

MONDAY, 11th *December* 1899.

THE HON. JOHN ABERCROMBY, Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Col. JAMES ALLARDYCE, LL.D., of Culquoich, 3 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen.

Sir RALPH W. ANSTRUTHER, Bart., of Balcaskie, Pittenweem.

JOHN G. ALEXANDER BAIRD, Esq., M.P., of Wellwood and Adamton.

JOHN CHRISTISON OLIPHANT, M.A., 23 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the recess, 7th May to 30th November, were exhibited :—

Small polished Stone Axe,  $3\frac{2}{3}$  inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches in width, broken on the sides towards the butt, found on the north side of Loch Tay, near Kenmore.

Polished Stone Axe,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 inches, the butt broken, found at Easter-ton of Gagie, parish of Murroes, Forfarshire.

Charter by Alexander, Commendator of Culross, to Adam Erskine of Dunimarle, of a tenement in Culross, 1582, with seal.

Earthenware Jar in which the Grangemouth hoard of silver coins was contained. The jar was recovered in fragments, but is now reconstructed. It is an ordinary water jar of the middle of the seventeenth century, of a greyish clay with a yellowish-green glaze, having a narrow neck and a loop handle at one side. It wants the rim and the handle, and is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height and  $9\frac{3}{4}$  inches in greatest diameter at the shoulder, tapering to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches diameter at the base. It is ornamented on the upper part by a band of slightly incised wavy and concentric lines. The jar was dug up in July last in the course of some excavations for the Caledonian Railway near the docks at Grangemouth. There seem to

have been two jars—at least one piece of the bottom of a similar jar having been preserved among the pieces of this one. In the jar, or in both jars, there was a large hoard of silver coins, of which 1094 were recovered as Treasure Trove. The following is a list of the coins recovered :—

Elizabeth Shillings, . . . . .	85
„ Sixpences, . . . . .	94
James VI. Half-crowns, . . . . .	9
„ Shillings, . . . . .	67
„ Sixpences, . . . . .	23
„ Sixpences (Irish), . . . . .	14
„ Thistle Merks (Scottish), . . . . .	2
„ Quarter Thistle Merk (Scottish), . . . . .	1
Charles I. Half-crowns, . . . . .	264
„ Shillings, . . . . .	263
„ Sixpences, . . . . .	17
	<hr/>
	839
Foreign Dollars and parts, etc.—	
Spanish, Belgian, German, etc., . . . . .	243
	<hr/>
	1082
Retained for the National Museum—	
James VI. Half-crowns, . . . . .	2
Charles I. Half-crowns, . . . . .	8
„ Nobles, . . . . .	2
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	<u>1094</u>

As the bulk of the coins are English of the reigns of James VI. and Charles I., the deposit was probably made during the time of the Civil War.

Whorl of grey sandstone, 2 inches in diameter, with slightly incised lines on one surface, found at Melrose.

Collection of implements of flint and stone, found on the farms of Slipperfield and Loch, near West Linton, Peeblesshire, comprising :—

Small polished Axe of indurated clay-slate,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth at the cutting edge, somewhat damaged.

Polished Adze of greenstone of peculiar form, flat on one side and

swelling from both ends towards the centre on the other, the sides slightly incurved longitudinally, the ends alike and neither very sharp, the edge being in a plane at right angles to the shaft, the whole surface much weathered. It measures  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length by 2 inches in width, and closely resembles in form and character the fine implement of polished flint from Ferny Brae, Slains, Aberdeenshire, figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. x. p. 598, and also the adze-like implement from Little Barras, Drumlithie, Kincardineshire, figured in vol. xviii. p. 77. Adzes of this form are rare in Scotland, these being the only examples known.

Five Arrow-heads of flint.

Small Saw of flint formed from a flat flake,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length.

Scraper with tang, 2 inches in length by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in thickness.

Eight Knives or implements with worked edges, one being triangular and worked on all three sides.

Large oval Scraper,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches in diameter, and five smaller Scrapers; and a number of flakes and partially worked chips of flint.

Collections of flint implements from Culbin Sands and from Glenluce Sands.

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

(1) By the Right Hon. Sir HERBERT MAXWELL, Bart., M.P.,  
F.S.A. Scot.

Bead of variegated glass (fig. 1), dark blue with a wavy line of paler blue going round the middle, and at equal distances three projecting knobs with parallel stripes of red, white, and blue running in the direction of the projection of the knobs, found in a cairn at Kirkchrist, Wigtownshire. A bead precisely similar in pattern, but with the wavy line white, was found a good many years ago in Iona.

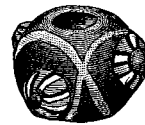


Fig. 1. Glass Bead,  
Kirkchrist. ( $\frac{1}{2}$ .)

Spoon of horn, the bowl nearly circular and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter,

the handle broken, total length of bowl and handle now 5 inches, found in the Moss of Ringheel, parish of Mochrum, Wigtownshire.

Axe-hammer of greenstone, wedge-shaped and perforated for the handle. It measures  $8\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches in greatest breadth and 3 inches in thickness. The shaft-hole is 2 inches in diameter. Found at Drumfad, parish of Glasserton, Wigtownshire.

Axe-hammer of greenstone, wedge-shaped and perforated for the handle. It measures  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth and  $2\frac{7}{8}$  inches in thickness. The shaft-hole is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. The implement is somewhat damaged on one side. Found at Mochrum, Wigtownshire.

Part of the frontal portion of the skull with one antler attached of the Irish Elk (*Megaceros hibernicus*) found in the river Cree. The antler is of the right side, and is imperfect; the beam measuring  $10\frac{3}{4}$  inches in circumference at the junction with the skull, and  $8\frac{1}{8}$  inches at the thinnest part before it begins to expand into the palmated portion, only a small part of which remains. The whole length of the beam and the imperfect palm is now 2 feet 4 inches.

(2) Bequeathed by the late JOHN HAXTON, Markinch.

