PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND SECOND SESSION, 1881–82.

Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1881.

PROFESSOR DUNS, D.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen recommended by the Council were unanimously elected Honorary Fellows of the Society:—

Dr. Ludwig Lindenschmidt, Director of the Romisch-Germanischen Central Museum, Maintz.

Professor Olaf Rygh, Director of the National Museum of the Royal University, Christiania.

Professor Virchow, Royal University, Berlin.

Colonel HENRY YULE, Royal Engineers.

The following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

WILLIAM TRAQUAIR DICKSON, W.S. GEORGE GRAY, Solicitor, Glasgow. FREDERICK WALTER HADWEN, Kebroyd, Halifax. JAMES MAXTONE GRAHAME, of Cultoquhey, Crieff.

Rev. James Forbes Leith, Paris.

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KENNETH MACDONALD, Town Clerk of Inverness.

HENRY COCKBURN MACANDREW, Sheriff Clerk of Inverness-shire.

DAVID MACRITCHIE, C.A., North St. Andrew Street.

Rev. John Oliver, Belhaven, Dunbar.

Rev. Robert Paul, F.C. Manse, Dollar.

John J. Reid, Advocate, Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Exchequer for Scotland.

Alexander George Reid, Solicitor, Auchterarder.

The Office-Bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:-

Rev. W. Robertson Smith, 20 Duke Street.

President.

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

· Vice-Presidents.

Rev. Thomas Maclauchlan, LL.D. R. W. Cochran-Patrick, LL.D., M.P. The Right Hon. The Earl of Stair.

Councillors.

Sir J. Noel Paton, Kt., LL.D., R.S.A.,

Francis Abbott,

Professor Norman Macpherson, LL.D.
Captain F. W. L. Thomas, R.N.

John R. Findlay.

Professor Duns, D.D.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Rosebery.

Alexander Laing, LL.D.

Gilbert Goudie.

Secretaries.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D.
JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D.
JOSEPH ANDERSON, Assistant Secretary.

Secretaries for Foreign Correspondence.

WILLIAM FORBES.

THOMAS DICKSON, H.M. General Register House.

Treasurer.

DAVID DOUGLAS, 9 Castle Street.

Curators of the Museum.

ROBERT CARFRAE.

WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, R.S.A.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE SIM.

Librarian.

JOHN TAYLOR BROWN.

Auditors.

ROBERT HUTCHISON.

James Macdonald, W.S.

Publisher.

DAVID DOUGLAS, 9 Castle Street.

The following list of the names of Honorary Fellows and Fellows deceased was read by the Secretary:—

Honorary Fe	llows.				Elected
Dr. FERDINAND KELLER, Zuri	ch,	•			1862
THOMAS CARLYLE, Chelsea,					1868
Rev. H. O. Coxe, Bodleian Lil	orary,	Oxford,			1877
The Very Rev. ARTHUR PEN	RHYN	STANLEY,	Dean	\mathbf{of}	
Westminster, .			•		1877
$F\epsilon$	ellows.				
WILLIAM BARRACK, Glasgow,		•			1871
WILLIAM BRODIE, R.S.A.,	,-				1875

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JOHN HILL BURTON, LL.D., D.C.L., &c.,	• .	•	1858
Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Barcaldine, Bar	rt.,		1847
JOHN GILCHRIST CLARK, of Speddoch, .			1875
THOMAS CONSTABLE, Publisher, .			1861
The Right Hon. The EARL of CRAWFORD and	BALCAR	RES,	1855
JOHN MARSHALL, The Hon. LORD CURRIEHIL	ь,		1875
ADAM DAWSON, Provost of Linlithgow, .			1865
HENRY FLOCKHART,	•		1863
THOMAS FRASER, C.E.,			1875
Andrew Gibb, Aberdeen,			1865
John M'Gavin, Glasgow,			1877
KEITH STEWART MACKENZIE, of Seaforth,			1844
JAMES MACDONALD, Russell Square, London,			1875
JAMES MILN, of Woodhill,			1859
Houston Mitchell,			1866
JOHN MURRIE, Provost of Stirling,			1867
ANDREW ROBERTSON, M.D., of Hopewell,			1861
DAVID SMITH, W.S.,			1844
JOHN H. J. STEWART, of Slodahill, .			1878
ALEXANDER WHYTOCK,			1870

