March 11, 1833 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 366).
- Notice of an Original Deed relating to the Dowry of Margaret, widow of Prince Alexander of Scotland. The Original Deed, dated at Namur in the year 1286, in the possession of Mr Laing, Treasurer to the Society, was exhibited to the meeting. Read March 30, 1840.
- Notice and Extracts from a MS. Volume of Old English Poems and Romances, written in the year 1457 (including Sir Bevys of Hampton, the Legend of Saint Alex of Rome, Libeous Disconious, and Chaucer's Tale of Griseldis), preserved in the "Reale Biblioteca Borbonica" at Naples. Read Feb. 22, 1841 (printed in Wright and Halliwell's "Reliquiæ Antiquæ," vol. ii. pp. 58-70, London, 1843, 2 vols. 8vo).
- A Letter or Precept by Francis the First, for certain payments to be made to Francis de Longannay, and three other persons, Archers in the Company of the Duke of Albany, notwithstanding their being laid up with sickness since their return from the kingdom of Naples. Dated at Rouen, 27th February 1558. Read Feb. 22, 1841.
- A Short Diary or Journal by some person, supposed to be one Aylmers, a Writer or Notary-Public in Edinburgh from November 1681 to November 1684. Read March 29, 1841.
- Warrant by the Regent Murray appointing Sir Andrew Murray of Arngask, Knight, to be Principal Keeper of the King's Park of Holyroodhouse, dated at Edinburgh, 12th February 1567; from the original in the possession of William Smythe, Esq., Advocate. Read March 29, 1841 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 401).

Notice of three Portraits, which were exhibited, of John Duke of Albany, Mary Queen of Scots, and of Sibilla Betoun, one of the Queen's attendants, being fac-similes of original drawings in the Royal Library at Paris. Read June 21, 1841.

A Scheme or Memorial for Civilising the Highlands of Scotland, from a MS. purporting to have been written by Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, in the year 1716. Read June 21, 1841.

Extracts from an unpublished Journal of the Rebellion of 1715, from a MS. written by Peter Clarke, in the possession of (Mr Laing) the Treasurer. Read April 15, 1844 (printed in Dr Hibbert Ware's "Lancashire Memorials of the Rebellion of 1715" for the Chetham Society, 1845).

Copy of a Letter written from Rome in January 1721, giving an account of the Birth of "The Young Pretender." Read May 27, 1844.

Notices relating to the History of Trinity College Church, Edinburgh, with a copy of the Petition presented in name of the Society to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh in May last against the proposed demolition of that venerable edifice. Read Dec. 23, 1844.

At the same time, Mr Laing exhibited, by permission of James Gifford, Esq., Treasurer of Trinity Church Hospital, an Original Document dated in the year 1461, respecting the Foundation of the Church of the Queen-Dowager of Scotland.

Notice of a Letter from Lady Balmerinach, in which the execution of her husband is announced,—Arthur sixth Lord Balmerinach having been tried for high treason and executed on Tower Hill, London, 18th August 1746. Read April 7, 1845.

Letter from Thomas, Bishop of Orcadie and Zetland, to the King of Norwege, dated at Kirkwall, the 1st day of July 1446, respecting the genealogy of William St Clair, Earl of Orcadie. Translated from the Latin into Scottis be Deane Thomas Gwld, Monk of Newbottill, in the year 1554. From a MS. in the library at Abbotsford. With an Introductory Notice. Read April 7, 1845 (printed in "Bannatyne Miscellany," vol. iii. pp. 61-85).

An Original Deed respecting the Dowry of Margaret, daughter of Guy, Earl of Flanders, and widow of Prince Alexander, son of Alexander III., King of Scotland, dated at Bruges on the Wednesday after the Exalta-

tion of the Holy Cross (Sept. 1285). Exhibited with an Introductory Notice, June 19, 1846.

Inquiries respecting some of the Early Historical Writers of Scotland—No. 1. Friar Adam Abel, of Jedburgh, author of the “Rota Temporum;” No. 2. John Law, Canon of St Andrews, one of the Abbreviators of the “Scotichronicon.” Read Feb. 23, 1846 (printed in “Proceedings,” vol. xii. p. 73).

Notices of various Pilgrimages by King James IV. to the Shrine of St Duthac at Tayn, in Ross-shire, between the years 1494 and 1513. Read Feb. 23, 1846.

Notices of King James V.’s Voyage round Scotland to the Western Isles in the year 1540. Read March 30, 1846.

Some Notices from the Council Records of St Andrews respecting the murder of Archbishop Sharp, 1679. Read June 1, 1846 (printed in “Archæologia Scotica,” vol. iv. p. 409).