A collection of Bibles, Testaments, and Psalm Books, printed in English, 130 volumes. The following descriptive list is compiled partly from notes made by the testator himself:—

1. The Byble. Translated into Englysh by Thomas Matthew. 1537. Folio.

This copy has all the titles, but wants the preliminary matter. There are some leaves in facsimile, so that the text is nearly perfect. The disputed text in John's First Epistle, Chap. v. 7: "For ther are thre which beare recorde in heaven the father the worde and the wholy goost. And these thre are one," is printed within brackets in smaller type. In John xx. the words of Thomas, "and put my fingers into the", are omitted. In the First Epistle to the Corinthians xi. the words, "This cup is the New Testament in my blood," are also omitted.

2. The Bible. Translated into Englyshe by Richard Taverner. 1539. Folio.

This copy is very imperfect, but wonderfully clean. It has all the peculiar marks of Taverner's translation. The first title I had as well as the colophon. The word 'peace' is always spelled 'peax.' The boards of the book are made of beech—a poor wood to use, so liable to worm.

3. The Bible in Englyshe. (Cranmer's.) Printed by Edwarde Whitchurch. 1541. Folio.

This is commonly called the Great Bible, and is the edition printed in November 1541.

4. The Byble. (Matthew's Translation.) Imprinted at London by Thomas Raynalde and William Hyll. 1549. Folio.

This copy belonged to Andrew Jervise, and has his autograph. It has very peculiar initial letters in Leviticus and Deuteronomy. In Jeremiah viii. 23 the reading is, "I am heuy and abashed, for there is noo more Treakle at Galaad." No other Bible that I know has this spelling.

5. The Byble. (Matthew's Translation.) Imprinted at London by John Daye and William Seres. 1549. Folio.

This is a good copy, and almost perfect. The type is black-letter, angular and wiry. In the Book of Revelations there are twenty-two small woodcuts, of which the seventh to the last have each a rhyming couplet printed at either side. That at the seventeenth figure says:—

The Romysche marchauntes, the priestes of Bal,  
Do wepe, houle an crye at Babylon's fall.

6. The Byble. (Cranmer's.) Prynted by Edward Whytchurche. 1549. Small folio.

This edition has been printed apparently at two different times. It is in black-letter, and in some parts of the impression the words Lord and God are in Roman capitals, while in others they are in the common black-letter type without initial capitals.

7. The Whole Byble. Translated into Englyshe by Miles Coverdale. Prynted for Andrew Hester. 1550. 4to.

This copy is imperfect. It was printed in Zurich by Christopher Froshover for Andrew Hester "dwellinge in Paules Churchyard at the sygne of the whyte horse." It is very scarce. The type is an angular Swiss or German letter.

8. The Byble. (Matthew's.) Imprinted at London by Thomas Petyt, dwellinge in Paules Churchyard at the sygne of the Mayden's Heade. 1551. Folio.

A fine copy, nearly perfect. This edition was printed by Nicolas Hyll "for certaine honeste booksellers, whose names be upon their bookes of which the above was one." The notes appended to the chapters in Leviticus and Deuteronomy are not very decent and were never printed again after this issue.

9. The Bible in Englishe. (Cranmer's.) London, by R. Grafton and Edw. Whitchurch. 1553. 4to.

This Bible has possibly the smallest type of all early Bibles. It is most carelessly paged, as many of the early editions are. This copy has been made up of three different copies, one being a yellow one like that in the British Museum. Jeremiah viii. 23 has, "Is there not Treacle at Gilyad," which appears to be the first instance of this spelling. All the Bibles previous to this use Tryacle, Triacle, Tyracle.

10. The Bible. At Geneva; Printed by Rouland Hall. 1560. 4to.

This is the first of about fifty editions of the Genevan version, more commonly known by the popular name of the Breeches Bible from the rendering of Genesis iii. 7, "and they sewed fig tre leaves together and made themselves breeches." There are maps and woodcuts. This copy has the text perfect but wants the address to the Most vertuous Queen Elisabeth.

11. The Bible in Englishe. (Cranmer's.) Printed in London by John Cawood. 1561. 4to.

This is Cranmer's Great Bible in a quarto form. The principal title-page and the title-page of the volume of the Bookes called Hagiogropha (the Apocrypha) have Cawood's mark or monogram; the title-page of the New Testament has an elaborately figured border with top and bottom pieces representing the Last Supper and the betrayal in the Garden of Gethsemane.

12. The Bible. Genevan version. Printed at Geneva. 1562. Folio.

This is generally distinguished as the Whig Bible, from the error in Matthew v. 9: "Blessed are the place makers," for peace makers. The general title is dated 1562, the title of the New Testament 1561. It is said the Scotch Bible was taken literally from this, but the Bassandyne text has not the mistakes of this, nor the omission of Alpha and Omega in Rev. i. 8.

13. The Byble in Englyshe. (Cranmer's.) Prynted by Rychard Grafton. 1566. 2 vols. Folio.

A colophon at the end of the Book of Job gives the date 1566, and "At the

cost and charges of Rychard Carmarden." The first volume is paged in three parts, and ends with this tailpiece: "The ende of the Ballet of Ballettes of Salomon, called in Latyn Canticum Canticorum."

14. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Printed at Geneva by John Crespin. 1569. 4to.

This copy was got in London after much research. It wants the general title and the dedication to Queen Elizabeth, and a leaf of the curious Almanac. The title of the New Testament is dated 1568. The text appears to be all right. It is beautifully bound by Riviere.

15. The Holie Bible. (Crammer's.) Imprinted by Jhon Cawwoode. 1569. 4to.

This is the last edition of the Great Bible. It appears that there were three editions of this size in this same year. This is the one that has the birds in the initial letter in Genesis, the others having a centaur. It has a note from a former owner signed A. E. E., and dated 1831, stating that he found it in Yorkshire, and connecting Cawood the printer with the Cawoods of Yorkshire.

16. The Holi Bible. (Bishops' version.) London, Richarde Jugge. 1569. 4to.

This is the second edition of the Bishops' Bible, and marks the transition to the division of the text into verses, these being numbered in the middle of the lines, or as they terminate. It is a thick volume, paged in three parts, the pages often wrong numbered, and contains some curious out-of-the-way notes about Columbus.

