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ACCOUNT

OF THE

INSTITUTION AND PROGRESS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES

OF SCOTLAND.

By WILLIAM SMELLIE, F. S. A. Scot.

EDINBURGH:

Sold at the Museum of the Society, and by William Creech;

and

Thomas Cadell, London; Booksellers to the Society.

M. DCC. LXXXII.

[Price three shillings.]
THE design of the following Account is to answer such inquiries as are daily made with regard to the Origin, Progress, and Present State of the Society of Scots Antiquaries. This task was imposed upon the Editor, who shall always be solicitous to render himself serviceable to a Body of Men, who have associated themselves for purposes which promise much utility to their Country.

To gratify curiosity, as well as to inform the Public concerning the condition of the Society, a similar Publication will annually appear.
ACCOUNT
OF THE
ANTIQUEARIAN SOCIETY.

MANY causes have been hostile to the political and historical monuments of Scotland. Our defolating wars with England continued for ages. The demolition of ancient buildings, the destruction of public archives, and private documents, were consequences of these unhappy contests. When peace was established between the two nations, religious and feudal dissensions arose among ourselves, and produced effects equally pernicious to the objects of the Historian and Antiquary.

THOUGH the operation of these and similar causes has long ceased, yet, by annihilating our principal materials, they depressed the spirit of inquiry, and made us negligent of those which had escaped the general devastation.

It might have been expected, that the union of the two kingdoms would have suddenly removed every obstruction to the progress of science and of literature in this country. But, even since that auspicious era, Scotland has had her convulsions. Besides, till we were happily united to England, not in government only, but in loyalty and affection to a common Sovereign, it was not, perhaps, altogether

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confident with political wisdom, to call the attention of the Scots to
the antient honours and constitution of their independent monar-
chy.

Not many years have elapsed since the jealousies of the two na-
tions were succeeded by a warm and mutual attachment to the fame
family and constitution. During this short period, however, it will
be allowed, that the progress of the Scots, in every species of art and
of science, has been rapid. Neither have the researhes of the An-
tiquary, notwithstanding the many disadvantages he had to encoun-
ter, been altogether neglected. But the labours of individual Anti-
quaries, unassisted by powerful patronage, and deprived of proper
repositories, have hitherto produced no great emolument to the pu-

tic. They, however, excited a taste for inquiries of this nature,
which, for some years past, has continued to diffuse itself over the
nation.

In the ordinary progress of human affairs, it was soon perceived,
that this taste for investigating the Antiquities of our country could
not receive any adequate gratification without the aid of a public es-
tablishment. An association, accordingly, similar to that of the
Antiquary Society of London, was projected by several gentlemen
of eminence and learning, some of whom had made private collec-
tions, and were anxious that these, and others which they knew to be
scattered through the country, should be preserved in a secure and
permanent repository. The time, they found, was now arrived,
when such a society might be instituted, without any apprehension
of those consequences to national union which had formerly sub-
sisted. They considered, that some useful materials, which had been
amassed by eminent Antiquaries, were now perishing in the posie-
fion of persons who knew not their value; that others, still existing
in public libraries, depended upon the fate of single copies, and were
subject to obliteration, to fire, and other causes of destruction; and
that it was an object of national importance to bring all these, either
in their original form, or by accurate transcript, into one great re-
pository, which should be rendered accessible to the republic of letters.

Though these, and many other advantages, were to be derived
from an institution of this nature, the project continued to be the
subject of speculation only, till the Right Honourable the Earl of
Buchan, zealous to have it carried into execution, invited the fol-
lowing noblemen and gentlemen to his house, where he explained,
to such of them as attended, the general plan and intention of the
proposed association.

Right Hon. Lord Hope
Hon. Henry Erkine, Esq;
Allan M'Connachie, Esq;
Hon. Lord Kaimes
Hon. Lord Hailes
William Tytler, Esq;
Hugo Arnot, Esq;
Sir John Dalrymple H.M. Bart.
David Erkine, Esq;
John Davidson, Esq;
Rev. Doctor Blair
James Colquhoun, Esq;
Mr William Smellie
Hon. James Erkine, Esq;
Mr James Cumming
Mr John Balfour
John Caw, Esq;
Mr John Williams
James Bofwell, Esq;

Sir James Steuart-Denham, Bart.
Mr John Syne
Hon. Mr Baron Maule
Sir William Forbes, Bart.
John Swinton, Esq;
Andrew Crobie, Esq;
Geo. Clerk Maxwell, Esq;
Sir James Foulis, Bart.
Rev. Doctor Henry
Charles Hay, Esq;
Mr John McGowan
Alexander Wight, Esq;
Mr George Paton
Doctor Gilbert Stuart
Mr William Creech
Mr Alexander Brown
Mr Thomas Philips
Mr John Donaldson

* November 14, 1780.
ACCOUNT OF THE

AGREEABLE to Lord Buchan's invitation, the fourteen gentlemen
to whose names an asterisk is prefixed, gave their attendance. The
others sent letters highly approving of the scheme, and expressing
their regret, that unavoidable circumstances had prevented them from
being present.

At this meeting, his Lordship, after unfolding the general design
of calling the gentlemen together, read the following discourse.

"GENTLEMEN,

"It has long been a subject of regret, that no regular Society
for promoting Antiquarian researches has subsisted in this part of
Great Britain. I have used the liberty to solicit your appearance
here, with a view to the establishment of Regular Meetings at my
house, or elsewhere, of such Persons, in this city and neighbourhood,
as are attached to the Study of the Antiquities of Scotland.

"Some apology will be expected, and it is really due from me,
for having ventured to take the lead in a Literary Association of this
nature. And, without any false or affected humility, I can express
my being truly sensible of the superiority of many of my country-
men in the knowledge of the subject, for promoting inquiries into
which we have here met together. I likewise know, that there are
many persons much better qualified for suggesting a plan of a Regu-
lar Society for the investigation of the subject proposed, and for
connecting it with inquiries into such articles as are of more ex-
tensive utility to the public. I beg leave, therefore, to solicit the
Gentlemen present to prepare their opinions on this subject for the
next meeting. In the mean time, I shall take the liberty to throw
out a few loose thoughts concerning what has been already done,
and what yet remains to be explored, in the line of our Scottish
History and Antiquities; to which I shall add the outlines of a plan
for

ANTiquarian Society.

for the institution of regular meetings for these pursuits, and suggest
some of the various objects of inquiry which might be usefully
brought within the compass of such an undertaking.

"The northern parts of our island, whether peopled by the pro-
trusion of superabundant colonies in the South, or by fresh emi-
gations from the Continent, were antiently under the dominion of fe-
veral distinct governments. Of these there are yet faint traces in the
accounts which are given by Tacitus in his life of Agricola.

"It would seem, that, at the period of the Roman attempts to sub-
jugate the northern parts of Britain, the independent, and often
contending states, were united by the bands of confederacy only,
when the sense of universal danger compelled a temporary exertion
of unanimity.

"It was this ineffectual and desultory method of defence that made
almost all the barbarous people of Europe yield to the firm and
connected discipline of the Roman arms. But the fastnesses of the
northern parts of Britain, the interjections by the sea, the ferocity
of the people, and, above all, the poverty and barrenness of the country,
not only in soil, but in the precious metals, prevented the Romans
from the full establishment of their power, and the arts of life in
Scotland.

"Few, therefore, and, comparatively, inconsiderable, are the Ro-
man remains to be found in our country; nor do we read much
concerning our countrymen of the remote ages, till after the depar-
tion of England by the Roman Legions, when the unhappy Britons
of the South, polished, but not exalted by their conquerors, felt the
miserable consequences of having lost the use of arms, and of being
exposed,
The reign of Caracalla is supposed to have been contemporary with the age of Oflian, and his Heroes, and of that wonderful Poem, the authenticity of which has of late been questioned. These Poems, as exhibiting the manners of those times, are the most extraordinary morsels of antiquity in the world. I cannot doubt of the general truth of the ground-work of these beautiful compositions; and yet I cannot help being staggered by so strange a singularity in the history of the human mind.

The antiquities of the age of Oflian are few and simple. The Cairn, the Mount of Earth, Four Gray Stones covered with Moss, are the only memorials of a people who produced a Poet capable of presenting to the world the most sublime and uncommon picture of generous and social affections, mixed with the gloom of superstition, and the devastations of war. These monuments, though simple and rude, are not yet, perhaps, sufficiently described, as connected with the conjectural topography of Oflian and his battles. Many Druidical monuments of this age, and of that part of the country, remain still unexplored.

The names of mountains and rivers are the most permanent subjects of topography, and may lead to further elucidations. The Gaelic Topography in Scotland is yet very imperfect; and a general attempt in this way, accompanied with a Map, would be a proper object, I apprehend, for our suggestions and investigation.

I am informed, that many of the mountains of Slavonia, Turkey, and Asia Minor, still retain, with little variation, their ancient Celtic appellations. These sublime natural objects are the last prey to the self-appropriating vanity of encroaching strangers.

The next period of Scottish Antiquities, from the reign of Caracalla to the Saxon wars with the Picts and Scots, is still more barren than the former; but may hereafter receive illumination from the successful labours of some Scottish Whittaker.

When the ancient Kings of the Scots were seated in the West Highlands, the Pictish Kings at Abernethy, the Saxon Princes of Northumberland at Edinburgh; when Galloway, and the adjoining Provinces to the North and East of that Peninsula, were called the Fram, or Stranger Scots of Galloway; when the isles were under a foreign protection, but governed by Princes of their own; is a very dark period of the history of our country: But it is worthy of notice, and capable, perhaps, of explication. Some approximation might be thus made toward the knowledge of the boundaries of the Reguli Scotorum, who were laid by Eginhart to have been courted by Charles the Great.

Such inquiries may seem useless or frivolous to some persons. But is there any thing, Gentlemen, of this nature, that can be considered as puerile by those who truly love their country? With how much minuteness do we not investigate the histories of our own families; the antient boundaries of our estates long since alienated; the names of our houses; parish churches; and the trivial accompaniments of the private lives of our fathers? It is an emanation of tenderness linked to the selfishness of our nature, and should expand itself to the utmost limits of that native country, which hath ever been the object of the virtuous pride and warm affection of those who are not entirely contaminated by the infection to which the too highly polished and enervated ages of society are subject.
ACCOUNT OF THE

THE third period may be taken from the junction of the Scottish and Pictish dominions, until the accession of Malcolm III. And here the monuments, rude as they are, lead us to correct the uncertain accounts which have been handed down by the Monkish writers of those times.

ACCOUNTS, for example, have been given of various conflicts which took place, towards the close of the tenth century, between Constantine IV. and Malcolm, the general of the lawful heir of the Scottish crown, on the banks of the river Almond, and decided toward its confluence to the sea, near Kirkliston.

ACCORDINGLY, from Mid Calder, antiently called Calder Comitis, to Kirkliston, the banks of the river are filled with the skeletons of human bodies, and the remains of warlike weapons; and, opposite to Calvowie, there is a well known stone near the margin of the river, called by the people Catt Stone. The following inscription was legible on the stone in the beginning of this century; and the note of the inscription I received from the Rev. Mr Charles Wilkie, Minister of the parish of Ecclefmachan, whose father, Mr John Wilkie, Minister of the parish of Uphall, while, in his younger days, an inhabitant of Kirkliston, had carefully transcribed:

"IN HOC TUM. JAC. CONSTAN. VIC. VICT."

The latter part of this period may also be farther elucidated by a diligent search into public and private repositories.

There are also many Danish remains of this era, some of which have not been well described, or represented by drawings. And the fortified forts, lately examined by Mr John Williams, and by him brought to light, should probably be referred to the same period.

FROM

ANTiquarian Society.

"From conventions of ancient date, never recorded, and hitherto unexamined, may be traced back the existence of eminent persons, and of signal exploits, beyond the period that could be expected from their dates; and, by comparing those marks with historical traditions, something more perfect may be obtained.

"From the accession of Malcolm III. to that of King James VI. to the English crown, forms another period much better known, indeed, but capable of affording a great deal of new matter. We owe much to the labours of Sir James Dalrymple, and the present Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, my worthy relation, and much respected friend, for their arrangement of the Historical Annals of the old race of our Scottish Monarchs since the commencement of that period, and for clearing up several controverted matters relating to the fictitious stories or traditions of our country.

"But it is impossible to proceed any farther in such disquisitions, with satisfaction to this refined and critical age, than the materials which have been already collected will permit. It is, therefore, of no small consequence to lay a foundation for acquiring new and useful collections for the basis of further illustration to the History and Antiquities of Scotland, particularly from the accession of the House of Stewart; since which period, the materials yet unexplored must be very abundant.

"We have no good materials yet collected for giving a very full and just account of the constitution of the antient assemblies, or parliaments of Scotland, familiar to those which have lately appeared with respect to our sister kingdom; and a work of that nature, fully digested from ample collections, and by the pen of Dr Gilbert Stuart, would be a most interesting performance to every true Scotman, and might tend to inspire us with sentiments more congenial to the free
ACCOUNT OF THE
free and noble nature of the people with whom we are now united.

Whilst English literature flourished under the auspices of a Cobham, a Worcester, a Rivers, and a Howard, our ancestors and native country were plunged in the gloom of superstition, and agitated by the barbarous passions of domestic strife.