Notices respecting the Tumult in Edinburgh on the Anniversary of St Giles, 1st Sept. 1588, and the subsequent disposal of the Jewels and Kirk Werk, including the celebrated relique “The Arme Bane of Sanct Geill.” Read June 22, 1846.

Inquiries concerning some of the Early Historical Writers of Scotland—No. 3. Mr John Colville, the supposed author of the “Historie and Life of King James the Sext.” Published by the Bannatyne Club in 1825. Read Jan. 25, 1847 (printed in “Proceedings,” vol. xii. p. 77).

Continuation of Notices of John Colville. Read Feb. 8, 1847.

Original Deed, containing the “Rules of the Edinburgh School of St Luke,” 1729, signed by the Members (29 in number), Painters or Lovers of Painting. Read May 24, 1847.

An Account of the Names of some of the Persons who have Original Copies of our Covenants, “National and Solemn League,” in MS., written about the year 1730; with Remarks. Read May 24, 1847.

Copy of an old Deed in the Scottish Language, dated at Kirkcubright (or Kirkwall) in Orkney, 20th January 1438, from the original, in the possession of W. H. Fotheringham, Esq., Kirkwall. Read May 24, 1847.

A Decree of Spulzie granted by the Lords of Counsell to William Bruce of Symbister in Zetland, against Patrick Earl of Orkney in 1609 (the

- original extract, signed by the Clerk Register, was exhibited by Captain Thomas Fraser, R.A., Portobello), accompanied with Remarks illustrative of the proceedings and fate of the Earl of Orkney. Read Jan. 24, 1848 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 385).
- Notice of a Scheme projected in 1686, and confirmed by the Royal Warrant of King James VII. (which was exhibited), for weighing up and recovering Ships in the Scottish Seas. Read March 13, 1848 (printed in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. iv. p. 421).
- Letters relative to the Search for the Remains of the Queen, Mary of Gueldres, and their Removal to Holyrood Chapel. Read March 13, 1848.
- Notices of the Places of Sepulture of the Royal Family of the Stuarts previous to the Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland. Read June 1, 1848.
- Notices of Freemasonry for the Government of the Freemasons, derived from the original MS. Code of Laws, enacted at the Palace of Holyrood and Falkland at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century. From the MS. Register of St John's Lodge, Aitcheson's Haven. Read June 1, 1848.
- Remarks on the Character of Mary of Gueldres, Consort of King James II. of Scotland, in connection with an attempt to determine the place of her interment in the Trinity College Church. Read Dec. 18, 1848.
- An unpublished Letter of Horace Walpole to the Earl of Buchan, dated "Strawberry Hill, November 5th, 1782." Read March 5, 1849.
- Remarks on the Earlier Descriptions of Iona, or Icolmkill, and on the present state of its Ancient Sculptured Monuments, suggested by a recent visit to that Island. Read Dec. 10, 1849.
- Letter of James Earl of Perth, written in 1675, furnishing a graphic picture of the predatory habits of the Highlanders at that date; also an old Document, containing an obligation by John Campbell, then prisoner under sentence of death, to undertake the office of executioner in the Stewartry of Strathearn in 1675. Read May 6, 1850.
- Reports on Excursions to East Lothian, &c.—No. 1. Preston Tower, Church of Pencaitland, and Wintoun House. Read Dec. 9, 1850.
- Note on Pomona as the name of the Mainland of Orkney. Read Dec. 8, 1851 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. i. p. 16).

- On the State of the Abbey Church of Holyrood subsequently to the Devastations committed by the English Forces in the years 1544 and 1547. Read Dec. 13, 1852 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. i. p. 101).
- Notices of the Funeral of James, second Earl of Murray. Read June 13, 1853 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. i. p. 191).
- A Contemporary Account of the Earl of Hertford's Second Expedition to Scotland, and of the Ravages committed by the English Forces in September 1545. From a manuscript in Trinity College, Dublin. Read April 17 1854 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. i. p. 271).
- Suggestions for a National Exhibition of Scottish Portraits in Edinburgh in the year 1855, including a communication on the subject from Thomas Carlyle, Esq. Read May 22, 1854 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. i. p. 284).
- On the Present State of the Ruins of Iona and their Preservation. Read Dec. 11, 1854 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 7).
- Suggestions for the Removal of St Margaret's Well, near Restalrig, in the vicinity of Edinburgh, to a more favourable site. Read Dec. 10, 1855 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 143).
- Notice of the Death of Robert Blackader, Archbishop of Glasgow, during a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in the year 1508. Read April 14, 1856 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 222).
- An Obituary and Calendar of Scottish Saints, extracted from the Martyrology for the use of the Church in Aberdeen, a MS. of the Sixteenth Century. Read May 12, 1856 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 256).
- A few Remarks on the Portraits of Sir William Wallace. Read Dec. 15, 1856 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 308).
- A Note on the subject of Protocol Books as connected with Public Records. Read Feb. 16, 1857 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 350).
- Inventar of Popish Trinkets gotten in my Lord Troquair's House, anno 1688 ; all solemnly burnt at the Cross of Peebles. With some Remarks. Read June 8, 1857 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ii. p. 454).
- Historical Description of the Altar-piece painted in the Reign of King James III. of Scotland, belonging to Her Majesty, in the Palace of Holyrood. Read Nov. 30, 1857 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 8).