Dr. FERDINAND KELLER, the well-known archeologist of Switzerland, and exponent of the Swiss Lake Dwellings, died at Zurich on 21st July 1881, in his eighty-first year. Originally educated for the ministry, he came to England in 1826 as tutor in a noble family, and returned to Zurich in 1831, where he found exercise for his literary and scientific tastes in the publications of the Natural History Society, of which he became one of the leading members. In 1832 his attention was turned to Archæology, and, being greatly fascinated by the subject, he instituted the Society of Antiquaries of Zurich, whose serial Transactions, under the title of Mittheilungen der Gesellschaft fur Vaterlandische Alterthumer (Zurich, 4to, 1841-82, vols. i.-xxi.), have made the Society known throughout the world. In 1848 Dr. Keller contributed a notice and transcript of the Necrologium of the Monastery of Reichenau, which was followed in 1850 by a contribution, specially interesting to the archæologists of this country, on the miniatures and writing of the Celtic Manuscripts preserved at St. Gall and other places. On the discovery of the first traces of Lake Dwellings by Herr Æpli, schoolmaster of Meilen, Dr. Keller took up the subject with enthusiasm. The first of his series of Reports appeared in 1855, and the eighth in 1880. Readers in this country are now familiar with the substance of these Reports, systematised and published as a separate work on Lake Dwellings by J. E. Lee (2nd edition, 2 vols. 8vo, London, 1880). Dr. Keller has been an Honorary Fellow of this Society since 1862.

THOMAS CARLYLE, born at Ecclefechan, 4th December 1795, died at Chelsea, 5th February 1881. In 1854 he wrote a characteristic letter to the late David Laing, LL.D., containing suggestions for a National Exhibition of Scottish Portraits in Edinburgh, which is printed in a communication by Mr. Laing in the first volume of the Society's *Proceedings* (p. 284). Mr. Carlyle was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Society in 1868.

The Rev. Henry Octavius Coxe, Librarian of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, died 8th July 1881, at the age of nearly seventy. Educated at Westminster, and Worcester College, Oxford, he took his B.A. degree in 1833. He subsequently entered the MS. Department of the British Museum, and in 1838 he was appointed sub-librarian of the Bodleian Library, succeeding Dr. Bandinel as principal librarian in 1860. As sub-librarian he made the Catalogues of the Greek and Latin MSS. in the Bodleian, and in 1858 he made a Report to the Government on the Greek MSS. yet remaining in the Libraries of the Levant. During his tenure of the office of chief librarian, the general Catalogue of the Bodleian Library was begun, and completed in 723 folio volumes. He was editor of several chronicles and other publications of the English Historical Society, and a delegate of the Clarendon Press. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of this Society in 1877.

The Very Rev. ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, Dean of Westminster, died

11th July 1881. Having been in his youth the favourite pupil of Dr. Arnold, his first success in literature was the biography of his old master—Dr. Arnold's Life and Letters, published in 1844. later the Historical Memorials of Canterbury Cathedral grew out of lectures delivered at Canterbury, where he had been appointed to a canonry. In 1855 his visit to the East produced Sinai and Palestine, and shortly after his return he was appointed to the chair of Ecclesiastical History at Oxford, and to the canonry of Christ Church annexed to it. labours in this department include a series of Lectures on the Eastern Church, which appeared in 1861, also Lectures on the Scottish Church, delivered in 1872, and published shortly thereafter. His tenure of the office of Dean of Westminster, which lasted from 1863 to the period of his death, was rendered remarkable by the zealous enthusiasm with which he promoted the restoration of the ancient chapter-house The crowning work of his career was the and the north transept. Historical Memorials of Westminster Abbey, of which the first edition saw the light within two years of his appointment. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of this Society, along with the Rev. H. O. Coxe of the Bodleian, in 1877.

John Hill Burton, LL.D. Edinburgh, D.C.L. Oxford, born 1809, passed as Advocate in 1831, appointed Secretary to the Scottish Prison Board in 1854, became well known from his works on Scottish History:—Life and Correspondence of David Hume (1846); Lives of Lord Lovat and Duncan Forbes of Culloden (1847); History of Scotland from 1689 to 1748 (1853); The Book Hunter (1862); The Scot Abroad (1864); History of Scotland from Agricola's Invasion to the Revolution of 1688 (1867-70); History of the Reign of Queen Anne (1880). He also edited the two first volumes of the Records of the Privy Council of Scotland. He held the office of Librarian to the Society from 1863 to 1866.