Some faint dawning of literature, and of the arts, there might have been in the tumultuous reign of James III. which the barbarous annals of the time may have handed down to us as the degradation of royalty and of nobility, by the encouragement of men of genius and ingenuity, without illustrious birth, and which, in their eyes, might seem to deteriorate the national strength and honour, by producing the neglect of those illustrious Lords who disdained to level themselves by an attempt to gain the royal patronage by their personal qualifications. In those days, the arts of writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping, were configned to the clerks; and the only men of genius that could be tolerated, were the buffoons, or fools of the household, a part of the establishment of a great nobleman, in antient times, which I am seriously sorry is laid aside, but the reason I am unwilling to assign upon this occasion.

But, after the period of the last great patrons of English literature and antiquities whom I have mentioned, the reformation from Popery disengaged the clergy and the laity from the trammels of ecclesiastical lore and mere military prowess. Elphinstone, Bishop of Aberdeen, Hector Boece, Major, Buchanan, Lellie, and other eminent persons, appeared, who vindicated our country from the accusation of literary indolence, or want of information. But the unhappy civil wars put an end to their patriotic labours; and the loss of many of our public archives, which was the consequence of these commotions, tend to give a blacker mark to the days of our literary calendar.

It is amazing, however, with how much avidity we repair the misfortunes to which human nature is liable, and how soon the horrors of the civil wars were succeeded by the splendid restoration of all the decorations of society, and all the dormant exertions of ingenuity and hilarity.

The
ACCOUNT OF THE

"The loss of the records, and the destruction of pictures, were alone irrecoverable. London rose, in a few years, from its ashes, more magnificent and beautiful than ever; and the tart and rigid spirit of the covenant gave way to the genius of Newton, Locke, Somers, Pope, Swift, Atterbury, and Arbuthnot. An immense crop succeeds to a tedious fallow; and the light seems brighter at this day, because it succeeded suddenly the darkest night.

"The great Milton was like a flash of lightning in the midst of the tempest, and in the horrors of that night. And here, Gentlemen, allow me to recall to your recollection a bright constellation of Caledonian Naturalists and Antiquaries, which adorned the end of the last century, and continued to illuminate the beginning of this. The Earl of Cromarty, Sir George M'Kenzie of Rosneath, Sir James Dalrymple, second son of the Viscount of Stair, Sir Robert Sibbald, the Honourable Mr Henry Maule, and the Bishop of Carlisle; to whose names we may add, as less illustrious, though not less laborious, Mr Hamilton of Wishaw, Mr Gordon, Mr Innes, Mr Crawford, Mr Nisbet, Messrs Ruddiman and Anderson, and Mr James Sutherland.

"These gentlemen, with several others, appear from the preface to Sir James Dalrymple's Collections to have formed themselves into a society, who had regular meetings, and at whose instigation, or by whose orders, as Sir James expresseth himself, he undertook to arrange and publish his accurate and useful Collections.

"I have not learned, nor would it have been admissible into the bounds of this preliminary discourse, to have fully described the nature of this association, the place of their meetings, the continuance of them, their rules and orders, or the cauææ which put an end to the form and existence of their association.

ANTHQUARIAN SOCIETY.

"I suspect that that society, as well as all others which are instituted for the promotion of the study and collection of Antiquities, and the objects of Natural History, failed on account of their having no house in property, nor any private interest to care for their books, museum, and other necessary appurtenances; and that, having met in taverns, their meetings degenerated into convivial and anomalous conversations. All these hazards I mean, with your approbation, to guard against, and ever to exclude.

"To the want of such precautions must be imputed the dispersion of the Balfourian and Sibbaldian museums, a fate, to call it by no more ignominious name, which I hope will be prevented with respect to our collections.

"The last period, Gentlemen, to proceed according to my proposed plan, is from the accession of King James VI. to the present time, including that of the total absorption of Scotland by the treaty of union; and this would be a field for much curious investigation, and useful comparison with former attainments.

"Thus, Gentlemen, I have briefly touched on some considerations relating to the subject I am desirous of calling your attention to, and which I hope, with the assistance of a respectable society, addicted to such inquiries, and able to promote the friendly communications of the public at large, to attain. If I have omitted to mention many of the authors who have cleared the way for the prosecution of our design, it is because they are not only well known to the Gentlemen to whom I have the honour to address myself, but, in that respect, do not immediately relate to the intention of our meeting, or proposed undertaking, any farther than they point out the sources of probable information, or shew us from what points of inquiry we ought to set out.
I should be guilty of great injustice, however, and be taxed with uncommon forgetfulness, if I omitted to mention the obligations of the public to Lord Kames, whose extraordinary and versatile genius has enabled him, among his various pursuits, to elucidate the laws and antiquities of his native country, and now, in the zenith of his reputation, to escape, under the wings of time, the envy which accompanies the accumulation of literary honours and encomiums; to Sir John Dalrymple of Cranstone, one of his Majesty's Barons of Exchequer; to the Laird of M'Farlane, and Sir Robert Douglas, his disciple, for their extensive collections; to Messrs Tytler and Goodall, for their ingenious defence of Queen Mary; to Doctor Blair for his learned and elegant dissertation on the Poems of Ossian; to Mr Swinton for his most patriotic labours on our weights and measures; and to Mr Hugo Arnot, Advocate, who has written the history of this city in a manner so comprehensive, that I cannot but propose it as conveying the spirit of the inquiries which I wish to be connected with our lucubrations.

And here I cannot but observe, that the name of Antiquary, from the frivolous researches of some of them, and the prejudices of the uninformed public, has, with other still more respectable appellations, become the butt of fashionable and humorous criticism, which, if we could embrace the more useful and interesting subjects that are connected with antiquities, might be happily avoided.

The most unpopular studies, when under the auspices of philosophy and philanthropy, become interesting and useful to all, and are pleasing even to the fluttering sons and daughters of dissipation. I do not expect that we shall be able to introduce antiquities with the Morning Post at breakfast, or to make them light summer reading; but a great point would be gained, if they could be rendered interesting amusement for a long winter night.

I now beg leave, Gentlemen, to offer the following heads for a plan, and for the rules and orders of a society, such as has been proposed.

It is proposed that a Society be instituted, by the name of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

That such new members as may be added to the present association be elected by ballot: That St Andrew's day be appointed for the annual choice of the officers of the Society, if on a lawful day, and, if not, on the Tuesday which shall immediately follow that day: That the ordinary days of meeting shall be twice a month, on every other Tuesday, during the sitting of the Court of Session for the winter, which will make eight or nine ordinary meetings in the year, and one extraordinary: That the officers shall consist of a President, Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, to be elected by ballot, both in the first instance, and hereafter.

That the proceedings of the Society be regularly entered by the Secretary, in a minute-book to be by him kept for that purpose; and that such communications as shall be made to the Society, shall be ordered to be correctly copied for the use of the members, and the originals returned, if desired.

That, on St Andrew's day, immediately after the business of choosing the officers is concluded, the Society shall, by ballot, choose a committee of seven of their number, being constituent and ordinary members, who shall, from time to time, prepare the communications which are received (and agreed to be made public by the authors) for the press; but that no expense shall arise to the Society from these publications, which must be undertaken by such associations among the members as shall think fit to publish them, and
and who shall have a joint profit from the sale of such volume or volumes of the Transactions; and, further, that the Society shall cause to be prefixed to each of these volumes of Transactions, an advertisement, intimating that they are not published by the authority, or in the name of the Society, any farther than the mode of publication may imply.

"5to, It is easy to perceive the inconvenience which would attend the institution of a Society of this nature, to be supported by certain fixed annuities, liable to be paid by the members, on pain of expulsion, as is enacted by the Society of Antiquaries at London. Such regulations could not fail of giving disgust to many useful and worthy members, who, from occasional non-residence in the capital, or the neighbourhood, or from neglect, might fall into arrears, which accumulating, might frustrate the intention of small annual contributions for extraordinary charges attending the Society. The idea, the wish, and even the expectation of the proposer of this plan is, that, by the zeal and good will of some opulent lovers of their country, and of such commendable pursuits, a joint purchase, in the person of a trustee, will be made of a house for the use of the Society, where the Secretary would reside gratuitously, and where he would have the care of such books, records, and antiquities, as might accrue to the undertaking. A house of £1,750, or £1,800 value, upon a neat, and as we Scotsmen choose of late to call it, a self-contained plan, and about £200 for fitting it for the use and reception of the Society, would answer the purpose. As to the expenses attending lighting the room of meeting, the small dues of the house to the corporation or proprietor, and other little incidental expenses, a very small voluntary aid from the members would suffice, and would, I am persuaded, be no less cheerfully granted.

"6to, It is proposed, that the number of ordinary and constituent members of the Society shall not exceed fifty; and that by them the officers, committees, and members, constituent, honorary, and correspondent, shall be chosen by ballot.

"7mo, That the objects of the Society be the antient, compared with the modern state of the kingdom and people of Scotland; the antient manners, customs, numbers, territorial divisions; the geography, hydrography, chorography, and topography of the country; the antient state of agriculture, and antient unpublished manuscripts relating to that subject; the language of the antient inhabitants, with the limits of the different dialects; mines, minerals, fossils, natural productions of every kind, and a topographical mineral map of the coal country of Scotland; the antient dress, amusements, and music of the people, and a complete collection of the undecorated, simple, melodious, or warlike airs of the Scots and Gaels; the privileges of the people; the King; his prerogatives, court, great officers of state, household, demesne lands, palaces, hunting feets, justice airs, genealogy, regalia, council of state, mint, and the royal standards thereof, together with the various collateral inquiries connected with the same; the assemblies of the great barons, afterwards called parliaments; the nobility, with their antient tenures; and the gentry, or lesser barons, with their tenures and lesser jurisdictions; association of man-rent; curious unpublished local conventions and customs; antient and curious deeds hitherto unpublished, from private as well as public repositories; private missive letters; weights and measures; antient prices of provisions, and regulations of market and police; seals of office or arms; noble sports and amusements; the antient castles, houses, and mote-hills of the nobility, greater and lesser; accounts of their families; biographical gleanings of illustrious persons, with drawings of their unengraved portraits, and proofs of their authenticity; the army, or array of the great vaiffs of the crown;
ACCOUNT OF THE

the courts of honour or of arms; tilts and tournaments, weapon-taking, and military exercises; the ancient military weapons; the two handed sword, the claymore, the durbk, the spear, the shield, the Lochaber ax, the mace, the Jedburgh staff, and others; the church, its influence, revenues, laws, sects, and illustrious members; its foundations, religious houses, churches, monuments, rubbick; drawings of unengraved remains of its ancient magnificence; the arts and sciences; the first patrons of them in Scotland; drawings of the most ancient specimens of the arts in Scotland; and, in general, every thing that may tend to compare our ancient with our modern attainments."

WHEN the discourse was finished, Lord Buchan moved, That another meeting should be held at his house on Tuesday the 28th of November, to consider the propriety of forming a Society upon the plan suggested in the paper he had now read. This motion received an unanimous approbation.

A CONSIDERABLE number of Gentlemen met, according to agreement, on the 28th day of November. After canvassing the utility of the proposed association, and the mode of its regulation, they unanimously resolved to meet, on the 18th day of December, in order to form themselves into a regular and permanent body, under the designation of The Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

ON the day appointed, the Gentlemen assembled, instituted * the Society, and elected the following officers:

PRESIDENT,

* This meeting was held in the Hall of the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge.

ANTiquarian SOciety.

PRESIDENT, the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute.
1st Vice-President, the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.
2d Vice-President, Sir John Dalrymple-Hamilton McGill, Bart.
3d Vice-President, John Swinton of Swinton, Esq;
4th Vice-President, Alexander Wight, Esq;
5th Vice-President, William Tytler of Woodhouselee, Esq;
Treasurer, Sir William Forbes of Pitligo, Bart.
Secretary, Mr James Cummyng.

The Society being thus instituted, its first meetings were employed in the necessary business of framing statutes, rules, and orders; in receiving donations, and in electing new members.

Soon after the institution of the Society, the number and value of the donations, daily received, rendered the purchase of a repository necessary at a more early period than was expected. The funds of the Society were by no means adequate to such an expense. But this obstacle, which seemed to be insurmountable, was removed by the Earl of Buchan, who generously purchased the present Museum, where the effects of the Society are deposited; a large and commodious building, which, from its situation, is not liable to the communication of fire from the neighbouring edifices. The price of the house was L. 1000 Sterling. For this sum Lord Buchan gave his bond in trust for the Society till it should be gradually extinguished. From the exertions of the members, and the aid of several noblemen and gentlemen, who were convinced of the utility of the association, about L. 400 have already been paid; and the period, it is to be hoped, is not distant, when the Society shall be enabled to extinguish the remaining L. 600. When that event takes place, it will be in the power of the Society to execute many useful undertakings which they have projected.

In
In Lord Buchan's introductory discourse, it was hinted, that the objects of the Society were not to be limited to Antiquities alone, but that they were to extend to the Natural productions of the country. This conjunction requires explanation.

The penury of Scottish Antiquities, it was thought, would neither afford sufficient scope to the researches, nor gratify the tastes of such a number of men as were necessary to carry the views of the Society into execution. It was likewise considered, that the narrowness of the country precluded the practicability of instituting two great and opulent bodies, similar to those of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies of London. Experience had also taught us, that private collections, having no provision to protect and render them permanent, must inevitably perish. Besides, though this branch of the institution has not hitherto been fully unfolded, the donations received during the last twelve months show, that Natural productions of every kind will form the most numerous, as well as the most ornamental part of our collections.