- Note on the Birthplace of John Knox. Read Jan. 18, 1858 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 57).
- Historical Notices of the Family of King James I. of Scotland, chiefly from information communicated by John Riddell, Esq., Advocate. Read March 8, 1858 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 87).
- Proposals for Cleaning and Lighting the City of Edinburgh (with original Signatures of a number of the principal Inhabitants) in the year 1735. With Explanatory Remarks. Read Dec. 12, 1858 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 171).
- Ben Jonson in Edinburgh in the year 1618. Read Feb. 16, 1859 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 206).
- Contract between the City of Edinburgh and John Meikle for a Chime of Musical Bells, 1698. From the original, preserved in the Archives of the City of Edinburgh. Read Jan. 10, 1859 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 196).
- Some Account of Lieutenant-Colonel William Mercer, author of "Angliæ Speculum; or, England's Looking-glasse." London, 1646. Read Jan. 9, 1860 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 341).
- Statement relative to the Removal of St Margaret's Well. Read Feb. 13, 1860 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 365).
- Concordia Facta inter Anglicos et Scotos, 3d January 1322-23, communicated by Professor Munch (with Remarks by Mr Laing). Read May 21, 1860 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iii. p. 454).
- Historical Notices of the Provostry of Kirkheugh, St Andrews. Read Feb. 11, 1861 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 76).
- Notice of "A Declaration against the National Covenants of Scotland," with additional Notices and Remarks on the National Covenants of Scotland. Read May 13, 1861 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 238).
- A Retrospect of the History of the Society, being the Inaugural Address of the Vice-President, delivered Dec. 9, 1861. (Printed as subsequently revised and enlarged in "Archæologia Scotica," vol. v. pp. 1-44).
- Notice respecting the Cross of Edinburgh. Read March 10, 1862 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 420).
- Introductory Remarks to Extracts from the Presbytery Records of Dalkeith relating to the Parish of Newbattle during the Incumbency of Mr

- Robert Leighton, 1641-1653. Read April 14, 1862 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 459).
- Remarks on the Character of Mary of Gueldres, Consort of King James II. of Scotland, in connection with an attempt to determine the place of her interment in Trinity College Church, Edinburgh. Read June 9, 1862 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 566).
- Note respecting the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, and the Original List of Subscribers in 1752. Read June 9, 1862 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. iv. p. 593).
- Edinburgh in Early Times, with Illustrations. Read Dec. 8, 1862. (Reserved for publication in the "Archæologia Scotica.")
- Note relative to the Logans of Restalrig. Read April 13, 1863 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. v. p. 105).
- Memorandum respecting the Smellie Correspondence, presented to the Society by the Trustees of the late John Smellie, Esq., F.S.A. Scot. Read May 11, 1863 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. v. p. 120).
- Biographical Notice of Professor Peter Andreas Munch. Read Nov. 30, 1863 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. v. p. 173).
- Notes relating to the Interment of King James III. of Scotland and his Queen, Margaret of Denmark, in the Abbey Church of Cambuskenneth. Read Dec. 12, 1864 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 26).
- Notice respecting the Monument of the Regent Earl of Murray, now restored, within the Church of St Giles, Edinburgh. Read Jan. 31, 1865 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 49).
- Notes relating to Mrs Esther (Langlois or) Inglis, the celebrated Caligraphist, with an enumeration of manuscript volumes written by her between the years 1586 and 1624. Read Dec. 11, 1865 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 284).
- Notes on the Restoration of the Shaft of the Old City Cross, Edinburgh. Read March 12, 1866 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 375).
- A Contemporary Account of the Battle of Flodden. From a MS. in the possession of the Author. Read March 11, 1867 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 141).
- Note on a Painted Ceiling in a house at Linlithgow. Read March 9, 1868 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 412).

