

MONDAY, 9th March 1896.

JAMES MACDONALD, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ROBERT DRUMMOND, C.E., 2 Lylesland Terrace, Paisley.

Rev. DAVID D. ORMOND, Minister of Craig's Free Church, Stirling.

JAMES THIN, 22 Lauder Road, Edinburgh.

ADAM MILLER, Secretary, Helensburgh Nat. Hist. and Antiquarian Society.

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

(1) By the Right Hon. the EARL OF SOUTHESK, K.T., LL.D.,
F.S.A. Scot.

Cinerary Urn, found at Graham's Firth, 16 inches in height, 10 inches diameter at the mouth, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the lower part, where the bottom is broken away. It has an overhanging rim $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; ornamented by parallel lines of impressions of twisted cord arranged alternately in horizontal and vertical groups of about eight lines each, and on the upper part of the brim by a series of zigzags. The rest of the exterior is plain. The contents of the urn consist of the burnt bones apparently of a young person. Urn of food-vessel type (fig. 1) found in Corbie Hillock, in the Deer Park, Kinnaird Castle, 5 inches high and 6 inches in diameter, having four pierced ears on a moulding under the brim, and the whole exterior surface ornamented with straight line patterns arranged in a most unusual manner.

In a letter to Dr Anderson, Lord Southesk gives the following account of the discovery of these urns :—

“The place of discovery of the larger urn is a field to the south of the small farm called Graham's Firth on my estate, about two miles distant from Kinnaird Castle, and about a mile to the west of Farnell church. The farm adjoins the great moor of 'Monrommon' (or

'Montreathmont'), and must have been reclaimed from waste not very long ago. At all events, the part of the field where the find took place has been reclaimed quite recently. In course of ploughing, the farmer came upon the upper end of the urn, and, very creditably to him, stopped operations, and preserved the place intact till my return from England. On April 27, 1895, I met him on the ground. A rim of an earthenware urn was visible at the surface. It was about half full of burnt stuff, with small fragments of bone. It had been set in the ground bottom upwards, and the bottom part had been taken off by the plough, as it



Fig. 1. Urn found in Corbie Hillock. ($\frac{1}{3}$.)

was close to the surface. The wider end, or mouth of the urn, rested on a firm bed of sand. There were no stones of any sort near the urn, nor any object in or near it except the fragments of bone. I had small excavations made all round in the close vicinity, in hopes of coming on other remains, but no traces were met with, and the soil was stony, and not sandy except near the site of the urn. It would seem that a square hole had been specially excavated for its reception.

“The smaller urn was found in the Deer Park of Kinnaird, not far from the Brechin Lodge, in a low rise known as the Corbie Hillock. Hearing, some years ago, that sandstone slabs had been found near its

base when drainage was going on, I made excavations in the mound itself, and on the south side, about half-way up, discovered a group of five or six cists, mostly more or less in line. All of them were sunk two or three feet below the surface. All were short cists, with sides and lids of sandstone. Some were empty; some showed deposits of black, burnt matter; in one was a coarse, half-baked earthenware vase, with 'herring-bone pattern' markings, broken unluckily in the finding. Near the top of the mound, separated from the rest, was a very small cist,—a mere hole, unlined with stone,—which contained half-burnt remains of bones, very fine and diminutive—those of an infant or of some small animal. At the bottom of one of the cists was a large block of white quartz. This may have been deposited significantly—there is reason and precedent for thinking so: quartz, as a fire-stone, a spark-maker, was viewed by some of the old races as a type of divine creative force, and pieces of it have been found (very frequently, I believe) in cists and other ancient receptacles of the dead."

(2) By Dr BATTY TUKE, F.S.A. Scot.

Cup-marked Stone, being a boulder of red sandstone, 12 by 13 inches, having twelve cups on one face, found in a dyke near Saughton Hall, Corstorphine.

(3) By the Rev. JAMES BREBNER, The Manse, Forgue.