For these reasons, and to excite a taste for Natural History among our countrymen, the following plan was printed and dispersed, by order of the Society, through the different parishes of Scotland.

"Account of the Parish of A.

"Section I. The situation and boundaries of the parish, geographically and topographically described, with the names, antient and modern, of the parish, and the principal places in it; the latitude, longitude, and number of acres in the parish; how watered, &c., accompanied by two maps, one geographical, and the other representing a bird view of it, with a delineation of the nature of the ground, the boundaries of the different baronies or estates, courses of mines and minerals, &c.; heights of hills, the quality of their rocks, and, when practicable, trace the succession of their strata. In the geographical map, the boundaries of city and borough property, royalties, commons, &c.; remains of antiquity, fields of battle, antient feats, antient churches and chapels, &c. These maps to be on a scale of three inches to a measured mile of 5280 feet.

"Section II. Nature of the soils in the parish of A; size of the farms; state of agriculture; the mode of husbandry; the rent of land; ordinary endurance of leaves; some particular clauses and prefigations in them; the ordinary produce of the best land in the parish; prices of labour, provisions, and tools of husbandry; how are the women and children employed?

"Are there any farming clubs? the extent of the villages; fairs, markets, fairs, amusements, fairs of fingley, plantations of wood, the price of timber, how conveyed to a market, how rendered more easily transported, what diseases infest the trees, what remedies applied.

"The number of inhabitants, taken from actual survey. Proportion of the births to the burials for ten years past. An account of the improvements that have been carried on lately in the parish, and by whom.

"Section III. State of the high roads, bridges, navigable canals, &c.; expenses attending them; what tolls? what materials for repairing? statute labour what? give drawings of any remarkable bridges, &c.; how supported?

"Section IV. Mines, minerals, and fossils; stone quarries; prices of stone, lime, marle, &c.
ACCOUNT OF THE

"Coal-mines." Give an accurate account of the time and manner they have been wrought, by whom, and to what extent; number and thickness of seams, quality, dip, and rife; how trending; metals cut through in shafting; depths of pits; machinery used in draining them. All accompanied by subterraneous sections, representing the state of the mine, quantity of coal sold annually, &c.

Iron, lead, copper, cobalt, and other minerals discovered, in the same accurate manner. Accompanying these descriptions with specimens of the different articles.

In all pits, wells, quarries, and other excavations, mark the successive strata from the surface to the bottom, describe the materials of which they consist, and measure their respective thickness. Examine, particularly, where lime-stone appears, whether there are any shells, moulds of shells, or any regularly figured bodies, and mark the depths at which they are found. Observe, likewise, what pebbles, ores, or singular stones, occur in the beds of rivers, &c.

Sect. V. Police, trade, and manufactures; description of the nature and extent thereof, whether increasing, or otherwise; number of hands employed: Fisheries, where any, to be particularly described, and the promoters of these to be particularly and honourably mentioned.

Sect. VI. The antiquities of the parish, with drawings of such as are any way remarkable; as churches, monuments, obelisks, engraved stones, antient arms, old cattle, or fortifications; together with transcripts of any inscriptions that are curious, antient, or throw light upon particular events or genealogies.

Give
Another transaction in the course of last year's business deserves notice. At a meeting on the 4th day of September, the Earl of Buchan, who gives the most unremitting attention to the interests of the Society, made the following motion, which was unanimously agreed to:

"I move, Gentlemen, that, with a view to inspire our fellow citizens with that generous love of fame which produced the triumphs of antiquity, the Society do resolve to collect the best original portraits, or, where such cannot be procured, the best copies of portraits of illustrious and learned Scots; and, from time to time, do, after mature consideration, place and affix them in a room or gallery, to be denominated The Temple of Caledonian Fame.

"That this selection shall be made by ballot, after due notice having been given, and a due time from that notice, four fifths of the balls being favourable to such selection.

"That no selection shall be made of any deceased Worthy until after twenty-five years from the time of his death, except the ballot shall have been unanimous for three successive ballots, made in three successive years.

"That no living Worthy shall be admitted as aforesaid, but by six successive and unanimous approbations by ballot in six successive years.

"And, that the causes of selection, and of conferring these greatest of all honours, shall be entered in the records of the Society, and inscribed on the backs of the pictures."

From

Antiquarian Society.
LIST of the Titles of the Discourses and Papers read at the Meetings of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

1780.

1781.
Jan. 16. ON the ancient state of agriculture in Scotland. By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq.

26. ON the origin of the name of Scotland, and that of its inhabitants. By Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Baronet.

On the manner of manuring land with salt, written anno 1595. By the apparent heir of Merchiston, and read by the Earl of Buchan.

AN authentic account of the admirable Crichton. By the same.

Feb. 13. THE life of Mr James Short optician. By the same.

A DESCRIPTION of an ancient stone monument near a village called Deadrig, in the county of Berwick. By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq. This was accompanied with an accurate drawing of the stone, and a scale annexed.

AN account of the shells mentioned in the Poems of Offian, and elsewhere, which were the drinking vessels of the ancient Caledonians. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen, who accompanied his paper with a specimen of these shells from the Island of Sky.

An explanation of the inscription round the seal presented from Professor Ogilvie. By Mr David Doig.

ON the establishment of a royal forest in the West Highlands of Scotland. By Mr John Williams. This was accompanied with a paper pointing out the means by which this plan may be carried into execution. By Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Baronet.

A SPECULATION on the origin and characteristic manners of the Picts and Scots. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen.

A CONTINUATION of the history of the Caledonian Bards. By Mr John Clark.

A DESCRIPTION of the parish of Uphall, in the county of Linlithgow, drawn up agreeable to the plan published by the society for a history of the parishes of Scotland. By the Earl of Buchan.
ACCOUNT OF THE

July 31. The life of Sir James Steuart of Goodtrees, Lord Advocate for Scotland. By the same.


Sept. 4. On the establishment of a Temple of Caledonian Fame. By the Earl of Buchan.

An account of the discovery of a Roman copper statue of Jupiter Tonans, found near the banks of the river Scheld, about four leagues from Antwerp. By Mr Tuberville Needham.

Oct. 2. A PLAN for the introduction of a general conformity of weights and measures through the world. By the late Sir James Steuart Denholm of Coltness and Wethick, Baronet. Communicated by the Earl of Buchan.

Nov. 6. A CONTINUATION of the last mentioned plan.

14. An historical discourse, recapitulating the progress made by the society since its institution. By the Earl of Buchan.

Dec. 18. CONCLUSION of the plan for a general conformity of weights and measures.

1782. A DISQUISITION into the origin of the Christmas carols, still in use among the vulgar in Scotland. By John Callander of Craigforth, Esq;

Observations on Sir James Steuart’s plan for a general uniformity of weights and measures. By the Earl of Buchan.

Feb. 5. An account of a journey through part of the islands of Orkney, in summer last year, in which several interesting circumstances, not taken notice of by any former writer, are mentioned. By the Reverend Principal Alexander Gordon of the Scots College of Paris.

On the constitution of the ancient parliaments of Scotland, and on the first appearance of burgesses in parliament in this country. By Alexander Wight, Esq;

March 5. On the laws, customs, language, and constitution of the province of Biscay, in Spain. By the Reverend Dr John Geddes.

LIST
ACCOUNT OF THE

LIST of the Officers and Members of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

OFFICERS.

1780.
Nov. 14. President the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute.
1st Vice President, (and founder) the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

1781.
Jan. 29. 2d Vice President, the Honourable Lord Monboddo.
June 19. 3d Vice President, the Honourable Lord Gardenston.

1780.
Nov. 14. 4th Vice President, Alexander Wight, Esq;

1781.
April. 5th Vice President, William Tytler of Woodhouselee, Esq;
Treasurer, Sir William Forbes of Fyffigo, Baronet.
Secretary, Mr James Cummyng.

1780.
May 1. Secretary for foreign correspondence, John Callander of Craigforth, Esq;

1780.
Nov. 14. Latin Secretary, Dr John Brown.
French Secretary, Mr Alexander Drummond.
Superintendent of Natural History, Mr William Smellie.
Andrew Crobie, Esq;
Alexander Wight, Esq;
Alexander Tytler, Esq;
Mr William Smellie.

1780.
Oct. 2. Mr Alexander Keith
Mr William Anderson.
The Honourable Alexander Gordon, Esq;
The Rev. Dr Robert Henry.
William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq;
Mr Alexander Brown.
Mr George Paton.
Mr William Smellie.
Mr James Cummyng.

ANTiquarian SOCIETY.

1780.
Nov. 14. John Swinton of Swinton, Esq; William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq;
Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq;

1781.
William Mylne Macer.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

1780.
Nov. 14. The Honourable Henry Erskine, Esq;
The Honourable Sir John Dalrymple, H. M. of Cranston, Bart.
Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart.
The Honourable James Erskine of Mar, Esq;
James Colquhoun of Luffs, Esq;
Charles Hay, Esq;
Allan M'Connachie, Esq;
Hugo Arnot of Balcorno, Esq;
John Syme, Esq;
David Erskine of Lundin, Esq;
Mr John Caw.
Mr John Balfour.
Dr Andrew Duncan.

1781.
Jan. 16. The Right Honourable Lord Haddo.
The Right Honourable Lord Salton.
Dr David Spence.
David Rae, Esq;
John Erskine of Alva, Esq;
Mr Adam Cardonnel.

The Right Honourable Lord Binning.
The Right Honourable Lord Balgonie.
The Right Honourable Lord M'Donald.

The
ACCOUNT OF THE

26. Duncan M'Donnell of Glengary, Esq;
Munro Ros of Pitcalnie, Esq;
Robert Bruce Eneas M'Led of Catboll, Esq;
Mr George Cairncrofs.
April 5. The Right Honourable David Steuart, Esq; Lord Provost of Edin-
burgh.
Dr John Aitken.
May 1. Mr John Dundas.
June 5. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kintore.
Sir Archibald Grant of Cullen, Bart.
William Miller of Glenlee, Esq;
Thomas Wharton, Esq;
Mr Henry Guthrie.
Mr Robert Murray.
31. Dr Charles Webfer.
Sept. 4. The Rev. Mr William Fitz Simmons.
October 2. The Right Honourable James Montgomery of Stanhope, Esq;
Lord Chief Baron of Exchequer.
William Stewart, Esq;
Dr William Laing.
The Rev. Mr John Logan.
Nov. 14. James Ker of Blackfield, Esq;
William Robertson, Esq;
Robert Hodden-Cay, Esq;
Mr Andrew Blane.
Mr James Dallas.
Mr James Gray.
Mr John Syme junior.
Mr Alexander Cunningham.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Sir Joseph Ayloffe, Bart.
Thomas Affle, Esq;
Thomas Pennant of Downing, Esq;
The Rev. Mr John Whittaker, B. D.
Abbe Peter Grant, Rome.
Principal Alexander Gordon, Paris.
Principal Alexander Cameron, Valladolid.
Abbe Bennet Arbuthnot, Ratibon.
Prior William M'Kenzie, Wurtzburg.

Mr

Mr President

ANTiquarian Society.
A C C O U N T O F T H E

Jan. 16. President Robert Grant, Doway.
Mr Tuberville Needham, Druffells.
Andrew Lumfden, Esq.
Paul Panton, Esq.
The Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart.

The Honourable Lord Kaimes.
The Honourable Horatio Walpole, Esq.
The Rev. Jeremiah Milles, D. D.
The Rev. Thomas Percy, D. D.
Andrew Coltee Ducarel, L. L. D.
Gilbert Stuart, Esq; L. L. D.
Dr William Hunter.
Dr William Cuming.
The Rev. Mr John Swinton, B. D.
Samuel Pegge, Esq; A. M.
Mr Thomas Snelling.

Feb. 2. The Honourable Daines Barrington, Esq;
James M'Pherson, Esq;
Joseph Edmondson, Esq;
Mr Robert Strange.

April 3. The Honourable Thomas Erskine, Esq;
The Right Honourable the Earl of Fife.

May 1. Sir James Clerk of Pennycuick, Bart.

June 5. The Right Honourable the Marquis of Graham.
The Count De Buffon.
Monseur Diderot.
Sir John Pringle, Bart. M. D.
George Clerk Maxwell, Esq;

July 17. The Right Honourable Lord Mountstewart.
George Dempster of Dunichen, Esq;
George Rofs of Cromarty, Esq;

31. His Grace the Duke of Montrose.

L I E U T E N A N T

A N T I Q U A R I A N S O C I E T Y.

July 31. Lieutenant-General Robert Melvill of Craigton.

The Right Honourable the Viscount of Stormont, K. T.
Sir William Hamilton, K. B.
Sir William Chambers, Kt.
Robert Adam, Esq;

Sept. 4. The Right Rev. Dr James Trail, Bishop of Down and Connor.
The Right Rev. Seignelay Cuthbert, Bishop and Count of Rodez.

Oct. 3. Andrew Wauchope of Niddry-Marischal, Esq;

Nov. 6. The Right Honourable the Earl of Warwick.
The Honourable Charles Greville, Esq;

14. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kinnoull.
The Rev. Principal Robertson, D. D.

Feb. 5. The Cardinal Zelata, Principal Keeper of the Vatican Library, Rome.
Stephanus Evodius Auleni, Bishop of Appana, Second Keeper of the Vatican Library.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle.

C O R R E S P O N D E N T M E M B E R S.

1780. William Binning, Esq;

Dec. 18. John Clerk of Eldin, Esq;

1781. Dr Robert Clapperton, Lochmanen.

29. George Constable of Wallace Craigie, Esq;

Profeffor John Anderfon, Glafgow.
Mr Gilbert Hamilton, Glafgow.