- An Account of the Scottish Psalter of A.D. 1566, containing the Psalms, Canticles, and Hymns, set to Music in four parts, in the Manuscripts of Thomas Wode or Wood, Vicar of Sanctandrous. (With fac-simile plates.) Read April 13, 1868 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 445).
- On the supposed "Missing School of Design" in the University of Edinburgh, 1784. Read Jan. 11, 1869 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. viii. p. 36).
- Introductory Note to an Account of St Columba's Abbey, Inchcolm, by Thomas Arnold. Read Jan. 11, 1869 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. viii. p. 46).
- A Brief Notice of an Ancient MS. of the Four Gospels, brought from Abyssinia and presented to the Society (with other MSS.), by Captain Charles M'Inroy, Staff Service, Madras. Read Feb. 11, 1869 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. viii. p. 52).
- Edinburgh in Early Times, with Illustrations. The Early Views both North and South of the City. Read May 8, 1871. (Noticed in "Proceedings," vol. ix. p. 223, and reserved for publication in "Archæologia Scotica.")
- Notice of an Original Privy Seal Document relating to the Invasion of Scotland by King Henry VII. in the year 1497. Read June 10, 1872 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. ix. p. 540).
- On Processions and other Public Ceremonials in Scotland prior to the Union, A.D. 1707. (With Illustrations.) Read May 12, 1873.
- An Account of the Funeral of George, First Marquess of Huntly, in June 1636. Read June 9, 1873. (Reserved for "Archæologia Scotica.")
- Introductory Note to a "Notice sur la vie de Jean Ramsay de Saint Andrew en Ecosse, Professeur a l'Universite de Turin, et Medecin de Charles III., Duc de Savoie, par M. Alexandre de Meana, Turin." Read June 9, 1873 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 294).
- Historical Description of the Altar-piece painted in the reign of King James III. of Scotland, belonging to Her Majesty, in the Palace of Holyrood. A Supplemental Notice. Read June 9, 1873 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 310).
- Additional Notes concerning Alexander Gordon, A.M., author of the "Itinerarium Septentrionale," 1726. Read Dec. 8, 1873. (Supplementary to a paper by Dr Daniel Wilson, printed in "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 369.)

- Mrs Erskine, Lady Grange, in the Island of St Kilda. Read June 8, 1874 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 722).
- The Forrester Monuments in the Church of Corstorphine. With Drawings by W. P. Burton. Read Jan. 10, 1876 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xi. p. 353).
- A Notice of the Monument of William Carstares, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, erected in 1727 and restored in 1876, with a copy of the Original Contract. Read May 8, 1876 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xi. p. 525).
- An Episode in the Life of Mrs Rachel Erskine, Lady Grange, detailed by herself in a Letter from St Kilda, January 20, 1738, and other Original Papers. (Supplementary to the previous notice of June 4, 1874.) Read May 8, 1874 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xi. p. 595).
- Notice of two Original Documents deposited in the Museum by the Trustees of the late Miss Agnes Black, Perth. Read Jan. 8, 1877 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xii. p. 63).
- Inquiries respecting some of the Early Historical Writers of Scotland. (Supplementary to previous communications, 1846, &c.) Read Jan. 8, 1877 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xii. p. 72).
- Notice of two Original Documents, with Signatures exhibited to the meeting—
I. The National Covenant, November 1638 ; II. The Common or Godly Band, December 1557. Read May 14, 1877 (printed in "Proceedings," vol. xii. p. 216).
- John Earl of Gowrie, and the Alleged Conspiracy at Perth, August 5, 1600. An Historical Inquiry, in two parts. Part First—The King's Manifesto ; or, "A Discourse of the Unnatural and Vile Conspiracie," &c., Edinburgh, 1600. Read June 11, 1877.
[“This first portion of the Historical Inquiry is reserved for the ‘Archæologia Scotica,’ vol. v. part ii. (now in the press), the author expecting that he will be able to complete the Inquiry and to lay it before the Society during the present session.”]—“Proceedings,” vol. xii. p. 311.
- Lady Grange in Edinburgh, 1730. Forming a Supplementary Notice to that

in the "Proceedings," vol. xi., with a copy of the Original Letter of Separation and Aliment addressed by Lady Grange to her husband, now presented to the Society by Mr Spowart of Broomhead. (Printed in "Proceedings," vol. xii. p. 312.)

Notices of John Duke of Lauderdale and the Dispersion of his Library and Correspondence. Read May 13, 1878. (Not printed.)