Cup-marked Stone, being a boulder of greyish gneissose rock 20 by 12 inches, having nine cups on one face, six of which have encircling rings; found in a Burn on the Glebe at Forgue.

(4) By DAVID MACRITCHIE, F.S.A. Scot.

Two Arrow-heads of chert, of the usual form, from Newton County, Missouri, United States.

(5) By Dr JOHN PRINGLE, F.S.A. Scot.

Double-headed Rupee, made by grinding two rupees into half their thickness and then soldering the obverses together, and used for cheating at play in India.

(6) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Acts of the Privy Council of England, 1577-78 ; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1670 ; Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland, vol. ii. ; Calendar of the Patent Rolls, Edward I., 1292-1302 ; Chronicon Henrici Knighton, vol. ii. ; Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, 1598-99 ; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1689-90 ; Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII., vol. xiv. pt. 2, 1539 ; Calendar of State Papers, Spanish, 1580-86.

(7) By A. H. MILLAR, F.S.A. Scot.

Attested Copy of Proclamation for Disarming the Highlands, 1746.
(See the subsequent Communication by Mr Millar.)

(8) By the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Alphabetical Index of Manuscripts in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The Mogul Architecture of Fathpur Sikri. By E. W. Smith. Pt. 1. Allahabad, 1894.

A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in Calcutta Sanskrit College. By Hrishikesa Shastri. Nos. 1-3.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts. By Haraprasad Shastri.

(9) By the STIRLING NATURAL HISTORY AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Transactions of the Stirling Natural History and Archæological Society, 1894-95.

(10) By JAMES MACDONALD, LL.D., *Vice-President*, the Author.

The Roman Room of the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow University. 8vo, pp. 35, 1895.

(11) By MRS RAMSAY of Kildalton.

The Book of Islay : Documents illustrating the History of the Island. 4to, 1895. Privately printed.

- (12) By JOHN JAMES HOPE JOHNSTONE of Annandale, through Sir WILLIAM FRASER, K.C.B., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot, the Author.

The Annandale Family Book of the Johnstones, Earls and Marquises of Annandale. By Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., LL.D. 2 vols. 4to. Privately printed. 1895.

- (13) By WILLIAM JOHNSTON, M.A.

The Bibliography and extant Portraits of Arthur Johnston, M.D., Physician to James VI. and Charles I. 4to, Aberdeen. Privately printed. 1895.

- (14) By the NEW SPALDING CLUB.

Historical Papers, 1699–1750, vol. i. 4to, 1895.

- (15) By DAVID MACRITCHIE, F.S.A. Scot.

Highland Folklore. 8vo, pp. 15 ;—and Some Hebridean Antiquities. 4to, pp. 16.

- (16) By Rev. W. M. MACPHERSON, Minister of Monymusk, the Author.

Materials for a History of the Church and Priory of Monymusk. 8vo, 1896.

- (17) By ROBERT MUNRO, M.A., M.D., *Secretary*, S.A. Scot.

Rambles and Studies in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Dalmatia, &c. 8vo, 1895.

- (18) By Col. W. G. WOOD-MARTIN, the Author.

Pagan Ireland: an Archæological Sketch, &c. 8vo, 1895.

- (19) By JAMES CURLE, Jun., *Librarian*.

Textes et Monuments Figures relatif a Mystères de Mithra. Par Franz Cumont. Fascicules i.–iii. Bruxelles, 1894, 4to.

(20) By the ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIENNA.

Mittheilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, vols. ii.-xxiv., 1872-95.

(21) By the MUSÉE GUIMET.

Annales de Musée Guimet. Tomes i.-ix., xiii., and xv.-xxvi. part 1. 4to. Annales, tomes i., ii., and iv. 8vo. Revue, tomes ix.-xxxi. Congres des Orientalists, tomes i., ii.

(22) By DAVID MACGIBBON, F.S.A. Scot., and THOMAS ROSS, F.S.A. Scot., the Authors.

The Ecclesiastical Architecture of Scotland. By Messrs Macgibbon and Ross. Vol. i. 8vo, 1896.