

## V.

NOTE OF SCULPTURED STONES IN THE CHURCHYARD OF DORNOCK,  
DUMFRIESSHIRE. BY REV. JOHN ANDERSON. (WITH PHOTOGRAPHS.)  
COMMUNICATED BY JOHN STUART, Esq., LL.D., SECRETARY S.A. SCOT.

The account usually given of these stones is as follows:—"On what was anciently a moor in the parish a battle is said to have been fought between the Scotch and English. The English, it is said, were defeated, and *both* of their commanders (Sir Marmaduke Langdale and Lord Crosby) slain, and afterwards interred in Dornock churchyard.

"*Two* stones, each  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet long, 2 broad, and raised in the middle like a coffin, mark the reputed place of their interment.

"On the sides of these tombs are cut hieroglyphics like the broad leaves of plants, and other antique figures, quite unintelligible.

"A spring well on the spot where the battle was fought is still called Swordwell," &c., &c.

I never quite believed the above account as given by Fullarton—*1st*, Because there are not *two* but *three* stones; and *2d*, Because, though printing was not invented at the assumed date of the battle, lettering must have been common enough.

When the accompanying photograph was taken, the day was wet and gloomy, and the stone was marked in a few places with crusted white spots, which show on the paper. Six men were unable to raise on end the stone that was most accessible to us; so the photograph was taken from the stone resting on edge, and hence the two blocks which rather obscure the tracery. The large stone rested on the freestone flag with the cross. You will notice the weight of the stone must have broken the flag more than half-way up. Lord Mansfield, who was here the other day, tells me the stones resemble that of one of the old abbots of Scone (1350). They are close to the spot where the east gable of the old church must have stood. We dug down only a few inches; darkness came on, and, being Saturday, I wished to have the tomb closed. We came upon part of the handle and bottom of a jar, black in the middle, and with a hard brown coating. The central (and perhaps principal) tomb, and the south tomb, are as yet

untouched. The *three* stones are in a line, close together, are of the same shape and size, and have apparently the same tracery and figures. My impression is, that they are older than 1350, and I should be greatly pleased if you could discover whether they do not bear the same kind of tracery which is found on a very old stone in Winchester Cathedral.

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*Monday, 12th May 1873.*

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

After a ballot, the following gentlemen were duly elected Fellows of the Society :—

JOHN KIPPEN WATSON, Esq., 14 Blackford Road.  
PETER KERR, Esq., Dundee.

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

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

Small Celt of pale grey Flint, 3 inches in length, ground to a cutting edge, found in the parish of Alvah, Banffshire.

Arrow-head of yellow Flint,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length, with barbs and stem (one barb broken), found on the Hill of Byth, parish of King Edward, Aberdeenshire.

Arrow-head of yellow Flint, leaf-shaped,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length, found on the Hill of Byth, parish of King Edward, Aberdeenshire.

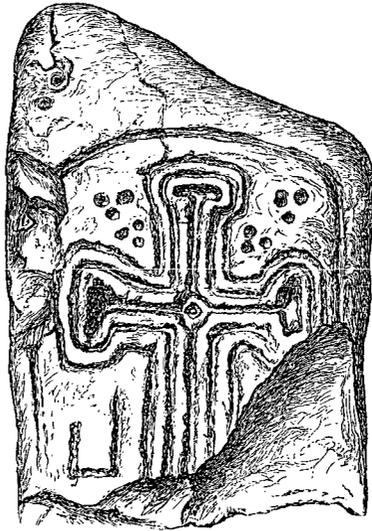
(2.) By Mr JAMES WINTON, Crossfield, Turriff, Aberdeenshire,  
through Mr PETER COLLIER, 12 Randolph Crescent.

A Quern of Silicious Sandstone, 23 inches in diameter, mounted and in working order, as formerly used in Aberdeenshire.