ANDREW JERVISE became a Fellow of the Society in 1870, having been elected a Corresponding Member in 1855. Previously to the latter date he had published his "History and Traditions of the Land of the Lindsays in Angus and Mearns, with Notices of Alyth and Meigle" (1853, 8vo), and had also communicated several papers on various antiquities of that district to the "Proceedings" of the Society. In 1861 he published his "Memorials of Angus and Mearns," a volume devoted to the elucidation of the early history and antiquities of these two counties. He was subsequently appointed Examiner of Registers in the Eastern Division of Scotland, extending from Aberdeenshire to Fifeshire inclusive, and as he was constantly travelling over this wide district his opportunities of observing and recording their antiquities were greatly increased. He became a frequent contributor to the "Proceedings" of the Society, and a generous benefactor to the Museum, allowing no opportunity to slip of acquiring for preservation in the national collection any casual relic that might be discovered within his district. He took a special interest in the sculptured stones and underground structures of the counties of Angus and Mearns, and personally superintended the excavations of the curious one at Cairneonan, of which he furnished an interesting account to the Society. His last published work was entitled "Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds and Old Buildings in the North-East of Scotland, with Historical, Genealogical, and Antiquarian Notes," Edinburgh, 1875, 4to. It is understood that a second volume of a similar character was in progress at the time of his death, and that he left materials with the necessary instructions for its completion. Mr Jervise also left a number of bequests for the furtherance

of objects in which he took a special interest. Among these there was a bequest in favour of the Society, the nature of which will be understood from the following extract from the will, which is dated 4th June 1877, and codicil thereto, dated 2d March 1878, which conveyed to trustees for the purposes therein mentioned his whole estate, heritable and movable, but in trust always for the following purposes, viz.:—“*Seventhly*, That, after providing as above, my aforesaid trustees or trustee shall divide my whole estate (the house and garden in Chanonry Wynd, Brechin, excepted) into *seven equal parts*, which shall become the property in perpetuity of the managers or directors for the time being of the following institutions, &c., for the recognised purposes of each of which the interest of the moneys are to be applied, viz.

(7.) The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and the Royal Academy (Scottish) of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture shall have the seventh share between them—the former being bound to award the interest of its share annually to the writer (not a Fellow of the Society) of the best paper (illustrated) upon any object or objects of prehistoric antiquity in any part of Scotland, each county, island, or other notable district being taken up annually, as the Society may be pleased to announce to intending competitors:—In like manner the Royal Scottish Academy shall be bound to bestow its share, or to withhold it for a year or two, provided nothing of real merit is produced, in one or more prizes to the most deserving student or students (male or female) in either of the arts of painting, sculpture, architecture, wood engraving, or etching.”

After directing the disposal of the house and garden in Chanonry Wynd, there is the following clause:—“I have also to request that, on the death of the aforesaid annuitants, and the sale of the Southesk Street house and garden, the principal sums and other moneys shall be equally divided into *seven parts*, and distributed accordingly to the institutions, &c., above named: Further, that these bequests shall be each distinguished by the name of the ‘Chalmers-Jervise Bequests.’”

The codicil, in so far as it relates to the above bequest, is of the following tenor:—“I, Andrew Jervise, designed in the above, hereby will and

require, that instead of *seven* parts, my estate shall be divided into *eight parts*, the eighth to be paid over to and vested by the Directors of the Brechin Mechanics' Institution.
 this said eighth share to participate in any benefit (the same as the others) that may arise from the fall of annuities, &c."

ROBERT HORN, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, became a Fellow of the Society in 1852, was elected a member of Council in 1873, and made Vice-President in 1876. Mr Horn was for many years a member of the Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland. In conjunction with Mr Laing he conducted the negotiations with the Faculty of Advocates, which resulted in the purchase from them of the Sutherland Collection of Coins in 1873.

Lieut.-Colonel JONATHAN FORBES LESLIE, of Rothie-Norman, became a Fellow of the Society in 1861. He took a warm interest in the objects of the Society, and is well known as the author of the work entitled the "Early Races of Scotland and their Monuments," issued in 1866 by Edmonston and Douglas, in two vols. 8vo, with numerous illustrations.

The Secretary then read to the meeting the Annual Report to the Board of Trustees, approved by the Council, and ordered to be transmitted to the Lords of H.M. Treasury, as follows:—

ANNUAL REPORT of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland, for the year ending 30th September 1876.

During the past year the Museum has been open as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed as usual for cleaning and re-arrangement.

This following table shows the number of visitors for each month during the year, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings, viz. :—

MONTHS.	DAY VISITORS.	SATURDAY EVENINGS.	TOTAL.
October	5,765	502	6,267
December.....	7,319	1,275	8,594
January.....	17,172	848	18,020
February.....	3,927	733	4,660
March.....	4,016	864	4,880
April.....	4,307	497	4,804
May.....	6,944	601	7,545
June.....	8,689	883	9,572
July.....	17,440	1,133	18,573
August.....	17,133	1,302	18,435
September.....	8,058	951	9,009
Total.....	100,770	9,589	110,359
Previous Year....	109,343	10,293	119,636
Decrease.....	8,573	704	9,277

This decrease is partly due to the general depression of trade and consequent diminution in the number of excursion trains from provincial towns in the summer time, and partly also to the street operations in front of the building obstructing the access to the Museum during the months of August and September.