17. The holie Bible. (Bishops' version.) Imprinted by Richarde Jugge. 1572. Folio.

This is the second edition of the Bishops' Bible in folio, and is known as the Leda Bible, the subjects of the initial letters in some of the books being taken from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. At the commencement of the Epistle to the Hebrews the initial letter is a woodcut representing Leda and the Swan. The type throughout is black-letter, but the Psalms are given in two versions in parallel columns, that of the Great Bible in black-letter, and a new version in Roman letter.

18. The holy Byble. (Bishops' version.) Richard Jugge. 1573. 4to.

This copy wants the preliminary matter, but has all the text, and is in good condition. The tailpiece at the end of the Book of Revelations is an elaborate device with a pelican on its nest in the centre feeding its young with its blood, round which is on the inner border PRO LEGE REGE ET GREGE and on the outer LOVE KEPYTH THE LAWE OBEYETH THE KYNGE AND IS GOOD TO THE COMMENWELTHE, with figures of Prudence and Justice on either side and the monogram of Richard Jugge underneath.

19. The Bible. (Bishops' version.) By Richard Jugge. 1574. Folio.

This edition has at the 24th chapter of Joshua a folding map of Canaan, dated 1574, which, however, is from the same block used by Coverdale in his Bible of 1535. This copy wants the title-page and some of the preliminary matter, but is otherwise in very fair condition. At the end, bound in with the Bible, is a part of a work entitled *The Lyves of Holy Sainctes, Prophetes, Patriarches, &c.*, by John Marbeck, author of the first Concordance. The 'lives' are arranged in alphabetical order, and the part here inserted reaches from Aaron to Michol, 58 pages.

20. The Holy Bible. (Bishops' version.) London, Lucas Harrison. 1575.

This copy wants all the preliminary matter, about twenty leaves. The titles of the second part and of the New Testament are original, the others made up. They have a very elaborate framework with a mermaid gazing into a mirror at the foot of the centre-piece. The centre-piece in the title of the New Testament has the symbols of the four Evangelists at the four corners, St Matthew as an Angel, St Mark as a Lion, St Luke as an Ox, and St John as an Eagle. The text is full of errors. Psalm xxxvii. 29 reads: "The righteous shall be punished," and the Epistles to the Hebrews and to Titus are both titled "Second Epistle."

21. The holy Bible. (Bishops' version.) London, Richarde Jugge. 1575. 4to.

This is the seventh edition of the Bishops' Bible, and a good copy, being almost complete. The first title is in facsimile; the Calendar and Book of Common Prayer are at the beginning and the device of Richard Jugge at the end.

22. The Bible. Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1576. Folio.

This is Tomson's revision of the Genevan version, and the first Geneva Bible printed in England. This copy wants the title, but is full of manuscript notes in a contemporary hand sometimes in English and sometimes in Latin. At the end is the metrical version of the Psalms by Sternhold and Hopkins, with the tunes, and an explanatory note to the reader giving the sol-fa notation.

23. The Bible and Holy Scriptures contained in the Olde and Newe Testament, translated according to the Ebrue and Greke, &c. Printed in Edinbrugh be Alexander Arbuthnot, Printer to the Kingis Maiestie, dwelling at ye Kirk of feild. 1579. Folio.



The Newe Testament of Our Lord Jesus Christ, conferred diligently with the Greke, &c. At Edinburgh, Printed by Thomas Bassandyne. 1576.

This is the first edition of the Bible printed in Scotland, begun by Thomas Bassandyne and issued after his death by Alexander Arbuthnot. It is a reprint of the Geneva Bible of 1561. At the end of the thirteenth chapter of Revelation is a note explaining the "number of the Beast" in which is a Greek word printed in rude Greek letters. This is the first specimen of Greek printing in Scotland. The woodcut of the Royal Arms of Scotland is the same as that used in Bellenden's *Croniklis*, printed at Edinburgh by Thomas Davidson in 1542, but smaller. This copy is not perfect, wanting the preliminary matter and several leaves. The Edinburgh Public Library possesses a good copy which I could have got in Manchester. It seems at one time to have belonged to a Patrick Lindsay, and what is very curious, this copy, which I got in Brechin, has on the title-page of the New Testament the inscription:—"Patrik Lindsay off barnyards, ye first off"—the rest of the date being cut away by the binder. At the commencement of the Apocrypha on a blank space is "P. Barnyardis" twice repeated. There is little known of the Forfarshire family of the Lindsays of Barnyards, otherwise called The Haugh of Tannadice, whose castle of Barnzaird, as it is termed in Monipennie's *Briefve Description of Scotland*, stood about two miles north of the castle of Finhaven (*Land of the Lindsays*, 2nd edition, p. 208). Jervise states that they were hereditary constables of Finhaven. Patrick Lindsay, 'apparent' of Barnyards, is mentioned in the *Register of the Great Seal* in 1590. In 1592 he had a charter from the crown of the lands of Tannadice, Barnyards, and Glenquich. This is probably the Patrick Lindsay of Barnyards who possessed the Bible.

24. The Holy Bible. (Bishops' version.) London, by assignment of Chr. Barker. 1578. Folio.

This edition called the Dotted Bible is printed page for page with that of 1574. This copy wants the title-page. At the commencement of each Gospel there is a woodcut of the Evangelist represented as writing his Gospel with his symbol beside him; but for the woodcut of Matthew is substituted that of Mark, which is also repeated in its proper place at the commencement of Mark's Gospel.

25. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1579. 4to.

This copy wants the first title but has all the text, with Tables and supputation of years.

26. The Bible. (Genevan version.) London, Christopher Barker (?). 1580. 4to.

This copy having no titles had to be examined closely to find that it corre-

sponds to the edition of 1580 in Lea Wilson's Catalogue. The supputation gives 1580. The date 1578 in the address to the Christian Reader continues to be given in much later copies and is therefore no criterion.

27. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1581. 4to.

This copy has all the text and the title to the New Testament, with Tables, and John Day's Metrical Psalms, and part of the Prayer Book.

28. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1582. 4to.

This copy is slightly imperfect and wants the first title but has the title to the New Testament, and John Day's Metrical Psalms of 1581.

29. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1583. 4to.