Feb. 13. William Frafer junior, of Fraferfield, Esq;

Profeffor William Barron, St Andrews.

Profeffor James Dunbar, Aberdeen.

Profeffor George Skene, Aberdeen.

Mr James Chalmers, Aberdeen.

The
ACCOUNT OF THE

Feb. 13. The Rev. Mr Donald M'Queen, Kilmuir.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Pope, Reay.
The Rev. Mr William Nimmo, Bothkennar.
The Rev. Mr John Smith, Campbeltown.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Falconar, Edrachillis.
The Rev. Mr George M'Culloch, Loth.
The Rev. Mr George Douglas, Tain.
The Rev. Mr George Balfour, Tarbat.

Dr James Spence, Guildford.
Professor Hugh M'Leod, D. D., Glasgow.
Dr George Cleghorn, Dublin.
Dr William Cleghorn, Dublin.

Mr George Bean, Inverness.

Colonel Charles Vallency, Dublin.

Alexander M'Donell, junior, of Glengary, Esq.;
Principal Joseph M'Cormick, St Andrews.
Professor William Ogilvie, Aberdeen.
Mr David Doig, Stirling.

William Roe of Ballevit, Esq.;
William Strahan, Esq.; London.
Dr John Ogilvie, Forfar.

The Rev. Mr George Low, Orkney.
The Rev. Mr Charles Cordiner, Banff.
Mr John Knox, Richmond in Surrey.
The Rev. Mr Thomas Robberson, Selkirk.

Sir Ashton Lever, Kt., London.
The Rev. Dr John Geddes.
Dr John Steedman.

John Cay of Charltonhall, Esq.;
Dr William Wright, Jamaica.
Dr Peter Wright, Glasgow.
Thomas Goldie, Esq.; Dumfries.

ARTISTS ASSOCIATED.

Mr Alexander Runciman history painter.
Mr James Wales portrait painter.
Mr John Donaldson miniature painter.
Mr John Baxter architect.
ACCOUNT OF THE
Engravers.
Mr William Jeans, statue maker.
Mr Andrew Bell,
Mr Richard Cooper,
Mr Thomas Trotter,
Mr Thomas Cadwall,
Mr William Smellie, printer.
Mr David Deuchar, seal engraver.
Mr John Clark, land surveyor.
Mr John Williams, mineral surveyor.
Mr William Creech, bookseller in Edinburgh.
Mr Thomas Cadell, bookseller in London.
Mr James Scott, bookbinder.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

1782.
April 2.
Sir John Ramsay of Banff, Bart.
William Ramsay, Esq;

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

William M'Farlane of M'Farlane, Esq;
Charles M'Kinnon of M'Kinnon, Esq;
William Thornton of Tortola, Esq;
Mr J. M'Omie of the academy, Perth.

LIST OF DONATIONS.

By the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

1782.
Dec. 27.
1. Twenty pounds Sterling.

By Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart.

1783.
Jan. 16.
2. A quantity of Roman arms, consisting of 23 pieces of the heads of the hafta and jaculum; 20 pieces of the blades, and nine of the handles of the gladius and pugio; a ring three inches in diameter, fastened to the end of a staple; and a mass, of different pieces of these arms, run together by fire, all of brass; sculls and other human bones, together with the horns of animals of the deer and elk species, dragged out of the middle of a bed of shell marke at the bottom of his loch of Duddington.

By the Secretary.

3. A drawing of such of the above arms as are entire.

By the Countess of Buchan.

4. Two Roman silver coins of the Emperors Trajan and Antoninus, and a silver medal of George and Albert, Marquisses of Brandenburg, dated 1539.

By the Rev. Mr John Stark of Balmerino.

5. A silver coin of the Emperor Vespasian.

By Mr John Dundas, writer to the signet.

6. A silver coin of Canute, King of Denmark and England, found in Orkney.

By Mr William Berry, seal engraver.

7. A Scots agate in its natural state, with part of it polished, to show its internal texture, found on the shore near Ulisfaven.

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr Alexander Gardner goldsmith.

Jan. 29. A CARVED stone, which was the truss that supported the
founding board over the pulpit in the old church of Kirknewton,
lately rebuilt, on which are represented two figures employed in a
very extraordinary manner.

By Miss Clementina Gardner.

9. An antient lamp of ivory, covered with carvings of excellent
workmanship, brought from Italy by the late Captain Gardner of
Montofo, supposed from the animals represented on it, such as the
hippopotamus, antelope, ibis, &c. to be Egyptian.

By Mr John Erskine.

10. An old round intaglio of white enamel, three quarters of an
inch in diameter, representing the Virgin Mary, with the child
Jesus in her arms, and sunk in a socket of silver.

By Dr John Hope.

11. A silver coin of King Charles II. the value seven shillings
Scots, dated 1670, and a French medal in Bronze.

By Mr Thomas Phillips bookbeller.

12. A copy of Sir Robert Sibbald's prodromus historiae naturalis,
five Scotia illustrata, with all the plates.

By the Earl of Buchan.

Feb. 13. Two fine pieces of petrified mofs, found in a petrifying
spring near Peterhead.

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

By Professor Skene.

Feb. 14. Three small hatchets of brass, two of them found in the
loch of Drum.

By Mr John Kay.

15. A head as large as life, carved in stone, of antient sculpture,
brought from the island of Icolmkill.

By Mr James Colquhoun.

16. Five silver pieces: the 1st, A penny of King Alexander III.;
2d, A coin of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of Scotland, and Dauphins of Vienne; 3d, A coronation medal of King Charles I. dated
the 18th of June 1633; 4th, A groat of King Edward III. struck
at London; 5th, A half groat of King Henry VIII. the King's head
in profile.

By Mr George Paton.

17. A copy of Mr Gough's publication on the antient Danish
coins found in Orkney.

By Dr David Spence.

18. The copper seal of the monastery of St Mary in Kello.

19. Three Roman coins in Bronze, two of the Emperor Hadrian,
the other of Antoninus Pius.

By Mrs Trent of Pitcullo.

20. Nineteen Roman silver coins of the Emperors Nero, Domitian,
Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Commodus,
and the Empresses Faustina, which were turned up by the plough
at Pitcullo in Fife.
By Mr. FULLARTON of Carftairs.

Feb. 26. 21. Thirteen Roman coins in Bronze, of the Emperors Trajan, Hadrian, the Empress Faustina, and Germanicus, dug up in Fife.

By Mrs. HAY of Mountblairy.

Mar. 13. 22. A very fine petrifaction, consisting chiefly of moss, found near Burntisland.

By the EARL of TRAQUAIR.

23. Thirteen coins, viz. two of the Emperor Trajan, one of the Emperor Antoninus, two of Faustina Augusta, all of silver; one of King James V. of Scotland, one of Mary Queen of Scots, both struck in Edinburgh, of base silver; one of the last mentioned sovereign of copper, with a front view of her Majesty's head, also struck in Edinburgh; one copper pencey of King Charles II.; two silver pennies of King Edward I. of England; one rose shilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1574; and one silver piece of King Charles I. without inscription.

By Mr. JAMES COLQUHOUN.


By Mr. GEORGE CAIRNCROSS.

25. A branch of Scots fir of an uncommon and extraordinary growth and figure, cut down near Melrose.

By Mr. JAMES MYLNE.

26. The horn of a cow, whose hide was sold in the market of Edinburgh, and tanned by the donor. It has a double covering of horn over the core or flint.

By ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

1781. March 13. 27. A petrifaction resembling the foot of a horse, another of part of a sheep's horn, and a concretion of clay, all found in the neighbourhood of Langholm.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

28. Part of a deer's horn broke off from an entire head, found under ground in the parish of Uphall, in the year 1760. A ticket to the masquerade in Bolton New England, which was to have been exhibited on the 11th of March 1776; but did not take place on account of General Howe's evacuating that city on the 6th of that month; also one of Gaine's New-York Gazettes, printed on blue paper, dated the 12th of August 1776. A print by G. Vertue, of Sir Thomas Craig of Riccartoun, advocate; and a resignation, ad perpetuam remanetiam, made by Catharine Prettone, relit of Captain William Murray, and Elizabeth Murray their only daughter and heir, of a patent, granted to the Captain for the sole privilege of importing the weed tobacco into Scotland, for the term of twenty-one years, from the 7th of November 1616, into the hands of Sir George Hay of Kinfauis, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, the Earls of Mar, Roxburgh, Melros, and Lauderdaill, and Sir Archibald Naper of Merchiston, Knight, Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for that effect, for his Majesty's use, for which the said commissioners bound themselves to pay to the said Elizabeth Murray, at three half yearly terms, the sum of L. 20,000 Scots, (L. 1666: 13: 4 Sterling.) This instrument is dated at Edinburgh the 23rd of March 1624.

By JOHN CALLANDER of Craigforth, Esq;

ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr Murray bookseller.

1781.

Mar. 13.

30. A LETTER holograph of the Earl of Montrose, dated at Innerbarn the 18th of August 1618, and addressed * to his cousin, Mr * Jhone Skene Clerk of ye Seilisone there; alfo a copy of the Solemn League and Covenant, with the original subscriptions of Bailie Robert Maistertoun, Mr William Bennet minifter, the four elders, the four Deacons, and 466 of the parishioners of the College Kirk of Edinburgh, and notorial subscriptions for 287 more of the same parish, who could not write. Another copy of the same covenant, with the original subscriptions of the Earl of Lothian, Mr Robert Leighton, afterwards Archbifhop of Glasgow, and the rest of the parish of Newbottle; part of the last two leaves, with some of the subscriptions, torn off. An act of Privy Council, explanatory of the test, dated the 3d of November 1681, with his Majesty's letter of approbation thereof, and the test oath, as administered in the reign of King James VII.

By Mr Cardonnel.

31. A COMPLETE collection of authenticated extracts from the register of probative writs, of all the commissions, protestts, and letters, relative to the depositing of the regalia of Scotland in the crown room in the castle of Edinburgh, in consequence of the union of the two kingdoms. These papers are in number seventeen, and bound in one folio volume: Also, an original discharge and exonerat from William Earl Marischall to Mr William Wilson, for his care in the keeping the regalia of Scotland, and officiating as the Earl's deputy, and commander of his guards, dated at Edinburgh the 28th of June 1705. Procuratory, the said Earl Marischall to Mr Wilson, empowering him to act for his Lordship at the depositing of the regalia in the castle of Edinburgh, dated at Abbey of Holyroodhouse, the 25th of March 1707; and another discharge from the Earl to Mr Wilson, in consequence of his depositing the regalia of Scotland in the castle of Edinburgh, when he took a solemn protest in favour of his Lordship, on the 26th of March 1707, wherein his Lordship declares, 'That nothing was slated, or allowed to him for his personal charges, or any thing for a gratification to him in the respective posts of Deputy Marischall, Keeper of the Regalia, and Commander of the Earl Marischall's Guards, from the 3d of August 1681, to the 26th of March 1707. This discharge is dated at Edinburgh, the 21st of January 1709. Likewise nine original holograph letters on the subject of the protest taken at the depositing the regalia, on the 26th of March 1707, from the following persons and societies, viz. the Marischall College of Aberdeen, dated the 18th of April 1709; the King's College of Aberdeen, dated the 23rd of May 1709; the University of Glasgow, dated the 28th of May 1709; the University of St Andrews, dated the 4th of June 1709; the Earl Marischall, dated at Inverugie the 8th of July 1709; the Earl of Errol, dated at Staines the 11th of July 1709; the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, dated the 3rd of November 1709; the Faculty of Advocates, dated the 31st of December 1709; and the Earl of Strathearn, dated at Caffle Lyon, the 10th of June 1710; together with two letters from the Earl Marischall, dated at London, one on the 6th, and the other on the 9th of October 1714, on the privileges due to his rank and office, to be claimed at the coronation of King George I.

He also presented a letter found among some old papers belonging to the family of Dun, from the Earls of Mar, Glencairn, and Gowrie, the Master of Glamis, and eight others, addressed * To our * trait friend the Laird of Dun,* inviting him to join them at Stirling on the 7th of September, * accompanite with his belt friends * and servants in maift fenible maner.* This letter is dated at Stirling the last day of August 1582.

By
By WILLIAM TYTLER, Esq; of Woodhouflee.

32. A PLATE, by way of specimen of a most ingenious attempt, invented by the late Mr William Ged, goldsmith in Edinburgh, to prevent the inconvenience of taking down, or distributing types, after the impression is cast off. He executed a set of permanent types upon metal plates, by which any number of copies might, from time to time, be thrown off. The advantage and utility of this invention is obvious, particularly in printing classical books, bibles, psalms, and prayer books, of which there is a perpetual consumption. He also presented one of the antient Egyptian penates, in form of a mummy, 3½ inches in length.

By Mr ROBERT BOSWELL, Lyon-Depute.

33. AN Oriental idol of wood found in a temple at the plundering of Mangalore in East India, and sent home to Dr John Bofwell by his son, Mr Bruce Bofwell; also, a petrified mass of the dung of birds, broke off from the face of a rock in Pembrokehire, and a watch paper, containing the names of these persons belonging to the rebels who were executed at Carlisle in the year 1747.

By Mr ANDERSON and Mr MARSHALL of Perth.