During the year 176 articles of antiquity have been presented to the Museum, and the donations to the Library amount to 132 volumes of books or pamphlets.

In addition to these donations, five separate collections of special interest and value have been presented during the year, viz. :—

1. A Collection, bequeathed by the late James Drummond, R.S.A., one of the Curators of the Museum, consisting chiefly of engraved Highland Powder Horns, Arms, and Ornaments.
2. A Collection of Relics from a Sepulchral Cairn of the Bronze Age

at Collessie in Fife, presented by Mr William Wallace of Newton of Collessie.

3. A Collection of Arms, Ornaments, and other Relics from two Norse Graves of the Viking Period at Ballinaby, Islay, presented by Mr William Campbell of Ballinaby.
4. An extensive Collection, comprising 173 objects of human workmanship, with a representative selection of the Osseous Remains discovered during the excavations of a Cave at Borness, Kirkcudbrightshire, presented by Mr Adam J. Corrie, F.S.A. Scot., on the part of the Exploration Committee.
5. A large and valuable Collection of Drawings of Sculptured Stones, Arms, and Ornaments, and other Antiquities, by the late James Drummond, purchased at the sale of the Drummond Collection by the aid of the subscriptions of members of the Society, and presented to the National Collection by the Committee of Subscribers.

December 9, 1878.

JOHN R. FINDLAY, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentleman was elected a Corresponding Member, viz.:—

Col. the Hon. J. B. FINDLAY, LL.D., D.C.L., Finlayston House,
Killanning, Pennsylvania.

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

(1.) By JOHN T. PICKETT, Esq., Councillor-at-law, Washington.

Forty-three Arrow-Heads, chiefly of chert and quartz, one Spear-head,

three unfinished Arrow-Heads of similar stone, and three Fragments of Pottery; found in the State of Washington, U.S.

A Pai Ute Arrow-Head made of a knife-blade of steel, with part of the shaft, showing the mode of fixing on the head.

Mr Pickett, in a letter to Mr Anderson, thus describes these specimens, giving at the same time the following interesting particulars:—

MODERN USE OF ARROWS BY INDIANS.

Mr Pickett says:—"My esteemed correspondent, Mr Peter Muir, 15 Bernard Terrace, has sent me your interesting paper on 'Flint Arrow-Heads in the Shaft;' and, although aware that there is a great number of 'flint chips' in the Museum in your charge, I indulge the belief that additional specimens would not be unacceptable to you. I shall, therefore, send you by mail—(1) A lot of stone arrow-heads, punches, &c., found in this immediate vicinity; (2) some fragments of pottery found in the same locality; (3) a lot of *flint* arrow-heads, from Kentucky; (4) a *Pai Ute* Indian arrow-head (steel) in the shaft. I send this latter as a specimen of the kind of arrow mentioned on your page 511 ("Proceedings," vol. xi. p. 511)—except the metallic head, made, probably, from an old knife-blade. The reed part of this arrow is about 27 inches long, and the hardwood insertion 7 inches—in all, 34 inches. It is a curious thing that these Indians, as well as some other mounted ones of the plains, use these very lengthy missiles with bows of only some $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. These arrows weighing, head and all, only five-sixths of an ounce. I have converted a number of them into fighting arrows for my own archery, putting a common bodkin point on them in place of the Indian head. Captain John Smith described these arrows as used by the Indians of Virginia 270 years ago; and it is a curious reflection that, although the Indians since obtained horses and were obliged to reduce the length of their bows—originally 7 and 8 feet long, they (many of them) still adhere to the 'cloth-yard shaft,' for they are sometimes of full 36 inches. The Comanches, however, are satisfied with an arrow of the moderate length of 24 or 25 inches. I spent some months, a great many years

ago; with a band of these 'Bedouins of the Plains,' and it was from them that I received my first instruction in archery, and I still have bows, arrows, a shield, &c., obtained from them at that time. A cheerful set of gentlemen and good archers; but I prefer the venerable Peter Muir as a preceptor in toxophily—even at the distance of 3000 miles!

"I make no doubt that you are well informed as to the history of the North American savage. They were quite numerous in these tide-water regions, but have left no monuments, as have done the 'mound builders' further west and south. Stone implements abound hereabout, and there are many great collections, public and private, in this country. Resisting the 'corroding tooth of Time,' they reward any one who may take the pains to search for them. True it is, unfortunately, that the plough, the hoe, the iron heel of the horse makes sad havoc amongst them; but many perfect specimens are still found hereabout, in fields that have been cultivated 150 years and more. My companions and I easily discover scores of them in an excursion of a few hours' duration, and they have been unearthed in this manner for several generations. Judge, then, what a prodigious quantity there must have been originally! I have 500 or 600 from a few acres on the little Island of Analostan, which is less than a mile distant, in a straight line, from my house. That spot was undeniably the site of quite a populous village ages ago. Spear-heads, axes, hatchets are still turned up by the plough.