This copy is imperfect at the beginning, but has at the end "Two right profitable and fruitfull concordances, or large and ample Tables Alphabetical"; and John Daye's Metrical Psalms, 1583.

30. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1583. Large folio.

This is the largest Genevan or 'Breeches' Bible ever issued. Curiously it has Cranmer's prologue. This copy is not quite complete, but is otherwise in very good condition.

31. The Bible. (Bishops' version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1584. 4to.

This copy wants the preliminaries, but the text is complete and it is otherwise in good order. It is a rather rare edition in the black-letter, with numerous marginal references and notes. The title-page of the New Testament has the symbols of the four Evangelists and figures of Faith and Humility.

32. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1585. 4to.

The first title is wanting, but the text is complete and the copy in good condition. It has no Metrical Psalms, but at the end the two Tables of Concordance of extraordinary length.

33. Holie Bible. (Bishops' version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1585. Folio.

This is the fourteenth edition of the Bishops' Bible, and the most beautiful of them all, the typography being only excelled by that of the Vulgate printed by Koberger, Nuremberg.

34. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1586. 4to.

A good copy but somewhat smoked. It has not the Metrical Psalms, but at the end two Tables of Concordance of great length.

35. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1587. 4to.

This is Tomson's revision of the Geneva text. On the fly-leaf between the Old and New Testaments there is pasted a small Sabbath School ticket bearing a woodcut representation of Joseph's brethren dining with him, and the following memorandum in Mr Haxton's hand :—"This Sabbath School ticket was inserted by me between the beading of the bookboard of our seat in Park-head Established Church in the year 1828, and found and taken out by me 64 years afterwards, on 20th August 1892."

36. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1589. 4to.

This copy seems to be a gathering, as, while the title to the Old Testament bears the date 1589, that of the New Testament is dated 1592. The Metrical Psalms, also, printed by John Windet, are dated 1592. The Book of Common Prayer inserted before the Psalms appears to be of later date. An elaborate Table of Genealogies by J. S. inserted at the beginning appears to be also of later date.

37. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1593. 4to.

This is Tomson's revision of the Geneva Bible. The first title is wanting. The New Testament bears the date 1593 and at the end of the tables is the date 1594. Bound in with the Bible is an interesting copy of "The CL Psalms of David in Scots Meter; after the forme that they are to bee sung in the Kirke of Scotland. Edinburgh. Printed by the Heires of Andro Hart. Anno Dom. 1632." On the back of the title of the New Testament is the following inscription :—"Ex Libris Alexanderi Naper. Alexander Naper est mihi nomen. Scriptum per me Alexanderum Naper apud Büchuple nono calendis Maij millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo tertio."

38. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1593. 8vo.

This copy of a very rare edition was got at Sir George W. Dasant's sale. By a note on the fly-leaf with his autograph it appears that he bought it in Holm in 1844 for twelve skillings or about fivepence English. So far as I know this is a perfect copy but is rebound with the old boards and edges as they were. Save an imperfect copy in the British Museum from which the real date was ascertained I have never heard of another. It closely resembles a Bible printed at Cambridge by John Legate, 1591, only this edition is paged, and Legate's was not.

39. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1594. 4to.

This copy wants the first title but has the title to the New Testament. The text is in black-letter as most of the Genevans are, but the head-lines and marginal notes are in Roman letter. The New Testament has a large number of illustrative plates inserted.

40. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1594. 4to.

This is a rather poor copy of a Bible that has given rise to much speculation, as the New Testament is wrongly dated 1495.

41. The Bible. (Genevan version.) London, Printed by John Windet, for the Assignes of Richard Day. 1594. 4to.

This is Tomson's revision and a beautiful copy, clean and perfect, with both titles. It has no Psalms.

42. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1596. 4to.

This copy has all the text but wants the first title and the other preliminary matter. It has at the end the two Tables of Concordance and a description of Canaan and the bordering countries.

43. The Holy Bible. (Bishops' version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1595. Folio.

This is a fine copy with all the titles and beautifully bound. It came from the collection of Mr Fry, one of our greatest collectors.

44. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1597. Small folio.

This is Tomson's revision, and is somewhat like the edition of 1562 in general appearance. It is in Roman letters and wants the first title, but is otherwise a good copy.

45. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is a very curious edition of the Geneva Bible in black-letter. Lea Wilson does not seem to have had a copy of it, as it differs from all the copies of 1599 which he had in his possession, except No. 77 of his Catalogue. It is distinguished as the 'Hee' Bible, because Ruth iii. 15 reads, "and hee went into the citie," where all previous editions have either "and shee went into the citie," or "and went into the citie."

46. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is Tomson's revision and a beautiful copy, having a black line printed round the page, and a number of woodcuts in the text. In the doggerel verses at the beginning there is a curious substitution of 'de' for 'the,' which suggests that it may have been printed abroad:—

"Here is de tree where truth doth grow  
To leade our lives therein;  
Here is de judge that stints the strife  
When mens' devices faile."

Rev. xx. 12 also reads: "I saw the death, both great and small, stand before God." The Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins at the end are preceded by the hymns Veni Creator, The Humble Suit of a Sinner, Venite Exultemus, The Song of St Ambrose called Te Deum, The Song of the Three Children, The Song of Zacharias, The Song of the Blessed Mary called Magnificat, The Song of Simeon called Nunc Dimittis, The Symbole or Creed of Athanasius called Quicumque Vult, The Lamentation of a Sinner, The Lord's Prayer or Pater Noster, and The Ten Commandments, with the music for each.

47. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is one of the many editions of Tomson's revision of the Geneva Bible printed with this date. It has two first titles, one with the border containing woodcuts of the four Evangelists surrounded by the twelve tribes of Israel and the twelve Apostles, and the other with a small woodcut of the Israelites crossing the Red Sea.

48. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is another of Tomson's revision. Matthew vii. 17 reads: "So every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, and a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit." At the end there is bound in with the volume a copy of the Book of Common Prayer printed by the printers to the University of Cambridge, 1635.

49. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Titles wanting, but evidently Tomson's revision. 1599. 4to.

This is an imperfect copy, but it has the curious map showing the forty years' wandering of the Israelites in the book of Numbers, and the curious woodcut of Ezekiel's vision at the beginning of Ezekiel.

50. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is another of the 1599 editions of Tomson's revision. Zechariah iii. 2 reads: "Is not this a brain taken out of the fire?" for *Is not this a brand*. It has on the fly-leaf: "Edinburgh, 21st July 1778. Gifted by the Miss Falls to Simon Fraser."

51. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

A good copy, complete and well bound. It is No. 6 of Lea Wilson's Catalogue. In Ruth iii. 15 the reading is: "She went into the city," and in Zechariah iii. 2, "Is not this a brain taken out of the fire."

52. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

This is also a good copy, complete and well bound. Matthew vi. 2 reads: "Therefore when thou givest thine alms, thou shalt make a trumpet to be blown before thee as the hypocrites do."

53. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1598. 4to.

This is a black-letter copy, the New Testament being dated 1581. It is slightly damaged at the beginning, but is otherwise in fair condition and well bound.

54. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1599. 4to.

The imprint of the Deputies of Christopher Barker, 1599, is given on the

titles both of the Old and New Testaments, in this copy, and it has the omission of the word 'not' in Matthew vi. 2, like other copies of the same date. But the colophon at the end of the Tables has: "Imprinted at Amsterdam for Thomas Crafoorth, by John Fredericksz Stam, dwelling by the South Church at the Signe of the Hope, 1633." The *Metrical Psalms* are "Imprinted by I. L. for the Company of Stationers, London, 1633."

55. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1600. 4to.

This is a black-letter copy and is apparently the first Bible printed by Robert Barker, son of Christopher Barker. Ruth iii. 15 reads as in the 1599 black-letter copy: "Hee went into the citie," most of the others reading "Shee," or "And went into the citie."

56. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. 1600. 4to.

This copy is in Roman letter and without date or printer's name. It is commonly called the Goose Bible, from the figure of a goose on the title-page of the *Metrical Psalms*, and from which it is supposed to have been printed at Dort. The last two leaves of the Tables bearing the imprint of the Deputies of Christopher Barker, London, 1599, appear to be an insertion.

57. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1602. Folio.

This is a beautiful copy in fine binding. It has the two titles and colophon dated 1602, but the *Metrical Psalms* at the end have the imprint of John Windet for the Assignes of Richard Day, 1595. At the beginning is a fine copy of the Book of Common Prayer without date, but with a profusion of ornamental initial letters, many of which are evidently representations of classical scenes probably from Ovid's *Metamorphoses* as in the Bishops' Bible of 1572. The Psalter, which also precedes the Bible, bears the imprint of Robert Barker, 1600.

58. The Holy Bible. (Bishops' version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1602. Folio.

A black-letter copy with ornamental initial letters. It has some curious readings: Psalm xxvii. 29, "The righteous shal be punished"; Ecclesiastes xi. 1, "Lay thy bread upon wet faces, and so shalt thou find it after many days"; Jeremiah viii. 22, "Is there not Triacle at Gilead?" This copy has the old chain attached to the wooden boards by which it had been fastened to a reading-desk.

59. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1603. 4to.

This must be a rather rare edition, and is a nice copy, excellently printed in

Roman letter and ruled in red round the pages. In the description of the wicked man in Job xv. 27 is a curious reading: "Because he hath covered his face with his fatness, and hath collops in his flanke." Also the word "world" is omitted in Luke ii. 1. At the beginning a black-letter copy of the Book of Common Prayer, 1636, is bound in with the volume. The Metrical Psalms at the end have the date 1635.

60. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1605. 4to.

This is a very good copy in black-letter of the pure Genevan Bible of 1560. It has the large Tables of Concordance, but no Metrical Psalms. On a fly-leaf at the beginning of the New Testament it is inscribed: "Marie Grifith her booke 1616," and "Roger Weever and Rebeckha Weever there booke 1647."

61. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1606. 4to.

This is a nicely bound copy, wanting the first title, which is a facsimile, but having the original title of the New Testament, which is dated 1606, though the colophon at the end has 1605. It has the Metrical Psalms of 1606, and a copy of the Book of Common Prayer of 1680 is bound in at the commencement of the volume.

62. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1608. 4to.

This is a poor copy. It wants the title to the New Testament, which is supplied in facsimile. It has no Metrical Psalms. On the first title is the inscription: "Charles Woolnough is y<sup>e</sup> true owner of this Booke."

63. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1608. 8vo.

This, though rather a poor copy of a somewhat rare edition, is complete. At the beginning is a quaint woodcut of the Temptation in the Garden of Eden with all the beasts roaming around.

64. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1609. 4to.

This is a fair copy with red lines round the page, and has inserted a portrait of its former possessor, Rev. Joseph Ivimey, Portsea, being a gift to him from Mr Chamberlain, an eminent Baptist missionary.

65. The Holie Bible faithfully translated into English out of the



Authentic Latin &c. by the English College of Doway. Printed at Doway by Laurence Kellam, at the Signe of the Holie Lambe. 1609. 2 vols. 4to.

This copy is in fine condition and well bound. This translation of the Old Testament is the first English version printed for the use of the Roman Catholics. The English translation of the New Testament which goes with it was first printed at Rhemes in 1582.

66. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. At Edinburgh, Printed by Andro Hart, and are to be sold at his Buith, on the north side of the gate, a little beneath the Crosse. Anno. Dom. 1610. Folio.

This is the second edition of the Bible printed in Scotland and was highly thought of, many subsequent impressions making a merit of being "conform to the edition printed by Andro Hart." Yet it is by no means absolutely correct. In Exodus xxx. 12 a whole line, or clause, "that there be no plague among them," has been missed out. Similarly in Deuteronomy xiii. 9 the words "and then the hands of all the people" are likewise wanting. A number of Dutch maps inserted in this copy have very quaint and curious vignettes at top and bottom.

67. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1610. 4to.

This copy wants the first title, which is supplied by a facsimile of 1599. It has the New Testament title of 1610 and the colophon is dated 1611. At the end are The Psalmss of David in Meeter, with the tunes, printed by Andro Hart. On the fly-leaf at the beginning is a memorandum: "Robert Watson bought this Bible at Berwick in 1670, price 2s. 7d."

68. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1611. 4to.

This copy wants both title-pages, but the colophon gives the date 1611. Bound in with it are the Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins, printed at London for the Company of Stationers, 1610.

69. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1611. Folio.

This is the second of two impressions of the Authorised version issued in 1611, as is indicated by the absence of the large woodcut of the Arms of King James, and the presence in its place of the letterpress title to the Genealogies. The text is in black-letter with ornamental initials. This copy wants the first

title (which is supplied in facsimile), and contains only the Old Testament and the Apocrypha.

70. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1612. 4to.

This is the first quarto edition of the Royal or Authorised version, and is rather rare. It is a good copy and quite complete. In Leviticus xxvi. 40 there is a curious variant, and in Deuteronomy iv. 47 the first line of the verse is repeated. In 2nd Timothy iv. 13 the words "and the books" are omitted.

71. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1613. 4to.

This is the second quarto edition of the Royal or Authorised version. It is the last of the "he" Bibles, having the reading in Ruth, "and he went into the citie," where our version has "and she." It has also the omission of the words "and the books" in 2nd Timothy iv. 13. It is a good copy in rather a quaint binding with brass corner-pieces and clasps.

72. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1613. Folio.

This is apparently a second issue of the folio of 1611, but with numerous blunders. In Matthew xiii. 8 the words "some sixtie fold" are omitted. On the fly-leaf is a memorandum: "This Book was bound in March 20th 173 $\frac{4}{5}$ . Paid for the Binding 12s. Od. to Mr Crotch by me, William Clark, Churchwarden."

73. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1615. 4to.

A fairly good copy in black-letter, with the Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins at the end. Bound in with it at the beginning is the Book of Common Prayer of 1630, and the Genealogies by J. S.

74. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1616. Folio.

This is the first folio edition of the Royal version printed in Roman letter. It has both titles, and is quite complete. There are no Metrical Psalms. The page opposite the title of the Genealogies is occupied by a curious woodcut of the Temptation and Fall, in which Adam and Eve and the serpent hold scrolls inscribed with couplets of quaint versification, descriptive of the effects of the Fall, and announcing the promise of Redemption.

75. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill. 1619. 4to.

This copy of the Authorised version in Roman letter is not in first-rate condition, but the text is complete, and it has prefixed the curious map and description of Canaan, which is very often wanting. In 1st John v. 13 there is a curious misprint of "the Sion of God" for "the Sonne of God."

76. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill. 1620. 4to.

This copy of the Authorised version in black-letter is complete. The colophon has the date 1621, and the Tables of Concordance, which "will serve as well for the translation called Geneva," are dated 1622.

77. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill. 1622. 8vo.

This is a nice copy of the Royal version in Roman letter, and has the edges gilt and finely ornamented, and the text and preliminaries, and the Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins, all complete. Between the fly-leaves at the end is inserted part of a leaf of a manuscript Book of Hours of apparently about fourteenth century date.

78. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill. 1625. 4to.

A fairly good copy of this edition of the Royal version in black-letter, with Speed's Genealogies and the map and description of Canaan prefixed, and the Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins, dated 1626, bound in at the end.

79. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed at London by Robert Barker. 1632. 8vo.

A fine copy of this rather rare edition, in the original stamped Morocco binding, but without the clasps. It has all the titles and the Metrical Psalms complete. The Book of Common Prayer prefixed wants the title and following leaf. A woodcut of the Royal Arms occupies the reverse of the general title. No copy of this edition was exhibited at the Caxton Celebration in 1877. It is not in Lea Wilson's Catalogue, and only one copy is mentioned by Lowndes.

80. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed by the Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majestie. Edinburgh, 1633. 8vo.

This is the first edition of the Royal or Authorised version of the Bible  
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printed in Scotland. It has no Metrical Psalms, but at the end is A Briefe Concordance, printed by the Assignes of Clement Cotton. The first title is set in an elaborate border woodcut with the four Evangelists each with his proper symbol in the four corners. On the page preceding the title is a quaint woodcut of the Temptation and Fall.

81. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Edinburgh, 1633.

This copy wants the first title, but has the engraved frontispiece of Adam and Eve in the Garden. It also has prefixed a copy of the Book of Common Prayer of the same date, and at the end the Metrical Psalms of 1637.

82. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker and the Assignes of John Bill. 1634. Folio.

Another edition of the Authorised version in black-letter with ornamental initials. This copy is not in the best condition, and wants the first title-page and some leaves at the end.

83. The Holy Bible; faithfully translated into English out of the Authentical Latin, &c., with Arguments, Annotations &c. by the English Colledge of Doway. Printed by John Cousturier. 1635. 2 vols. 4to.

This edition of the Douay version of the Bible, printed in Rouen, is in Roman letter with ornamental initials. It has only the Old Testament and Apocrypha.

84. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed at London by Robert Barker and the Assignes of John Bill. 1637. 8vo.

This copy has prefixed the Book of Common Prayer (the title of which is wanting) and the Genealogies with the description and map of Canaan. At the end is a copy of the Metrical Psalms of 1638.

85. The Bible. (Genevan version.) Tomson's revision. Printed by Thomas Stafford, And are to be sold at his house at the signe of the flight of Brabant upon the Milk Market, over against the Deventer Wood-Market. Amsterdam, 1640. Folio.

This edition is said on the title-page to be "according to the copy printed at Edinburgh by Andro Hart, in the year 1610," but it is by no means free from

printers' blunders. In the text are inserted a number of woodcut maps, among which is one at Numbers xxxiii. showing the forty years' wanderings of the Israelites, with very curious pictorial representations of the more important events during the journey from Egypt to Canaan. At the end are the Metrical Psalms of Sternhold and Hopkins of 1638, without the music.

86. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed at London by Robert Barker and the Assignes of John Bill. 1642. 8vo.

This copy is complete, but has been very closely cut. It has both the engraved titles. At the beginning of Genesis there is a vignette of the Temptation in the Garden of Eden, and at the beginning of the New Testament a vignette representing the four Evangelists with their symbols. At the end is the Concordance, 1642, followed by the Metrical Psalms of 1643. In Matthew xii. 23 the word "not" is omitted, so that it reads, "Is this the Son of David?"

87. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed by Roger Dainel, printer to the University of Cambridge. 1648. 18mo.

This copy has the engraved title with Moses and Aaron on either side, and below the Royal Arms a picture of London with old London Bridge in the foreground. A peculiarity of the text is that in Genesis xix. 4 it reads "ye men of Sodom," and "ye people," but everywhere else the word 'the' is given in the modern spelling.

88. The Holy Bible. Printed by John Field, printer to the Parliament. London, 1653. 24mo.

This copy has the engraved title with Moses and King David on either side and the four Evangelists with their symbols below. It has no Metrical Psalms. The peculiarity of the text is that 1st Timothy iv. 16 has "the doctrine" instead of "thy doctrine."

89. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed by John Field, printer to the Universitie, Cambridge. 1668. 4to.

This edition, in very small but clear type printed on thin paper, has been called the Flat Bible or the Preachers' Bible. This copy has the stamp of a former possessor, Bindon Blood, with his crest and the date 1795 on the back of the first title.

90. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed by John Baskett, Oxford. 1717. Folio.

This is the Vinegar Bible, so-called from an error in the running title at Luke xx., where it reads, "The parable of the vinegar," instead of "The parable of the vineyard."

91. The Holy Bible. Royal or Authorised version. Printed at the Clarendon Press, Oxford. 1801. 4to.

This impression has been called "The Murderers' Bible," from the reading in Jude, verse 16, "These are murderers," instead of "These are murmurers." There are several other gross printers' blunders in the text.

92. The Newe Testament translated by M. Wil. Tyndall. 1549. 18mo.

A good copy carefully repaired at the beginning and wanting two leaves in Corinthians. There is no place given in the title, but it is supposed to have been printed in Antwerp. In 2nd Corinthians x. 11 there is a curious reading: "Let hym that is soche thinke on his wyfe"; and in 1st Peter ii. 13 the words "Unto the king as the chief head" are omitted.

93. The New Testament. Excusum Londini in Officina Thomae Gualtier pro J. C. 1550. 8vo.

A complete copy: the title-page in red and black with engraved border, having the monogram of Grafton and Whitechurch at the foot. The text is in Latin and English in parallel columns, the Latin in Roman letter and the English in black-letter. In Romans vi. the present verse 6 is omitted in the English though rendered in the Latin opposite.

94. The Newe Testament. Imprinted at London by Richard Jugge. 1552. 4to.

This is Tyndale's version, revised, and finely printed in black-letter with many woodcuts inserted in the text. The title-page has a portrait of Edward VI., and on the reverse is a copy of the "byll" authorising the printing of the edition and the sale of copies at the reasonable and convenient price of "twenty and two pens for every boke in papers and unbounde." In the woodcut illustration to Matthew xiii. the devil is pictured with a wooden leg, sowing tares among the wheat.

95. The Newe Testament. Printed at Geneva by Conrad Badius. 1557. 12mo.

This is the first Testament in English in which the text is divided into numbered verses. The translation is William Whittingham's, and the version differs entirely from the Genevan. It is printed in Roman type with marginal notes and ornamental initial letters at the beginnings of the books. On the last leaf is a list of "Fautes committed in the printing."

96. The Newe Testament. London, Richard Jugge. 1566. 4to.

This edition has the text of that of 1552, and the same woodcuts are used in the gospels though differently placed. The woodcuts in the Apocalypse and the initial letters are different. The headlines of this impression are in Roman type, while those of the 1552 edition are Italic.

97. The Newe Testament. Printed at Geneva by John Crespin. 1568. 4to.

This edition has been supposed to be part of the Bible of this date. This copy wants the title, but has a title of the Whole Booke of Psalmes with the imprint of 1569 at the end of the volume, though the Psalms themselves are wanting.

98. The Newe Testament. Printed at London by Christopher Barker. 1575. 12mo.

This is a good copy of a rather rare edition of the Genevan version. It bears a memorandum: "This was sometime the booke of Abigail, one of the daughters of Humfrey Hales esquier, first married to Captaine Sampson and after his decease to Luke Sprakeling gent." On another page is the signature of Robert Sprakeling, 1604.

99. The New Testament. Englished by L. Tomson. Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker dwelling in Poules Churchyard at the signe of the Tigre's Head. 1576. 8vo.

This is the first edition of Tomson's revision of Beza's translation. The title-page has a woodcut of the angel appearing to the shepherds. A copy of the Metrical Psalms of 1638 is bound in with the volume.

100. The New Testament, translated out of the Authentical Latin in the English College of Rhemes. Printed at Rhemes by John Fogny. 1582. 4to.

This is the first edition of a translation from the Vulgate, which created some controversy. The notes contain many Eastern, Greek and Latin words, so that Fuller called it a translation which needed to be translated.

101. The Newe Testament. Tomson's revision of the Geneva version. Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker. 1583. 4to.

This is the handsomest edition of Beza's version of the New Testament, printed in a bold black-letter type, with large ornamental initials at the commencement of the different books, and smaller ones at the beginnings of the chapters.

102. The Newe Testament. Tomson's revision. Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker. 1596. 4to.

This is another black-letter copy of Tomson's revision of Beza's version, very similar to the last. On the fly-leaf at the end is inscribed in a contemporary hand the couplet :—

Eyther be as thou semes  
Or seme as thou art.

This is followed by another stanza in the same hand :—

When I lend I am a frend  
But when I aske I am unkynde  
So oft my frend I make a foee  
Where fore I will no more doe soe.

103. The New Testament. Translated out of Greke by Theod. Beza and Englished by L. T. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1604. 24mo.

A very well used copy of this tiny edition, almost complete.

104. The New Testament. Tomson's revision of Beza's translation. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. 1610. 8vo.

A much used copy, almost complete, and considerably cut down in the binding.

105. The New Testament. Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker. Anno Dom. 1612. 4to.

This edition of the Royal version is printed in long lines in a bold black-letter type. It follows the text of the Bible of 1611, and in 2nd Timothy iv. 13 the words "and the books" are omitted. Bound up with it is a copy of the Metrical Psalms with the tunes of 1621.