34. THE remains of some Roman cinereal urns, of yellow clay, and some fragments of glass vessels, of a blueish colour, lately dug up on the north bank of the river Almon, near its influx into the Tay, where there had been a bridge built by Agricola over this last river, of which some remains are still extant.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUTE.

35. ONE hundred pounds Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

36. A FEMALE humming bird, a catalogue of the books relating to Scotland, in the Sloanean library, and an iron helmet, dug up in a garden at Fountain-bridge, the 23d of April last, and sent to his Lordship by Mr John Keltie, peruke-maker and hair-dresser in Edinburgh.

By WILLIAM FRASER, Esq; junior of Frafferfield.

37. Impressions in red wax, of both sides of the seal of the town of Aberdeen, dated in the year 1430.

By Professor WILLIAM OGLEVIE of King's College, Aberdeen.

38. An oval seal of brass, upon which is represented the Virgin Mary crowned, with the child Jesus in her left arm; and on her left side, a bishop, a mitre on his head, in his right hand a crozier, and in his left a book; over their heads a star, and below their feet a flower de lys, with this inscription, sigillum Archiprefbyteri Laudicenfis.

By the Rev. Dr HENRY.

39. A copy of his engraved portrait.

By Mr Binning.

40. A gray lizard, two millepedae, and an Oriental worm, with very short feet, which penetrates the bottoms of ships, all preferred in a glass with spirits.

By Mrs M'KAY of Bighoufe.

41. Eight coins, viz. one of King James VI. of Scotland; on one side, the arms of Scotland ensign'd with an imperial crown; on the other, a single thistle, the date 1602. The half merk piece of King Charles II. dated 1670. An English three penny piece of Queen Anne, dated 1713. A coin of Pope Benedict XIV. dated 1756. These four are silver. A six penny piece of the Bishoprick of Olmaburg, dated 1721, of base silver. Three small Roman coins of...
A C C O U N T O F T H E

May 1.

of copper, two of them of the Emperor Constantine, and a small
flat cornelian stone, pointed at each end, but not polished, one inch
and a half long, and three quarters of an inch broad at the middle.

By Mr M'DONELL of Glengary.

42. Seven coins, two of silver, viz. one Roman, the other a
shilling of King Edward VI. of England; and five copper Roman
coins, one of the Emperor Otho, in fine preservation, and one of
Paduanus's series, one of Diva Fauftina, one of the Emperor Domi-
tian, and two of the Lower Empire.

By Patrick Cruikshank of Strickathro, Esq;

43. A Carribean bow, measuring 4 feet 8½ inches in length,
and five arrows; each measuring 4 feet 1½ inches, brought by him
from the Island of St Vincent's.

By Mr WIGHT.

44. A two handed sword, the handle of which covered with
black leather, and bound with twisted brass-wire, measures one foot
nine inches and a quarter; the blade, which at the handle is two
inches and three-eighths of an inch broad, measures three feet eleven
inches; and the guard, which is a straight bar of iron, with buttons
at the ends, turned towards the point, measures one foot four inches
and a quarter in length, the whole length being five feet nine inches.

By Mr Callander of Craigforth.

45. A copy of an essay towards a literal English version of the
New Testament, in the Epistle of the Apostle Paul, directed to the
Ephemians; and a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, Book I. with large
historical and explanatory notes, both in 4to, printed by the Foulis's,
Glaicgow.

By

N T I A Q U AR I A N S O C I E T Y. 49

May 1.

46. A beautiful collection of Scots stones, of which the fol-
lowing are the particulars, viz. two green blood-stones from Icolm-
kill, marked No. 1; sixteen pebles of different colours, from Dun-
dee water-side, marked No. 2; three pebles from the water of Elch,
marked No. 3; two pebles from the hill of Kin-
ness, marked No. 4; one peble from the Redhead, marked No. 5.
two pebles such as are found in most fresh water rivers in Scotland,
marked No. 6; six pebles of the marble and granite species, found
at Newhaven, near Leith, marked No. 7; two pieces of white cor-
railie found at Newhaven, marked No. 8; two pieces of lime-stone
petrefactions, found in the West Highlands, marked No. 9; and a
representation of our Saviour before the Jewish High Priest, carved
in alabaster, found in the ruins of an old religious house in the
Pleasance.

By Mr ROBERTSON.

June 5. 47. An accurate drawing, with a scale annexed, of an antiqu
monument of stone, standing in Berwickshire, near a village called
Deadrig, in the parish of Eccles, with several significant carvings
on it, in height 14 feet 10 inches.

By Sir Alexander Dick.

48. A dens molaris, of extraordinary magnitude, found in
digging near the banks of the Ohio in America.

By Mr DEUCHAR.

49. Nine Roman coins in bronze; two silver coins of King
James V. and Mary Queen of Scots; sixteen copper coins of Queen
Mary; one hundred and twenty-three Scots pennies of King
Charles
50. **ACCOUNT OF THE**

June 5. Charles I.; one Irish sixpence of King James I. of Great Britain; and four small Irish copper coins of King Charles I.

By Mr Philipe.

50. **The jaws of a shark, with the teeth entire.**

By Mr Colquhoun.

51. **A rare printed tract, in small quarto, entitled, 'An Essay upon the Inscription of M'Duff's Cross in Fyfe, by T. C. 1678.'**

By Mr Drummond.

52. **The work of an old watch, dug up in a field near Prestongrange.**

By the Earl of Buchan.

June 19. 53. **A very ancient quern found in the farm of Five Stanks, in the parish of Uphall. This machine, for grinding corn, must be of great antiquity, as that part of Scotland has been cultivated and supplied by water mills for many centuries.**

By Mr Little.

54. **A mass of moss, most part of which was petrified, some parts not perfectly petrified, and others quite free from petrification.**

By Sir Alexander Dick.

55. **Twenty Scots coins, of base silver, found in his barony of Corforthine, along with a great mass of old Scots silver coins. Three of them are of King James V. on the reverse, the words *Villa de Edinburg*; three others of the same King, on the reverse, the words *Oppidum Edinburgi*; the remaining fourteen are of Mary Queen of Scots, on one side a thistle, head crowned, inscription *Maria, D. G. Regina.***

56. **Twelve views of buildings in Edinburgh, drawn by the Hon. John Elphinstone engineer, and engraved by Patr.**

By Mr John Clark Optician.

57. **A tripod of brass, with three ring handles, to each of which is affixed a chain of three links, the whole cast out of one mould, and considered as a specimen of great ingenuity in that branch of mechanical art.**

By the Right Honourable the Earl of Fife.

June 28. 58. **Fifty pounds Sterling.**

By Sir John Pringle, Bart.

July 3. 59. **A collection of the productions of Otaheite, the Sandwich islands, and the west coast of North America, on the South Sea, made by the late Captain Cooke in his last voyage round the world, and given to Sir John by Captain Cooke's widow, consisting of a fishing net nine yards and a half long, and one yard and a half in depth; a web of cloth five yards long, and two yards broad; thirty-two pieces of cloth of different patterns; a piece of strong network; a ground for placing ornamental feathers, four feet five inches long, and one foot five inches broad; a piece of fine white cloth, two feet nine inches long, and one foot eleven inches broad; a strong net-work basket with two handles, one foot four inches deep, and one foot nine inches broad, all made of the bark of trees; a lady's ornaments for the head, composed of bright red and yellow feathers; a necklace, composed...**
ACCOUNT OF THE

July 5.

52 ACCOUNT OF THE

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ACCOUNT OF THE

By Dr John Ogilvy of Forfar.

61. Two round pieces of wood, each one inch and a quarter in diameter, the one plain, the other carved and embossed, which were found, with about thirty or forty more of the same kind, at the bottom of the loch of Forfar, lately in part drained.

By George Gillanders, Esq;

62. Four heads of hatchets, each having a large aperture at one end, and a small round handle on one side, the largest four inches in length, and the shortest three inches and a quarter; also the head of a spear, perforated on each side of the centre, and the head of a jaculum or dart, all of Roman brass, and entirely encrusted with verdigris, dug up in trenching over the bottom of a large cairn of stones, at a place in the neighbourhood of Dingwall, called Highfield, carefully deposited on a flat stone, which was arched over.

By Mr James Muirhead.

63. A skeleton of a palmated head, with very large horns, projecting both before and behind, dug up lately on the farm of Graycrook, near Cramond, occupied by Mr Henry Sawers, and found buried eight feet below the surface, covered with five feet of marl, above which was three feet of moss.

By Mr Anderson writer to the signet.

64. An English twenty shillings piece of gold of King Charles I. on one side, the King's head in profile, on the other, the British arms, with this inscription: Florent concordia regna. A silver coin of the Emperor Antoninus Pius; a silver coin of the Emperor Galenus; a bronze coin of the Emperor Vespasian; and another of the same metal, the inscription obscure.

By

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

By Mr John Gardner banker.

65. A ten shillings Scots piece, in silver, of King James VII. dated 1687; and a silver half merk Scots of King Charles II. dated 1675.

By Mr James Hadow.

66. Four silver coins of King James V. and three copper coins of the same King.

By the Reverend Mr Donald McQueen.

67. Three of the hollow shells, out of which species the antient Caledonian warriors drank at their feasts; one flat shell of the same species, (the Ecalop;) a petrifaction which filled up a pair of these shells, bearing the marks of their ridges and hollows; three pieces of asbest; three conical petrifactions, hollow within, the longest measuring in length 4½ inches, in diameter one inch, and pointed at the end; a small petrified nautilus; a mass of small whilk shells petrified; three pieces of the cornu ammonis, the largest measuring 8½ inches, the smallest 4½ inches, along the outside, the mean breadth, 1½ inch, regularly marked with cross ridges; two fibulæ of white metal, with which the sagum was fastened, one of them broke in three pieces; seven Molucca beans; a cornu ammonis 1½ inch in diameter; an antient triangular hatchet of flone, 2½ inches in length, and 1½ inch broad at the edge; and two heads of arrows made of flint, all found in the island of Sky.

By the Earl of Traquair.

68. An octagonal vase of brass, in height 9 inches, dug up near Traquair.
AC COUNT OF THE

By Sir George Colquhoun, Bart.

July 17.

A L A R G E rare sea-fowl fluffed; and a pair of brass spurs, with large revells, all decorated with engravings, which, as his letter accompanying them bears, were taken off the heels of King Gusta-"-vus Adolphus, when he was killed at Lutzen, in the field of battle, by Colonel Hugh Somerville, a Scots gentleman, then aid de camp to the King.

By Mr Thomas Rattray writer.

T H AS instrument of torture called the thumikin, of steel, ornamented with brass, 2¼ inches square; a Chinese padlock of brass, two inches long, and one inch broad, having a dragon engraved on one side; the head of a hatchet of brass, with a large aperture at one end, and a small round handle on one side. This hatchet is 3½ inches in length; a Scots silver coin of King James VI. on one side, the royal arms crowned, on the other, a large thistle, with two leaves, the date 1603; another of the same species, but less in size; a silver penny of King Alexander III. well preserved; a bodle of King James VI.; a sixpenny Scots copper coin of King Charles II. dated 1677; two Scots copper pennies of the same King; a bodle of King William, dated 1695; a rose shilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1594; an English shilling of King James I. of Great Britain; a base metal coin of the English settlement at Bombay; seven base silver coins of Mary Queen of Scots, one of the last species, but of half the size; three Roman copper coins much injured; and three modern foreign copper coins, a Swedish coin; a coin of Augustus III. King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, dated 1752; and a Danish coin dated 1765.

By Mr George Paton.

A PRINT of an extraordinary large chestnut tree, growing in the park of Finhaven, in the county of Forfar, done from a drawing and measurement by Dr George Hadow, taken on the 20th of April 1745. The dimensions of the tree are inserted in the print.

By Mr Alexander M'Taggart of Saltcoats.

THREE silver pennies of King Edward I. found buried ten feet from Mr Cunningham's canal, and twenty from the Stevenston burn.

By the Earl of Buchan.

P HENRY
ACCOUNT OF THE

Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross, for the liberation of his country at
the revolution.

His Lordship likewise presented a copy of his speech intended to
have been spoken at the general election of the Peers of Scotland
on the 17th of October 1780.

By the Right Hon. David Steuart, Esq; Lord Provost of the
City of Edinburgh.

A collection of engravings of ancient seals, in number
seventy-five, of medals, in number twenty-two, and of the arms of
the colleges and halls of the University of Cambridge, all pasted in a
folio book covered with marbled paper.

By the Rev. Dr John Geddes.

A Chinese manuscript, and a mariner's compass of that
country, neatly japanned.

By Mr Andrew Bell, Engraver.

His edition of the Tables of the Skeleton and Muscles of
the Human Body, by Bernard Siegfried Albinus, with their expla-
nation.

By Mr James Taylor, Town-Clerk of Linlithgow.

Four silver Roman coins of the Emperors Vespasian, Hadri-
an, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius.

By George Constable of Wallace Craigie, Esq;

Two copper coins of Mary Queen of Scots, each having this
Inscription, Servio, et ufu teror.

By Mr James Scott Bookbinder.

As a specimen of the printing and binding in Scotland at this
period, a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, printed by R. and A. Foulis
at Glasgow, 1770, and richly bound and gilt by him.

By Mr Cairncross.

A small escutcheon, which had been fixed into the shell
of one of the great toes of a crab while in a soft state.

By Mr Cumming Secretary.

The head and horns of a large stag, dug up below the root
of an old tree in one of the parks of the Meadow, near Edinburgh.

By His Grace the Duke of Montrose.

Fifty pounds Sterling.