"The traders supply the Western Indians with iron arrow-heads by the barrel, so to speak; but many bands of the wilder ones still use stone.

"I may without presumption venture to assist you a little in the matter treated of in the latter part of your paper before me, namely, the manufacture of arrow-shafts, or *steles*, as they are called by the fletchers, bowyers, and archers. We have just seen how the Indians of the Plains use their indigenous reeds, but it may surprise you to learn that the best arrows are made of the shoots, or 'suckers,' of the dogwood (*Cornus*, or cornelian cherry), a tree abounding on the greater part of the North American continent. The Indians take the shoots, strip off the bark, and roast

them over a slow fire, straightening them occasionally between their strong teeth. Even those who have plenty of good tools, and white carpenters to instruct them, prefer these 'dogwood splints' to shafts made of the best heart of hardwood. Even the bit of wood of the Pai Ute specimen is of that (dogwood), and you will readily see that it is a 'shoot,' or 'sucker,' by the pith in it. Of course the Indians, both wholly savage and half-civilised, use whatever comes to hand in the manufacture of their arrows. The Stone Age people of the British Islands had no sub-tropical or temperate zone reeds, possibly no dogwood, and consequently were obliged to make 'self' arrows by the process so lucidly described by you. And so did *our* Stone Age gentlemen. I send you two or three small 'spokeshaves' or scrapers, one or two knives, and ditto punches. All of these they fitted to wooden handles. The bluish-tinted arrow-heads (two) are of my own manufacture out of lumps of slag. Strike one piece of slag against another in the plane of its crystals (if it be a crystalline substance), and when you obtain a flake to suit you, work it into the desired shape by dint of pressure with a piece of bone, ivory, hardwood, or buckhorn. The Indians used the latter.

"Trusting you will kindly accept my trifling contribution, I am, &c."

"With reference to my letter of yesterday, I found when about to mail the little parcel of 'flint chips' that it was over weight, and so I had to 'bleed' it before sending off. But I send those extracted to-day, adding a few more. Among the specimens is a quartzose pebble, which it is plain is now merely a core from which flakes for arrow-heads have been chipped. I say a 'pebble,' by reason of there being a portion of the original polished surface left. I have many such—all very expressive. The object wrapped in a bit of purple paper is, to my mind, one of the knobs with which the aborigines were wont to stud their war-clubs. The other objects speak for themselves. One of them is almost a fac-simile of fig. 8, page 512, of your little pamphlet before me—a 'scraper.'

"I mentioned in my letter of yesterday that there were probably no reeds in Great Britain which would answer for arrow-shafts. Also, that

I was not informed of there being any dogwood (*Cornus*) in your Islands. Last evening I took up Chambers's 'Encyclopædia,' and, under the head of 'Bows and Arrows,' read, to my great amazement and discomfiture, that the ancient Britains used for arrow-shafts 'reeds and cornelwood!' But, *are* there any reeds in Britain with sufficient silex on the surface to give them the requisite hardness, stiffness, and polish for arrow-shafts? And, by the way, just here I must venture to rectify a slight error in your paper, page 511. The main objects of the Indians in making those 'footed' arrows are, first, the *hardness* requisite to carry the metallic or stone point; second, *weight* at that extremity, for I have seen hundreds of those arrows with the merest scraps of stone by way of point; but, third, and most important, mayhap, that arrangement of the shaft was, as you say, that the major part of the shaft might be withdrawn and the point left in the wound. Your mode of putting it would leave the uninitiated to suppose that the *object* of the Indian was to leave the point in the wound and secure only the better part of the shaft. True, if it were game that he had killed, he could easily recover the point by dissecting the animal. But what the noble red man does (if he has time, *i.e.*, if his scalp be not in danger then and there), is to push the arrow through the slain foe, or quarry, and pulling it apart in the body of the defunct, he withdraws, in opposite directions, both parts, thereby saving the arrows uninjured, which, especially the feather end, is quite an object to him, whether he be on the war-path or on a mere hunting party. Of course, to shove the entire arrow through the way in which it entered would greatly injure the feather, both by the rudeness of the operation as well as by blood-wetting—and we all know how *stiff* dried blood is.

"I trust the little articles sent you may prove acceptable."

(2.) By ALEXANDER LAING, LL.D, F.S.A. Scot., Newburgh.