- (3.) By the Right Hon. the EARL of STAIR, F.S.A. Scot., through the Rev. GEORGE WILSON, F.C., Glenluce, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Sculptured Stone, 22 inches high by 16 inches in breadth, with incised cross on one face, from the Mull of Sunnness, Wigtownshire. (See the annexed woodcut.)

For an account of this stone, and the circumstances of its discovery, see the previous paper by Rev. George Wilson, p. 56.



Sculptured Stone from Mull of Sunnness, Wigtownshire.

- (4.) By ROBERT CARFRAE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Basin of Glass, 7 inches diameter, 2 inches high, of ancient Greek manufacture, found in the island of Cyprus.

Funeral Invitation, being a printed circular with engraved border, dated at Edinburgh, 19th March 1739.

- (5.) By J. G. SINCLAIR COGHILL, Esq., M.D., F.S.A. Scot.  
Iron Bell, from a Pagoda near Peking.  
Fifteen Specimens of Rare and Curious Forms of Ancient Chinese Money in Bronze.
- (6.) By Lieut.-Col. W. WAUCHOPE SHERWILL, Perth.  
Sixpence of Queen Elizabeth, 1590.  
Permit for the Vessel *Klein George* to leave the Port of Caen, 9th March 1812, with autograph signature of Napoleon I.
- (7.) By the SOCIÉTÉ DES ANTIQUAIRES DE FRANCE.  
Memoires de la Société des Antiquaires de France. Tome trente-troisième. 8vo. 1872.
- (8.) By the Right Hon. THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.  
Satirical Poems of the Twelfth Century. Two vols. 8vo. 1873.
- (9.) By the Compiler, Rev. CHARLES ROGERS, LL.D.  
Memorials of the Strachans, and the Family of Wise. Privately printed. 4to. 1873.
- (10.) By G. DE MORTILLET, the Editor.  
Indicateur de l'Archéologie et du Collectionneur. Bulletin Mensuel Illustré. Saint-Germain en Laye. September 1872 to March 1873.
- (11.) By the SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON.  
Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London. May 1872 to January 1873.

Purchased for the Museum :—

Two finely ornamented clay Urns, of the food vessel type, found in Kingsbarns Law, near Crail, Fifeshire. (See the annexed woodcuts.)

These urns were discovered in consequence of the giving way of part of the retaining wall of the public road leading from Crail to St Andrews,

at a point where it passes through a cutting in the side of a small hillock known as Kingsbarns Law, a little beyond the village of Kingsbarns. On the top of this hillock there was a small obelisk, which served as a sea-mark. When the wall gave way, the obelisk, along with a considerable part of the side of the hillock, fell down into the road, and two cists were thus exposed, at a little distance apart. The larger of the two cists, in which the larger of the two urns was found, was formed of rough slabs, the sides being about 3 feet 6 inches in length, and the ends about two feet, with a depth inside of about 18 inches. The other cist, situated a



Urns found in Kingsbarns Law, near Crail, Fifeshire.  
(6 inches and 5 inches in height.)

little to the south, and lower down on the side of the Law, was at a depth of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet. It was somewhat smaller than the first, and more nearly of a square form. It contained the smaller urn, and some fragments of the skull and bones of the skeleton. All around the cists, in the soil of the hillock, there were abundant traces of burning. The soil being sandy, small particles of charcoal and streaks of ashes were quite distinctly visible. The interments within the cists, however, were those of unburnt bodies, as is usually the case with burials associated with this type of urn. Information of the discovery having reached Mr George Fortune of Barnsmuir, he promptly communicated with the Society. Immediately

on receiving his communication the place was visited by Mr Anderson, Keeper of the Museum, who found, unfortunately, that the breach in the wall had been hastily repaired, the section covered up, the cists removed, and the hill partially levelled and ploughed over. He was fortunate enough, however, to secure the two urns for the Museum, and to obtain an account of the discovery from Mr James Lothian, Kingsbarns, who had taken an intelligent interest in the matter from the first, and had preserved one of the urns.

The following communications were read :—