By Duncan M'Donald of Glengary, Esq;

Ten pounds Sterling.

By the Earl of Buchan.

A copy of Armstrong's four sheet map of the county of Ayr;
two drawings, in black lead, of a proposed covered way along the
bridge leading to the New Town, done by Mr Richard Cooper en-
graver; and a small collection of manuscript notes concerning some
books and authors.

By Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart.

A manuscript list of all the religious houses in Scotland,
the districts wherein they were situated, the order to which each
belonged, and the names of the founders.

By
By Mr Andrew Bell Engraver.


88. A piece of large flat black coraline, and a barnacle with the fish entire.

By Robert Clark, Esq; Provost of Linlithgow.

89. Nine silver coins, viz. five of the Emperors Vespasian, Domitian, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, two of the Emperor Hadrian, and two of the Empress Faustina, all dug up, with a great many more, in the muir of Linlithgow.

By Mr George Chapman of Banff.

90. Eight coins, viz. one copper Roman coin, one gold coin of King James III. of Scotland, a silver great and half great of King Edward IV. of England, a shilling of Queen Elizabeth without date, two sixpences of the same Queen, the dates 1595 and 1598, and a sixpence of King James I. of Great Britain, dated 1608.

By John Callander of Craigforth, Esq;

91. His learned manuscript commentary on the eleven last books of Milton's Paradise Lost, in nine volumes folio, with a copious index in a separate volume; also, his collections of the fragments of the antient Greek writers, whose entire works are lost, in five volumes folio, with an index in one volume quarto.

By Mr James Wales Portrait Painter.

92. A portrait of the Earl of Buchan, painted by him, from the well known and much admired picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which, from the use of certain fleeting colours, has now unluckily loft much of its former lustre. This picture is fet in a richly carved and gilt frame.

By

ANTiquarian Society.

By Mr James Wales Portrait Painter.

93. A hortus ficcus Jamaicensis, or a collection of 600 of the plants of Jamaica, arranged according to the system of Linnaeus, in three large volumes, with accurate descriptions of their uses in medicine and commerce, opposite to each plant, collected by William Wright, M. D. member of the American Philosophical Society, and surgeon general of Jamaica, together with a collection of the gums and resins of that island; a centipede and three scorpions in spirits; a map of the three Lothians by J. Adair, three sheets; Dr Steedman's inquiry into the constitution of the Roman Legion, quarto; Sir John Ferne's Blazon of Gentrie, in two parts, quarto; and a genealogical tree of the family of the Duke of Argyle, in manuscript.

By Mrs Hay of Mountblairrie.

94. Two small fish hooks from Otaheite, of mother of pearl.

By Miss Margaret Gardner.

95. A gold ducat or crown of Lombardy.

By Professor Dunbar.

96. A copy of his essays on the history of mankind, handsomely bound.

By Alexander Gordon of Culvennan, Esq;

97. The head of a hammer of stone, vulgarly called a purgatory hammer; and a specimen of the marble found in the Carlinwark loch.
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr Elphinston Balfour.

98. An impression of the antient charter seal of Alexander Earl of Huntly, in red wax.

By Mr William Crawford.

99. A drawing of the head of a purgatory hammer of ormont stone, found in a stone coffin at the farm of Waterhoufes.

By Dr William Hunter Physician in London.

100. A collection of Scots coins, consisting of 24 gold, 67 silver, and 18 copper pieces, of which the following is an inventory, viz.

GOLD.

1. Robertus, D. G. Rex Scotorum; the royal arms crowned; reverse, St Andrew extended on his cross; a flower de lys on each side; X. P. C. regnat; X. P. C. vicit; X. P. C. imperat.

2. Similar to No. 1.; but less in size.

3. James II.; Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum; on the face, the royal arms in a lozenge shield, crowned; reverse, a small saltire, in each flank a thistle, all within an orle of six crescents, the extremities ensigned with flowers de lys alternately with quarter foils; Saluum fac populum tuum Domine.

4. As No. 3.; but less in size.

5. King James III.; Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum; a large unicorn supporting a small shield, with the royal arms; reverse, a crofs floree, surmounted of a flar of twelve points waved, exurgat dens et diffipentur inimici ejus. This was called the unicorn; Vide Bishop Nicolion's Blunder.

6. As the last; but from a different dye.

7. As the last; but from a dye different from both the former.

8. As the last; but of half the size.

9. King James IV.; Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum; the King in full career on horseback, his sword drawn in his hand; reverse, the royal arms crowned, supplanting a crofs, Salvum fac Populum tuum Domine.

10. As the last; but from a different dye.

11. As the last; but of half the weight; the sword in the King's left hand.

12. King James V.; Jacobus V. Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, the royal arms crowned; on each side a small saltire; reverse, a crofs floree, and in the centre, a quarterfoil; in each angle a thistle head; Crucis armas sequamur.

13. The same King, Jacobus V. Dei Gra. R. Scotor. 1540; the King's head, with a bonnet; a small annulet behind the head; reverse, the royal arms crowned, supplanting a crofs floree; Honor Regis judicium diligat.

14. Queen Mary, Maria, Dei Gra. R. Scotor.; the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. on each side of the shield; reverse, these letters, MARIA, with S. G. in cypher; on each side a cinquefoil, Diligit e Jujliciam 1553.

15. The same Queen, Maria, D. G. R. Scotor.; the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. at the sides of the shield; reverse, these letters RM. with a cinquefoil on each side, Diligit Juflicium 1553.

16. The same Queen, Maria, Dei G. Scotor. Regina; the Queen's head in profile; reverse, the royal arms crowned, Juf tus fde v'ruit 1555.

17. As the last; but of half the weight.

18. King James VI. Pfeit. S. et fem. prosa. invicita. monent. hic.; the crest of Scotland; reverse, Deus judicium tuum Regi da 1585; four cyphers of PR. crowned in crofs; the letter S. in the centre.

19. Same
19. Same King, Jacobus VI. D. G. R. Scotorum; the King in profile, with a high crowned hat; behind the head a thistle flower; reverse, a lion rampant guardant, holding a scepter; above, in a cloud, the word Jehovah in the Hebrew character. Te folum vereor. 1592.
20. The same as the last; the date 1593.
21. Same King, Jacobus, D. G. R. Scotorum; the royal arms crowned; reverse, a sword and thistle in saltire; in chief, a crown in the flanks, two thistles flowers, and in base 1601, fultus populi suprema lex.
22. As the last; the date 1602.
23. King Charles I. Car. D. G. Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex. the King in profile crowned; reverse, the Scottish British arms, crowned; on each side of the shield the letters C. R. also crowned; unita tueamur.
24. King William, the Darien pistole, Caticlmus, Dri Gratia; the King's bust in profile; below, the sun rising out of the sea; reverse, Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex, 1701; the Scottish British arms as carried by this King.

Silver.

1. 2, 3. Three pennies of King William I. of Scotland.
4. Penny of K. Alexander II.
5. Penny of K. Alexander III.
6. A groat of K. David II.
7. 8. Two half groats of the same King; one struck at Aberdeen.
9. The groat.
10. The half groat of King Robert II.
11. The penny.
12. The groat of King Robert III.
13. The half groat of James I.
14. The groat of K. James II.

15. The groat of K. James III.
16. The half groat of the same King; reverse, a narrow cross flores; in chief and base, two thistle flowers; in the flanks, two spur reels.
17. The groat of K. James IV.
18. K. James V. of the size of the groat.
19. The same King; base silver.
20. Queen Mary 1555.
21. The same; the arms of Jerusalem 1556.
22. The same 1557; the reverse, 1558.
23. The same 1558; the reverse, 1557.
24. The same; a thistle on one side, and a saltire on the other.
25. The same as the last but of half the size.
26. The same; on the face, a thistle crowned, the letters MR at the sides; reverse, the arms of Jerusalem; Oppidum Sterlingi.
27. Francis, while Dauphin, and Mary, 1559.
28. The same; jam non sunt duo sed una caro.
29. Francis, when King, and Mary, 1560.
30. The same; a crowned thistle flower punched in.
31. Queen Mary; her head, 1561.
32. The same; a crowned thistle flower punched in, 1561.
33. The same as No. 32 of half the size, 1561.
34. The same; the 20 shilling piece, with the palm-tree, 1565.
35. The same; a medal, a hand pruning a vine.
36. King James VI.; 30 shilling, sword dollar, 1570.
37. The same as the last; a thistle flower punched in.
38. The same; the half mervk, 1577.
39. The same; the 30 shilling piece, 1582.
40. The same; the 10 shilling piece, 1582.
41. The same; the King's head; reverse, three thistles, 1594.
42. The same as the last but of half the size, 1595, date worn.
43. The same as the last but of half the size, 1595.
The following eighteen coins, viz.
1. Alexander III.; silver penny.
2. David II.; groat, 
3. Robert, full faced groat, 
4. The same.
5. James V., his head, 
6. Ditto of half the size.
7. King Charles II.; the bodle, 1677.
8. Queen Mary, 1557.
9. King Charles I.; five shilling piece.
10. Penny of Edred, q. ob. 872. found in North Uist.
11. Henricus apud Norham; the penny.

By Lord M'Donald.
ACCOUNT OF THE 13.

The fame; civ. Cantor.


15. Comes Janonie; penny.


18. Natal medal of King Charles II.

By Sir John Pringle, Bart. M. D.

102. A gold noble of King Edward III. of England, found in June 1775, at Fenwick tower, belonging to Sir Walter Blacket, under a pavement floor, lying in sand, hid there probably in the year 1346, when David King of Scotland made an inroad into England, marching by this place in his route to Hexham, which he pillaged. It would seem that Fenwick of Fenwick had buried his money, and died before he could give notice to his sons, then prisoners in Scotland, what he had done with it. There were in all 226 fresh pieces.

By Sir John Halket of Pittirran, Bart.

103. Thirteen Roman silver coins of different Emperors; also, thirty-six of the larger, and forty-nine of the smaller bronze coins of different Roman Emperors and Empresses; a bronze medal, having a bust on each side, but without inscription; two old copper coins, the sculpture of one of them very rude; a copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, the date 1557; two bodles of King Charles I.; a copper coin of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1601; and a Bombay coin of mixed coarse metal.

By John Erskine of Alva, Esq.


By

By the Right Honourable David Steuart, Esq.; Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

105. Engravings, on two half sheet plates, of antient seals.

By Dr John Brown.


By Mr William Smellie.

107. A copy of his translation of the Count de Buffon’s Natural History, in eight volumes octavo.

By Mr David Deuchar.

108. A handsome seal of the arms of the society cut on a Scottish calcadon, and set in silver; also, four large specimens of Scots agate, incrusting a mass of sparly matter.

By Mr John Williams.

109. A stone, one side of which is indented in a regular manner, like Mosaic work, by the operation of certain insects.

By Dr James Spence of Guildford.

110. A drawing and description of an antient earthen vessel dug up in the neighbourhood of that town.

By Mr John Clark.

111. An exact plan and measurement of the property of the Society.

By
112. A description and engravings of all the coins current in Europe in the century before the last: The description is in Low Dutch. This work is printed at Antwerp, anno 1589.

By Doctor Webster.

113. The diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Physic, by the University of Aberdeen, on the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, dated the 7th of August 1699, and richly embellished with gold and colours.

By Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart.

114. The donation of his father, the late Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. fifty-two pounds ten shillings Sterling.

By the Earl of Buchan.

115. A hortus siccus of Scots plants, upon thirty-six sheets of paper; some very fine flax, the produce of the Island of Man; a hank of Hamilton thread, sixteen spindles in the pound of lint; three antique Greek coins; twenty Roman coins; three coins with Arabic characters on one side of each, and an interleaved double triangle on the other side of two of them; a coin of King Charles XI. of Sweden, dated 1663; a Venetian coin; and a half riffer of the dutchy of Cleves, dated 1670.

By Mrs Hamilton, younger, of Olive-Bank.

116. An alligator, measuring seven feet five inches in length; another three feet long; the skins of three serpents; a spotted gray lizard preserved in spirits; the snout of a saw fish three feet two inches long; and another ten inches and a half long.

By Mr Fraser, junior, of Fraserfield.

117. A copy in metal of a medal of Mary Queen of Scots, on one side a half length front view of the Queen, on the other this inscription, "Quo can compare with me in Great? I die, and dar nicht feik relie." Serifs.

By Mr James Chalmers Aberdeen.

118. A copy of the Liber Phisonomiae qui compilavit Magister Michael Scotus, printed in the year 1477.

By Mr William Smellie.

119. A hortus siccus, consisting of two hundred Scots plants; a collection of fossils and shells; and a large silver medal of the Sultan Mustapha, the son of Hemed Chan, Lord of the Continent, and Emperor of the Sea, coined at Alambul in the year of the Hegira 1171.

By Mrs Douglas of Garlefoot.

120. A silver penny of King Henry III. of England; a coin of Queen Elisabeth, dated 1596; and a bole of King Charles I.

By Sir Stewart Threipland, Bart.

121. Two different prints of William Hamilton of Bangour, Esq; done by Strange.

By Mr David Herd Writer.

122. A copy of Hugo Grotius de Jure Belli ac Pacis, cum notis variis, handomely printed in 8vo, at Amsterdam, 1712; and an old Scots unprinted ballad.

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr David Deuchar.

123. A beautiful large moth found in the Castle-hill of Edinburgh.

By Mr George Cairncross.

124. Two large dragon flies.

By Mr James Rae, Solicitor.