JOHN GILCHRIST CLARK, of Speddoch, contributed a Notice of the Gold Lunette found at Auchentaggart, Dumfriesshire, and Silver Chain

found at Whitecleuch, parish of Crawfordjohn, Lanarkshire, printed in the *Proceedings* of the Society, vol. xiv. p. 222.

Andrew Gibb, Aberdeen, was well known as the artist and lithographer to whom was entrusted the production of the plates in the second volume of the Spalding Club's work on the Sculptured Stones of Scotland, edited by the late Dr. John Stuart. Mr. Gibb occasionally contributed papers to the Society on monumental subjects.

James Miln, of Woodhill, well known by his Excavations at Carnac, in Brittany, to which he devoted the latter years of his life, was also an occasional contributor to the Society's Proceedings, and to the Museum and Library. His works (both in English and French) are Excavations at Carnac, Brittany: a Record of Archæological Researches in the Bosseno; and The Mont St. Michel (Edinburgh, 1877); and a subsequent volume containing the results of further excavations, being a Record of Archæological Researches in the Alignments of Kermario (Edinburgh, 1881).

JOHN H. J. STEWART, of Slodahill, was long engaged in conjunction with Lieut.-Col. Duncan Stewart of the 92nd Highlanders in the compilation of a *History of the Stewarts of Appin*, which was printed shortly before his death.

The Annual Report of the Society to the Board of Trustees was read by the Secretary:—

- "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 1881.
- "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.
 - "The 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.	Тотаь.
October	6,836	1,074	7,910
December	5,985	723	6,608
January	15,795	509	16,304
February	3,696	603	4,299
March	3,781	552	4,333
April	5,585	703	6,288
May	6,342	485	6,827
June	7,542	493	8,035
July	19,086	1,035	20,121
August	15,711	1,125	16,836
September	7,482	708	8,190
Total	97,741	8,010	105,751
Previous Year	91,905	8,281	100,186
Increase	5,836	•••	5,565
Decrease		271	

"During the year 224 articles of antiquity have been presented to the Museum; the Donations to the Library amount to 190 volumes of books or pamphlets; and 3995 Specimens have been added to the Museum by purchase.

(Signed) "ARTHUR MITCHELL, Secretary."

At an Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, held within their Library, Royal Institution, on Monday, the 9th day of January 1882, Rev. Thomas Machauchlan, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The minutes of a meeting of the Council, held on 6th January last, having been read so far as they relate to the proposal by the Secretaries

as to the Secretaryship, the meeting resolved to adopt the recommendation of the Council *simpliciter*, and accordingly Dr. John Alexander Smith and Mr. John Ritchie Findlay were elected Secretaries; and the Rev. William Robertson Smith was elected a member of the Council, in room of Mr. John Ritchie Findlay.

On the motion of Mr. Æneas Mackay, seconded by Mr. George Hunter Thoms, it was resolved that the warmest thanks of the Society be given to Dr. Arthur Mitchell, the retiring Secretary.

Monday, 12th December 1881.

R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, LL.D., M.P., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows of the Society:—

Sir Peter Arthur Halkett, Bart., of Pitfirrane. Charles Innes, Solicitor, Inverness. Rev. James Calder MacPhail, Pilrig F. C. Manse. B. B. MacGeorge, 19 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow.

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

(1.) By Mr. John Hyslop, Farmer, Stobshiel, Haddingtonshire,

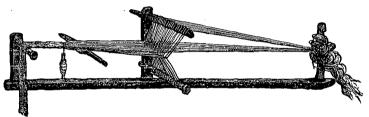
Large Cinerary Urn of baked clay, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter at the mouth, found at Stobshiel. It is decorated with a border of chevrony ornament round the outside of the rim, and two slight mouldings at nearly equal distances below.

Small portion of a thin Bronze Blade, with rivet holes, found among the incinerated bones within the Urn.

(See the subsequent Communication by Dr. John Alexander Smith.)

(2.) By the Trustees of the late Rev. George Murray, Balmaclellan, through his son, Rev. George Murray, Greenock.