Polisher, being an oblong pebble of reddish quartz, 4 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, slightly marked on one side by use. Found on the farm of Achinbady, Alvah, Banffshire.

(3.) By CHARLES WATSON, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Copper Matrix (cast) of the Seal of the Burgh of the Canongate, found on the estate of Marchmont, near Dunse, in 1830. The cast measures $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter and less than an eighth of an inch in thickness, and bears in the centre the figure of the hart with the cross between its horns and a St Andrew's cross over its back. Round the border is the inscription, s' BVRGI VICI CANONICORV̄ MONASTERII SANCTE CRVCIS.

(4.) By Rev. JAMES GAMMACK, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Stone Ball, with ornamented projecting discs, arranged as four larger and equal-sized discs grouped round a smaller one, as seen in several of these balls figured by Dr John Alexander Smith in his paper on this class of objects, in the "Proceedings," vol. xi. p. 29. This ball is made of clay slate, and the discs are ornamented with a pattern of small knobs ranged in concentric circles. The ball measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

(5.) By GEORGE HUNTER THOMS, Esq., Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland, F.S.A. Scot.

Broken Portion of a Vessel of Red Sandstone, smooth internally, and about an inch in thickness, found in the middle of the Fair Isle.

A Turf Spade, 3 feet 3 inches long, with cross-handle 3 feet long.

(6.) By WILLIAM TAAP, Esq.

Small Silver Medal engraved by SIMON DE PASS, after Hilliard. Obverse, Portrait of James VI. and the inscription: GIVE THY JUDGEMENTS O GOD UNTO THE KING; reverse, Portrait of Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I., and the inscription: AND THY RIGHTEOUSNESS UNTO THE KING'S SONNE.

(7.) By R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Early Records relating to Mining in Scotland. Collected by R. W. Cochran-Patrick of Woodside. 4to. Edinburgh, 1878.

(8.) By THOMAS BONNAR, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Past of Art in Scotland. Small 4to. Edinburgh, 1878.

(9.) By JAMES MACADAM HYSLOP, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Three Maps of the district round Nineveh. In cloth cases.

(10.) By the Rev. B. H. BLACKER, the Author.

Monumental Inscriptions in the Church of Cheltenham. Privately printed. 4to. 1877.

(11.) By GEORGE HARLEY, F.R.S., the Author.

The Auld Kirk o' Haddington, &c. 12mo. Haddington, 1878.

(12.) By Dr JAMES COX, Sydney, New South Wales, through Sir C. Wyville Thomson, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.



Tribe-mark on Slab of Sandstone
(10½ by 8½ inches).

the roof with its fingers outspread, and the others, who are chewing *chunam*, spit the limy matter on and around the hand, and while the part which is covered by it remains of the original red colour of the rock, the surrounding stone is whitened by the deposit of carbonate of lime. In

Slab of Sandstone, cut from the roof of a cave in Australia, and showing the mark of a hand with the fingers outspread. In exhibiting this curious specimen to the meeting, Sir Wyville Thomson gave an explanation of the mode in which the mark of the hand was produced. Most of the native tribes, he said, had tribe marks, one of which is known as the red hand. At their meetings held in the caves, one places his hand on

the same cave were figures of animals made with charred stick. This hand was cut out of the cave with great difficulty by Dr James Cox, a native of Edinburgh, who is settled there, and given to Sir Wyville that it might be preserved in Edinburgh; and Sir Wyville had great pleasure in now fulfilling Dr Cox's desire by presenting the specimen to the Society, to be preserved in their ethnological collection.

There were also exhibited :—

(1.) By JOHN A. STEWART, Esq., Glasgow Paper Mills, Glasgow.

Lion Figure of Brass, Large Mortar (weighing 41½ lbs.) of similar metal, and an Implement of Iron, probably a Lock, ornamented with a peculiar kind of filagree-work of iron wire.

(2.) By JOHN WHITE, Esq. of Netherurd, F.S.A. Scot.

Two Lion-shaped Ewers of Brass.

(3.) By ALEX. HARVEY, Esq., Glasgow.

Lion-shaped Ewer of Brass.

(4.) By W. J. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Fairlie, Largs.

Lion-shaped Ewer of Brass, found with a Three-legged Pot of Bronze or Brass, in an ancient Canoe in the Loch of Kilbirnie, Ayrshire.

(5.) By J. J. MURHEAD, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Lion-shaped Ewer of Brass or Bell-metal from Germany, the property of Messrs Mackay, Cunningham, & Co.

(6.) By the Most Honourable the MARQUESS of BUTE, F.S.A. Scot.

Gilt Ewer of Brass in the form of a Lioness.

[For descriptions and figures of these curious vessels, see the subsequent paper by Mr Anderson.]

The following Communications were read :—