125. A Roman bronze coin; inscription, Caesar August. Pont. Max. Tribun.; reverse, M. Maccilius Tullius III. Vir. A.A.A.F.F.

Mr Adam Graham Jeweller in Glasgow.

126. A piece of rich silver ore from the mines of Potosi, with a globule of pure silver taken from a small part of it.

By Dr John Aitken.

127. A copy of his works in five volumes, consisting of systematic Elements of the Theory and Practice of Surgery; Essays and Cases in Surgery, illustrated with copper-plates; Descriptions of Double Shot Fire Arms, with copper-plates; Specimens of Surgery; Instruments, et administrationes systematicae; and Outlines of the Theory and Cure of Fever; a large stone hammer head, vulgarly called a Purgatory Hammer; and the skeleton of a humming bird in its nest, which is fastened to the branch of a tree, as brought from China.

By the Rev. Mr Andrew Hutton of Kilmenie.

128. Various readings, and a translation of the inscription on Mr Duff's cross.

By Mr David Spence.


By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq.

130. Ten pounds Sterling.

By Dr Robert Mackinlay.

131. A handsome copy of the P. Vergili Maronis Codex antiquissimus in Bibliotheca Mediceo-Laurentiana adverterus, in quarto, bound in green Turkey, and gilt, printed at Florence, anno 1741. This copy has the singular advantage of being illustrated with fifty-five engravings of the principal events narrated in the works of Virgil, executed at Rome, in the beginning of this century, at the expense of the Camera Apostolica, by Pietro Santo Bartoli, from the original drawings in the ancient Virgillian Codex, preserved in the Vatican library, and of equal antiquity with the work itself. These soon became very scarce; but the Doctor, when in Rome, in the year 1762, was, with much trouble, so fortunate as to procure a complete set, which he caused to be bound in their proper places in this copy. A copy of the Le Maschere Sceniche e le figure comiche d'antiche Romani, or the Scenic Masks, and figures used by the ancients in their dramatic performances, engraved from gems, bronzes, bas-reliefs, &c. with proper explanations, by Francesco de Ficoroni, printed in quarto, at Rome, anno 1736. This work is embellished with eighty-six copper-plate engravings. A very fine specimen of the lapis aetites, or eagle stone; and four pieces of the lapis Bononienfis, or Bolognian phosphorus, in its natural state, collected.
ACCOUNT OF THE

Nov. 14.

lefted by the Docto, near the Apennine mountains, a few miles
from Bologna. The phosphorus is prepared by simple calcination,
though a long time the preparation was kept a secret, till discover-
ed by Homberg.

By the Rev. Mr ANDREW HUTTON of Kilmeny.

132. A MANUSCRIPT, in small quarto, written by Mr Robert
Melvill, containing a resolution of Solomon's Song, with observa-
tions and criticisms on the Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic
languages; three fragments of ancient Roman cinereal urns, found
near Struthers in Fife, with forty small pieces of human bones
found in one of them; an ancient sacrificing ax of Roman brass;
an oval Scots agate, polished at one end, found in digging out the
foundation of an old house at Kilmeny; and a silver coin of King
Henry VIII. with a side face.

By Capt. ALEXANDER DICKSON of the Royal Artillery.

133. A FRENCH medal of brass.

By Capt. WILLIAM PILLANS of Leith.

134. SEVEN silver coins, and one of copper, viz. 1st, A
penny of King Robert Bruce; 2d, A coin of Queen Mary, on one
side a crowned thistle head, on the other, a saltry; 3d, A sword
dollar of King James VI. dated 1571; 4th, A forty pence piece
of King Charles I.; 5th, A two shilling piece of the same King; 6th,
a three shilling and six pence piece of King Charles I. dated 1677;
7th, A five shilling piece of King William, dated 1696; and 8th,
a small copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, and her husband Fran-
cis, while Dauphin; and four English silver pieces, viz. A three-
pence of King Charles II. dated 1679; a halfpence of the same
King, 1678; a halfpence of King James II. 1686; another two-
pence of the same King in 1687.

By

ANTiquarian SOciety.

Nov. 14.

135. A LARGE stone hammer head, vulgarly denominated a Pur-
gatory Hammer.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of STAIR.

136. THIRTY-ONE pounds ten shillings Sterling.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of KINTORE.

137. SEVEN silver coins, viz. 1st, The three pence piece of Wil-
liam and Mary, 1689; 2d, The penny piece of the same Prince,
1694; 3d, The fourpence of King William, 1699; 4th, A sixteen
shilling piece of Charles IV. King of Denmark, dated 1644; 5th,
A piece of Frederick III. King of Denmark, struck at Gluckstadt
1668; 6th, A two shilling piece of Denmark, 1699; 7th, A six
groats piece of John III. King of Poland, 1683; and six copper
pieces, viz. 1st, A boddle of King Charles II. in good preservation;
2d, A Swedish piece, dated 1666; 3d, A Roman coin of Pope
Urban VIII.; and three coins of the English East-India Company.

By the Right Honourable LORD HADDO.

138. An antient Greek onyx, set in a gold ring, with an in-
scription, in four lines, in white letters on a black ground.

By Mrs SMELLIE.

139. A piece of natural fine white lace, being part of the bark
of a tree which grows in Jamaica, measuring two feet one inch
long, and one foot two inches broad; a pod of the mahogany tree,
containing two seeds; and a flower of the cotton tree, with the
cotton in it, ripe for pulling.

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Dr Webster.

1781. Nov. 29.

140. An account of the life and writings of the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, delivered by him as the Harveian oration, at Edinburgh 1781.

By Mr John Nichols Printer, London.

141. Four volumes in 4to, viz. 1st, An essay on the coins of Cunobeline, with two copper-plates by Samuel Pegge, A. M. 1766; 2d, Pieces on sculpture; and particularly on the statue of Peter the Great, now finishing at Peterburgh, by Monsieur Falconet, and Monsieur Diderot, with a plate of the statue 1777; 3d, Bibliotheca topographica Britannica, No. 1. 1780, with plates; 4th, A collection of all the wills of the royal families of England, from the time of William the Conqueror, with explanatory notes, and a glossary, 1780. Four volumes in octavo; 1st, The origin of printing, 1776; 2d, A supplement to the origin of printing, 1778; 3d, The extensive practice of the new husbandry, exemplified by Mr Forbes, a practitioner, 1778; 4th, Biographical memoirs of William Ged, and his progress in the art of block printing, 1781; and one volume duodecimo, of Scotch Tragic Ballads, 1781.

By Mr John Balfour.

142. A copy of the Museum Veronense; hoc est, antiquarum inscriptionum atque anaglyphorum collectio, folio, Veronae 1749.

By Mr Paton.

143. A vindication of Elizabeth More, from the imputation of being a concubine, by Richard Hay of Drumbooth, C. R. 1723; and the political works of Andrew Fletcher, Esq; 1737.

By

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

By the Rev. Dr Blair.

1781. Dec. 16.

144. Four silver pieces, viz. 1st, The quarter merk of King James VI. of Scotland; 2d, The marriage medal of King Charles I.; 3d, The Scotch crown piece of the same King; 4th, A medal struck on the birth of King Charles II.; and a bronze coin of the Emperor Vespasian.

By Mr Creech.

145. An ancient silver coin found in the Island of Mull.

By Mr McCorquodale Writer in Inverary.

146. Six Scots pennies of King Charles II. and a pair of red deer's horns.

By Mr Bogle Painter London.

147. A javelin, or spear, from the Sandwich Islands, of hard dark coloured wood, eight feet four inches long.

By Duncan M'Donell of Glengary, Esq;

148. A large pair of the red deer's horns.

By Mr Elphinston Balfour.

149. A beautiful large moth.

By Mr Paton.

150. Two small birds dried, called the Orilus Mexicana, or lesser Banana bird.
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Dr Robert Jones.


By John Stewart of Allanbank, Esq;

152. Two antient silver Greek coins, in high preservation.

By the Rev. Dr John Geddes.


By the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

154. Twenty pounds Sterling.

By Mr Andrew Cockburn.

155. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III. of Scotland, well preserved.

By Mr James Welsh Goldsmith.

156. Seven numbers of a paper published weekly in London, under the title of a Collection for Improvement of Husbandry and Trade, containing essays on various subjects, news, advertisements, &c. printed in 1696 and 1697.

By Convenor William Fraser.

157. A MEDAL in type metal, on each side a head; inscription round the one, Micat inter omnes; round the other, Alter ab illo.

By Mr Preston.

158. A PLAN of King Alpin's camp at Pitaply near Dundee, drawn by Mr Samuel Bell architect, with references to an explanatory table, and a description of the camp, written by Mr Preston.

By Lord Hailes.

159. A COLLECTION of papers copied from the records in the Tower of London, relative to the homage of the Scots to King Edward I. of England, sent to his Lordship by the late Sir Joseph Ayliffe, Bart. and Thomas Attle, Esq; keeper of the records in the Tower of London, contained in eleven sheets of gilt paper.

By the Honourable Charles Hope-Weir, Esq;

160. An antient manuscript collection of Latin prayers, set to music, and used at the celebration of the Sacrament of the Supper, written on vellum, bound in oak, covered with black leather strongly fortified with brass, each board measuring in length 25.5 inches, by 17.5 inches in breadth. This valuable MS. which is in excellent preservation, belonged to the Jesuits of St Jago at Cadiz, and was taken at an invasion of the English, anno 1596. By a note at the bottom of the title page, it appears to have been the property of Peter Norris in the year 1613, probably the person who was Captain of one of Queen Elizabeth's ships, which assisted at the siege of Cadiz. The number of leaves eighty-seven, the initials ornamented with gold and colours, and the music lines drawn with red ink.

By Mr John Syme.

161. A SILVER coin of King James VI. of Scotland; on one side the royal arms crowned; inscription, 'Jacobus VI. D. G. R. Sac-

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

Jan. 8. torum; on the other a thistle crowned; inscription, Regem Jovis protegit, 1602.

By Mr James Miller Writer.

162. A Russian copper coin; on one side the letters FE, 1763, within a wreath; on the other, St George on horseback killing the dragon.

By Miss Chancellor of Shieldhill.

163. Part of an antient Fibula of white base metal.

By Mr Alexander Brown.

164. A hand grenade charged, found a mile westward from Hawick, in a sloping marly piece of ground, on the left of the river Teviot.

By James Hunter-Blair, Esq:

165. A silver groat of King David II. of Scotland, struck in Edinburgh.

By the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

166. Copies of the inscriptions on the tomb of Joannes Scotus at Colginz, and above the chimney of the room in Ghent where the Emperor Charles V. was born.

By William Tait, Esq; Advocate.

167. Five antient Roman coins of bronze.

By Patrick Heron of Heron, Esq;

168. Three antient Roman coins of bronze, dug up in a Roman station at Sleeford in Lincolnshire.

By

ANTQUARIAN SOCIETY.

Jan. 8.

169. A thirty shillings silver dollar of Mary Queen of Scots, dated 1567; a thirty shillings sword dollar of King James VI. of Scotland, with the flamp of a thistle and crown struck in, dated 1567; a copper English farthing of King William and Mary, dated 1694; and a medal in copper of Queen Mary, on one side a bust of her head in profile; inscription, Maria II. Dei Gra.; on the other, a rose, with a flalk and leaves.

By the Hon. Sir John Dalrymple H. M. of Cranston, Bart.

Jan. 10.

170. Five pounds Sterling.

By the Reverend Dr Geddes.

Jan. 21.

171. A piece of petrified wood, found in a hill near Strathbogey, about two miles northward from Huntly, where much of the same kind is to be found. From its appearance, it may be considered as a species of asbestos. Also, a five shilling Scots silver coin of King William, dated 1699.

By Mr George Paton.

172. A common humming bird. Another crested. A grass moth, with bright plumage; and two black flies, their wings spotted with scarlet.

By Dr John Aitken.

173. A sea Animal, called the Aphrodita, preserved in spirit, found in the frith of Forth.
ACCOUNT OF THE

By George Sutherland of Forse, Esq;


174. A MEMORIAL on his claim to the title of Earl of Sutherland.

By Mr Alexander Drummond.

175. A Roman bronze coin of the Emperor Gallienus.

By Mr John Gardner, Banker.

176. A Scots silver half merk of King Charles II. in 1671.

By Mr Alexander Sprot, Tanner.

177. A Roman bronze coin of the Emperor Licinius.

By the Reverend Jeremiah Milles, D. D. Dean of Exeter.

178. A Copy of his edition of the poems of Thomas Rowley, priest, &c. with a commentary in which the antiquity of them is considered and defended, 4to, London, 1782.

By Robert Hamilton of Orbiefon, Esq.

179. A Roman cinereal urn with the ashes in it.

By Lady Charlotte Hay of Errol.

180. A drawing, on vellum, of a crucifix, surrounded (in a border decorated with a gilded palm-tree) by the heads of the Virgin Mary and the twelve Apostles, the whole figures composed entirely of certain portions of scripture, most minutely and distinctly written.

ANTiquarian Society.

By Arthur Nicolson of Lochend, Esq;

1782. Feb. 5.

181. Three silver coins, viz. 1. A five shillings Scots coin of K. William, dated 1700. 2. A sixpence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1568. And, 3. An old coin of the Lordship of Bremen, which were found in a field near Lerwick in Shetland, in the year 1780.

By Mr William Thornton of Tortola.

182. A Mezzotinto print of the head of the Emperor Augustus Caesar, taken from an engraving by Dioscorides, on an amethyst, when the Emperor was young.