Old Scottish Loom, of primitive form, for weaving waistband tape, or tape for braces, from West Calder, Mid-Lothian. The loom consists of a single bar of wood, 3 feet 7 inches long, cut from an unshaped branch of a tree, and having three shorter upright bars mortised into it, one at each end and one near the centre. The bar at one end, which is about 6 inches long, forms the attachment for the warp, which is simply knotted upon it. The central bar, which is higher than the other two, being 9 inches in height, has a pin projecting from its upper part at right angles, over which the upper half of the warp passes, and is suddenly



Old Scottish Loom for weaving waistband tape, &c., from West Calder, Mid-Lothian (3 feet 7 inches in length).

bent at a considerable angle by a series of threads and loops attached to a similar pin below. The second half of the warp passes horizontally from end to end of the loom, nearly at the level of the loops which bend the upper portion, and the shift is produced by elevating or depressing the lower half of the warp by the hand. The shuttle is merely a round peg, and the weft is struck home by a piece of wood made somewhat in the form of a paper-cutter or table-knife.

Loom for Tape or Braces, from Carsphairn, Kirkeudbrightshire, 28 inches in length and 17 inches in height, less archaic in form and appearance than the loom from West Calder. It consists of a frame with rollers for the warp, the shift being produced in the same manner, and the driving home of the weft accomplished by a wooden implement similar to the last.

(3.) By Mr. Robert Blair, jun., through Rev. George Wilson, Glenluce.

Polished Celt of indurated claystone, 7 inches in length 3 inches in breadth, oval in the cross section, with flattened edges, from Glengyre, Kirkcolm, Wigtownshire.

Socketed Celt of Bronze, 4 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, broken in the upper part, from Kirkland, Leswalt, Wigtownshire.

(4.) By Sir Robert Christison, Bart, M.D., D.C.L., F.S.A. Scot., &c.

Knocking Stone or Barley Mortar of grey granite, 20 inches long, 16 inches wide, and 11 inches thick, having a well-formed cavity 9 inches diameter and 7 inches deep; from Ballachulish.

(See the subsequent Communication by Sir Robert Christison, Bart.)

(5.) By WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., Dingwall, through Sir Robert Christison, Bart., &c.

Canoe, of oak, hollowed out of the bole of a tree. It measures 16 feet 3 inches in length, 3 feet wide at the stem, 2 feet wide at the bow, and 2 feet in depth of the side. It was discovered in 1874 by the accidental change of the course of the river Conon, opposite Dingwall. There had been a great flood, which carried away the sandhills and excavated a new channel at the point where a strong tidal current meets that of the stream. The canoe was found sticking out of the silt, about 8 feet below the surface of a bank of gravel.

(6.) By J. M. Macbeath, F.S.A. Scot., Kirkwall.

Fragments of woollen cloth found with a skeleton in cutting peats in a bog at Birsay, Orkney. The remains were those of a female approaching adolescence. The skull was first found at a depth of 2 feet below the surface, and the rest of the bones of the skeleton, being in their normal positions below, showed that the body was in a sitting position, the knees drawn up to the chin, and the arms extended alongside, the

lower extremities being about 4 feet from the surface. There was no appearance of the moss having been disturbed by the digging of a grave, and there were no stones about the place. The portions of woollen fabric are of two or three different varieties of texture, the largest portions woven of thick and coarsely spun yarn. The pieces are much patched, so much so as to suggest the dress of a vagrant rather than that of a person careful of appearances.

(7.) By Rev. Archibald Clerk, LL.D., Kilmailie.

Stone Ball, of greenstone, 3 inches diameter, with six circular projecting discs, one of which is ornamented by incised lines crossing each other at right angles. The other discs are plain. It was found at the south end of Loch Lochy, Inverness-shire. It bears a strong resemblance to another ball of the same type found in the neighbourhood of Inverawe,



Fig. 1. Stone ball found in the neighbourhood of Inverawe, Argyleshire.

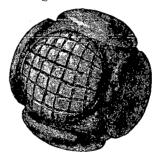


Fig. 2. Stone Ball found at the south end of Loch Lochy, Inverness-shire.