106. The New Testament, faithfully translated into English out of the Antiental Latin, with Annotations, in the English Colledge of Rhemes. Printed at Antwerp by James Seldenach. 1621. 12mo.

This is the third edition of the Rhemish version. The Annotations follow the text and exceed it in bulk, the text extending to 285 pages and the Annotations to 350 pages.

107. The New Testament. Royal or Authorised version. Printed at Cambridge by the Printers to the University. 1628. 32mo.

A fairly good copy wanting the last leaf. It has been supposed to be the



first New Testament printed at Cambridge, but there were Bibles and Testaments printed there as early as 1591, though this is probably the first edition of the Authorised version issued from Cambridge.

108. *The New Testament.* Royal or Authorised version. Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill. 1628. 32mo.

This copy is much like the last, but has been more used, and is quite complete.

109. *The New Testament.* Royal or Authorised version. London, printed by Robert Barker, and by the Assignes of John Bill. 1631. 4to.

This edition is printed in black-letter in long lines with the headings of the chapters and the marginal notes in Roman letter. The title has an engraved border, and is disfigured by a misprint, "Chist" for "Christ."

110. *The New Testament,* faithfully translated into English out of the Authentical Latin. The Fourth Edition, enriched with Pictures. Printed by John Costurier. [Rouen] 1633. 4to.

This edition is printed in Roman letter in long lines. The pictures are those of the four Evangelists with their symbols, each at the beginning of his Gospel, and the Pentecost at the beginning of the Acts of the Apostles. St Paul is at the beginning of the Epistles, and St John in Patmos at the beginning of the Revelations.

111. *The New Testament.* Royal or Authorised version. Edinburgh, Printed by the printers to the King's Most Excellent Majestie. Anno Dom. 1633. 8vo.

There were two editions of 1633 printed at Edinburgh, one "printed by Robert Young," the other as above. This last impression seems to have been very limited and copies are seldom met with. This is an interleaved copy and quite perfect.

112. Reprint of Tyndale's edition of the New Testament, first published in 1526. London, Samuel Bagster. 1836. 8vo.

113. *The New Testament* in English translated by John Wycliffe circa 1380, now first printed from a contemporary manuscript in the Monastery of Sion, Middlesex. Printed at Chiswick by Charles Whittingham for William Pickering, Picadilly, London. 1848. 4to.

114. Reprint of The First New Testament printed in the English Language (1525 or 1526), translated from the Greek by William Tyndale, reproduced in facsimile with an Introduction by Francis Fry, F.S.A. Bristol, 1862. 8vo.

115. The New Testament. A Facsimile Reprint of the Genevan Testament printed by Conrad Badius, 1557, with the initial and other woodcuts. London, Samuel Bagster & Sons. 1842. 8vo.

116. The Psalmes of Daud. Truely opened and explained by Paraphrasis, set forth in Latine by that excellent learned man Theodore Beza and faithfully translated into English by Anthonie Gilbie. At London, Printed by John Harrison and Henrie Middleton. 1580. 12mo.

117. The whole Booke of Psalmss collected into English meeter, by T. Sternhold, I. Hopkins and others, conferred with the Hebrue, with apte notes to sing them withal. Imprinted at London by Johne Daye. 1581. 8vo.

118. The Whole Booke of Psalmes, collected into English Metre by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins, and others, with apt notes to sing them withall. London, Printed by John Windet for the assignes of Richard Day. 1601. 12mo.

119. The Whole Booke of Psalmes, collected into English Meeter by Thomas Sternhold and John Hopkins and others, &c. London, Printed for the Companie of Stationers. 1617. 12mo.

120. The Epistles and Gospels, with a brief Postyll upon the same from Trinitie sonday tyll Advent, drawn forthe by divers learned men for the singuler commoditie of al good christians and namely of Prestes and Curates. Imprinted in London by Rychard Bankes. [1541.] 8vo.

121. The Paraphrases of Erasmus on the New Testament. Printed at London by Edwarde Whitechurch. Folio. 1548.

122. A Plaine Discovery of the Whole Revelation of Saint John. Set fourth by John Napeir L. of Marchistoun younger. Edinburgh, Printed by Robert Waldegrave. 1593. 4to.

A good copy of this rare treatise by John Napier of Merchiston, afterwards known as the famous mathematician, and the inventor of calculation by logarithms. The book is interesting as containing the earliest notice of the discovery of a Roman Altar at Musselburgh, which gives the words of the inscription:—"and even at Musselburgh, among ourselves in Scotland, a foundation of a Romane monument lately found (now utterlie demolished) bearing this inscription dedicatorie — *Apollini Granno Quintus Lucius Sabinianus Proconsul Aug.*"

123. The Gospel according to Saint Matthew and part of the first chapter of the Gospel according to Saint Mark translated into English from the Greek, with original notes. By Sir John Cheke, Knight, Secretary of State to King Edward VI. With an Introductory Account, by James Goodwin, B.D. Cambridge, 1843. 8vo.

124. The Prophete Jonas. With an Introduction. By William Tyndale. Reproduced in Facsimile; to which is added Coverdale's version of Jonah. With an Introduction by Francis Fry, F.S.A. London, 1863. 8vo.

There was also Exhibited :—

(1) By the Right Hon. Sir HERBERT MAXWELL, Bart., M.P., F.S.A. Scot.

A wooden effigy of an Ecclesiastic 2 feet 8½ inches in height, found in a moss near the Priory of Whithorn. The wood seems to be oak blackened by long immersion in peat. The figure is vested in ceremonial vestments. The arms, which have not been carved out of the block but inserted, are gone. The mitre is of the later shape, indicating a period probably not earlier than fifteenth century. The effigy is shown in the accompanying illustration to a scale of one-fifth.

The following Communications were read :—



Fig. 2. Wooden Effigy of an Ecclesiastic found in a moss near Whithorn. (1.)

# FORTS &c. IN PERTH, ANGUS, & MEARNS.

- Existing Towns and Villages
- Forts
- + Sites of Forts with little or no remains
- "Roman Camps"
- ⊞ Sites of "Roman Camps"
- ⊙ Mounds, &c. of doubtful nature

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 miles