Argyleshire, and presented to the Museum by Mrs. J. A. Campbell of Inverawe. This Argyleshire specimen is $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter, the surface divided into six closely contiguous circular discs, one of which is ornamented by incised parallel lines. Both specimens are here figured for comparison.

(8.) By Mr. James Robb, Gas Manager, Haddington.

Flat rounded waterworn Pebble of porphyritic stone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad, and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, and having two shallow circular cavities 2 inches diameter and nearly half an inch in depth

picked in its opposite flat sides. Mr. Robb has labelled it "a pennystane," and states that it was found in digging a drain in Haddington. Dr. Jamieson, in his Dictionary of the Scottish Language, defines "pennystane" as a quoit made of stone, or a flat stone used instead of a quoit.

(9.) By Mr. John Keith, Auchrynie.

Rounded water-worn Pebble of quartzite, 3½ inches diameter, 2½ inches thick, having irregularly circular hollows apparently produced by breaking some hard substance placed within the hollows and struck with an-Similar stones of various sizes from the same locality have been presented by Mr. John Sturrock, F.S.A. Scot., Dundee (Proceedings, vol. xiv. p. 314).

(10.) By Colonel David Balfour, of Balfour and Trenaby, F.S.A. Scot.

Stone Urn, formed of steatite, 61 inches diameter and 4 inches high, which had been broken, and mended by piercing holes on both sides of the fractures, and fastening the broken pieces together by a cord.

Lead or Pewter Matrix of a Circular Seal, bearing a shield with a saltire engrailed, and the inscription, S. M. IACOBI, MAXVEL, VIC. DE. STR—the subsequent letters defaced, found in the garden at Huip, Stronsay. Colonel Balfour sends the following account of the finding of the urn and seal:-

"The urn, which is now forwarded for presentation to the Museum, was found a few days ago in making a road over a sandy hill, in a tumulus so slightly raised above the adjacent soil that the workmen had not observed its existence till they turned up a fragment of the urn, and then found the usual small cist of stones set on edge with a top and bottom, but so decayed that they had nearly crumbled or rotted into the clay around them. The urn was in fragments, evidently at some former time held together by some sort of string which had quite rotted away, for the holes were mostly choked with unc-

tuous earth. They searched in vain for the



Urn of Steatite found in a tumulus in Shapinsay (4 inches in height). other fragments, but tied to-

gether what they could find with string passed through the holes. The workmen left the earth in the holes as they found it, except those which they used to put the tissue through for safe carriage to me. The site of the tumulus was in the new road in formation over the sandhill, a mile north-east of Balfour.

"I also enclose a seal found in the garden of Huip, in Stronsay, of which Island the Maxwells were the largest proprietors in the end of the 16th century. Huip was their mansion house, as it had, even in Scandinavian times, under the name of Hofn, been the principal Odal of the Norse Hofdings."

(11.) By Rev. Dugald M'Taggart.

An old Highland Button of bone. The button is formed of a core of bone pierced with four holes, through which are crossed loops of thread to catch the sewing, the outer side of the button being covered with thin copper, silvered and embossed with a pattern.

(12.) By Charles Stirling Home Drummond Moray, of Blair-Drummond and Abercairny, F.S.A. Scot.

The Red Book of Menteith. By WILLIAM FRASER. Two vols. 4to, with Illustrations. Privately Printed. Edinburgh, 1880.

- (13.) By the SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, Washington.
 The Smithsonian Collections. Vols. XVIII.—XXI.
 The Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Vol. XXIII.
- (14.) By Rev. E. Hoopell, M.A., Rector of Byers Green.

 Vinovium, the Buried Roman City at Binchester, in the County of Durham. 8vo, 44 pp.

On a Roman Inscription discovered at Chester-le-Street. 4to, 3 pp. On an Altar with Inscription found at Binchester. 4to, 3 pp. On a Votive Tablet, with Inscription, discovered at Binchester. 4to, 4 pp.

(15.) By Rev. George Marjoribanks, B.D., Minister of Stenton. Accompt of Expenses bestowed on the deceased Mrs. Margaret NOTICE OF A BRASS AND A BRONZE ANVIL FOUND IN SCOTLAND. 15 Marjoribanks—her funerall; anno 1697. 8vo, 3 pp. (See the subsequent communication by Rev. Mr. Marjoribanks.)

The following Communications were read:-