By Mr John M'Gowan Writer.

183. One of the stones which composed that antient Roman building, called Arthur's Oven, on the banks of the river Carron in Stirlingshire.

By Mr Roderick M'Ledom Writer.

184. A Silver coronation medal of King James II. of Great Britain, dated 23d of April 1680.

By the Secretary.

185. A Small animal, stuffed, found on the banks of Braid Burn, a species of the ermine. In the summer, it is brown on the back, but in winter it is pure white; its tail is terminated with smooth black hairs, about an inch long, which never change their colour. Also, the scalp of a French soldier, taken by the Indians in Canada, in the war before the last; to which is appended a long queue of plaited hair, tied at the end with a red ribbon.

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

1782.
Feb. 19.

By JOHN HAMILTON, Esq;

186. A CHINESE lady's shoe of crimson satin, embroidered with silks and bordered with gold, in length 4½ inches, the breadth at the heel 1½ inches, the sides tapering in straight lines from the heel to the point.

By Mr JOHN GARDNER Banker.

187. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III.

By Mr WILLIAM ANDERSON Writer to the Signet.

188. A RAGGED Spanish copper coin, and two snake stones, each 1¼ inch in diameter.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

189. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Aurelian, and a ragged Spanish copper coin.

By Mr ADAM CARDONNEL.

190. One of the ploughs used in Orkney, of a remarkably light construction.

By Dr ANDREW COLTEC-DUCAREL.

191. Two books published by him; one in 4to, entitled, A Series of above 200 Anglo-Gallic, or Norman and Aquitain coins of the ancient Kings of England, in 16 copper-plates, illustrated in twelve letters to the Society of Antiquaries of London; to which is added, a map of the ancient dominions of the Kings of England in France, and a head of the author, printed in 1757; the other in folio, entitled,

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

192. A COPY of Archbishop Cranmer's Bible, containing the Liturgy, the Old and New Testament, with the Apocrypha, and explanatory tables, printed in folio, by Christopher Barker, 1578.

By Mrs PATRICK COCBURNE.

193. An old silver coin, distinguished by a rude head on one side, and a cross on the other, with four crescents in the angles. This appears from Dr Ducarel's publication in quarto, above mentioned, (No. 191), plate 1st, to be an Anglo-Galic coin of King William the Conqueror, not described in that ingenious work.

By Mr CAIRNCROSS.

194. The head of a spear of iron, 14 inches in length, found in the moss of Whitmuirhall, near Selkirk.

By the Reverend Dr HENRY.

195. A COPY of his history of Great Britain, the first four volumes, in quarto.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

196. A COPPER-PLATE engraving of Mr Hamilton of Bangour, the celebrated poet, by Mr Strange, with twelve prints from it.

By Mr BELL Engraver.

197. Five engraved portraits of illustrious men, viz. Colbert Marquis of Seignelay, the King of France's minister; Cardinal Maza-
ACCOUNT OF THE

1782.

Feb. 19.

By 

rime; Lord Drummore; Provost Drummond; and Count Vander
Berghe, Privy Councillor to his Catholic Majesty.

By . . . .

March 5.

198. A Russian silver ruble of the Emperor Peter the Great.

By Mr Elphingston Balfour.

199. An Irish shilling of King James II. of Great Britain, dated
April 1690; and a Swedish copper coin dated 1741.

By Mr Charles Reoch.

200. A double barrelled gun, each barrel having a separate lock,
the barrels moveable upon the stock, so as to suit the cock, which
serves both locks; the length of one of the barrels 19 inches, of the
other, 7½ inches; at the end of the stock, a brass socket, ball, and
screw, upon which a butt may be fixed.

By Mr John Henderson Architect.

201. Ten ancient Roman bronze coins; 1st, of Vespasian; 2d,
Constantine; 3d, Maximinus Pius; 4th, Maximianus, and six others;
also a base silver coin of Mantua; on one side the head of the Em-
presa Maria Theresa, on the other, MLNI DUX 1758; four small
copper Mantuan coins; on one side, an imperial crown, and below,
a noosed cord; the dates 1750, 1755, and 1778; a silver coin of
the republic of Venice, dated 1734; and a silver coin of Pisa,
dated 1715.

By the Rev. Dr Geddes.

202. A copy of the laws of Biscay, in small folio, entitled, Fueros
Franquezas Libertades de Vezcaya, printed at Bilboa, and licensed
in 1704.

By

ANTiquarian Society.

203. A mother of pearl shell, the inside decorated with engravi-
ings, and a border in Peric characters.

By Mr Creech Bookseller.

204. A copy of Professor Adam Ferguson's Essay on the History
of Civil Society, 4to, 1767; Lord Kaims's Sketches of the History
of Man, 2 vols, 4to, handsomely bound in red Turkey, and gilt,
1774; Linneaus's Systema Naturae, 2 vols, 8vo.; and his Amoenit-
ates Academicae, 6 vols, 8vo.

By Mr Andrew Bell Engraver.

205. An engraving of a charter from K. William the Lyon, in
his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh's possessions, executed by the do-
nor; and an engraving of the parish of Monimusk, and Start of
Cluny, Kemnay, &c. in Aberdeenshire.

By Mr James Murray of Birmingham.

206. A petrified vermicular insect, from the heart of a lime
rock, in the eminence on which Dudley castle stands, 2½ inches
long.

By Mr William Dunbar Writer to the Signet.

207. A quarter dollar of Philip V. of Spain, 1721.

By Dr Webster.

208. An old French copper coin; and a German medal of copper,
on one side the King of the Romans under a canopy, between the fi-
gures of Justice and Peace; on the other, the arms of the Empire.
By Dr Duncan.


By Mr Walter Smiton.


By Mr Thomas Forrest, Bailie of Douglas.

211. A flat piece of polished green marble, with sharp sides, 3½ inches long, and 2 inches broad at the base, where it has been broke off, the sides tapering to a point, found in an out-field, on tilling, within a mile and a half of the antient castle of Douglas: And an English shilling of King Charles I.

By Charles McKinnon, of McKinnon, Esq.


By Mr George Paton.

213. Dr Drake's Historia Anglo-Scotica, 8vo, 1703. This book was burnt by the hands of the common hangman, by order of the parliament of Scotland, dated 30th of June 1703, as appears by the Scots acts of parliament, Vol. III. p. 636. in 12mo: And Joseph Acosta’s Natural and Moral History of the West Indies, translated from the Spanish, in seven books, small 4to, London, 1604.

Antiquarian Society.

214. A rose shilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1578.

By Robert Graham of Gartmore, Esq.

215. A Roman sacrificing ax of brass, 5½ inches long, and 2½ broad at the edge.

Seventeen Oriental gold coins; 1st, A Mohaar of the East India Company. Seven Pagodas; 1st, one of Madras; 2d, one of the Nabob Subder Ally Cawn; 3d, one of Portnovo; 4th, one of Negapatam; 5th, one of Pullipol; 6th, one of Yekkary; 7th, a flat Pagoda. Nine Fanams; 1st, one of Madras; 2d, one of Portnovo; 3d, one of Corderoy; 4th, one of Apareinje; 5th, one of Auraytora; 6th, one of Worreampollian; 7th, one of Feriodra or Conjeveram; 8th, one of Aurany; 9th, one of Terputy or Chieng.

Of Oriental silver; sixty-one coins, viz. a coin of Nappal, a country betwixt India and Tartary; five rupees, of different kinds; 1st, one of Bombay; 2d, one of Arcot; 3d, one of Surat; 4th, one of Pondicherry; 5th, one of sicca. Five Fanams; 1st, a French one of Pondicherry; 2d, one of Tranquebar; 3d, one of Pullicat; 4th, one of Tanjore; 5th, undescribed. Subdivisions of the (Rupee) 1 a fourth part; 1 a sixteenth part; 1 a hundred and twentieth part; 36, each a four hundred and eightieth part.

Of Oriental copper, eleven coins; the doodle, which is the fourth part of the value of the fanam; and ten others.

Z

By
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr James Anderson.

216. The following books written by him, viz. 1st, Observations on the Means of exciting a Spirit of National Industry, 4to, 1777. 2nd, An Inquiry into the Causes that have hitherto retarded the advancement of Agriculture in Europe, 4to, 1779. 3rd, Miscellaneous Observations on planting and training Timber Trees, 8vo, 1777. 4th, An inquiry into the Nature of the Corn Laws, with a view to the new Corn Bill proposed for Scotland, 8vo, 1777. 5th, A practical Treatise on Chimneys, containing full Directions for Preventing or Removing Smoke in Houses, illustrated with copper plates, 12mo, 1776.

217. A book entitled, Considerations on Man in his Natural as well as Moral State; being an humble attempt towards a plain, simple, and orthodox explanation of the nature and manner of animal and vegetable motion, or a demonstrative account of the nature and manner of that sympathy, connection, and intercourse which subsists between the soul and body in an animal, solving all the phenomena in the animal world; of our moral and physical intelligence, &c. hitherto so much the subjects of dispute; once intended for the press, in three volumes, by a country Gentleman, (Hele- nus Halkerton of Rathillet, Esq.) A copy of Peter Pineda's method for the learning to speak, read, and write the English and Spanish Languages, from which his Lordship first learned the rudiments of the Spanish language, 8vo, London, 1751. Eleven Letters from the late Reverend Mr Hervy, to the Reverend Mr John Wesley, London 1765. And Echard's Gazetteer, London, 1738. A Letter to his Lordship's brother, the Honourable Thomas Erskine, Esq; on the subject of education, accompanying a Latin address to the Rector of the High School of Edinburgh, and one in English to the boys in the highest class of that school, 1782. An half sheet of brown paper, of a good texture, made of a weed fished out of Duddington Loch, the property of Sir Alexander Uick of Prestonfield, Bart. And a most complete compendium of geography, by Laurence Echard, M. A. the 8th edition, 12mo, London, 1713. To the portfolio of the portraits of the members of the Society, along with his Lordship's portrait, those of the Secretary, Dr John Brown, Mr Smellie, Mr Jeans, Mr Williams, and Mr Deuchar, all done in black lead, as large as life, by the ingenious Mr John Brown painter.

By the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

218. A copy of his Poetical and Prose Works, in two volumes, 8vo, third edition, London, 1736. And a copy of a Letter from him to the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the subject of an Establishment for the subsistence and improvement of the blind.

By Mr William Smellie.


By Francis Kinloch, Esq; younger, of Gilmerton.

220. The head of a hatchet, of polished yellow marble, sharpened.
ACCOUNT OF THE

April 2d, 1782.

ed at both ends, in length nine inches and a quarter, in breadth, at one end, two inches and five eighths, and at the other one inch and a half. This instrument was turned up by the plough in a field near Gilmerton in East Lothian.

By William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq.

221. Five chairs for the reading room.

By the Countess of Buchan.

222. A pair of Chinese Lady's shoes, of crimson satin, richly embroidered with gold and coloured silks, each measuring in length 4½ inches, the breadth at the heel 1½ inch; the soles, which are flat, and covered on the bottoms with strong leather, are each one inch thick at the heel.

By Mr J. M'Omie of the Academy at Perth.

223. An accurate and elaborate drawing of an ancient seal of the town of Perth, as appended to a charter of date the 1st of November 1454, and to several others of latter date; also, another of the seal of William, Earl of Errol, and Constable of Scotland, appended to a charter granted by him to the monastery of the Black Friars of Perth, dated the 20th of August 1452, which is the same with another seal appended to another charter granted by Gilbert de Hay, Lord of Errol, to the said monastery, the 6th of May 1324.

By

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

April 2d, 1782.

224. An Oriental hookâr, or smoking pipe, the construction of which is as follows: The fundamental part is a bell formed vase, 6¾ inches in diameter at bottom, and 6½ inches high, of a compound dark grey metal, studded with silver mosaic, thought to communicate the least degree of heat; this, being filled with perfumed water, receives a reed pipe, which, at the upper aperture of the vase, diverges in one direction, communicating with a flexible tube, covered with purple silk, and richly decorated with silver at each end, 13 feet 8 inches in length, and, in another direction, with a tube, communicating with the materials for smoking, which consist of a paste composed of fine tobacco, bethel, ambergris, and various aromatic and gently narcotic drugs, laid in a chaffed silver annulus, 2½ inches of mean diameter, and 1½ inch deep, which is placed on the mouth of an inverted vase of baked porcelain, unglazed on the inside, and enamelled with green on the outside, which communicates with the open air in the house, and, without doors, is covered with a silver chaffed and perforated top, having a double chain of the same metal affixed to it, and called a Chillum Daar. The whole of the long flexible tube is sprinkled with perfumed waters, and there is a person whose sole care it is to compound the chillum, and attend the smoker. The metal vase is decorated, near the top, with a rich carved silver collar, from which, all round, are suspended thirty-four chains, at the end of each of which is a small rose of eight leaves, all of the same metal; five of the chains at this collar are broken off. By means of this instrument, the smoke is taken with the advantage of the inhalation of a balsamic fluid, and gives no smell to the clothes or furniture. These machines, by the wealthy and luxurious Oriental Princes, are often adorned on the chillum daar with precious stones, to the value of five hundred pounds Sterling.
1782.

April 2.

By Mr William Creech, Bookfeller.

225. A Caledonian target, covered with black leather, which is handomely studded with large and small round-headed brass nails, in diameter 19½ inches; and a two-handed sword, part of the blade towards the point broken off; the remainder, with the handle, measures in length 4 feet 9½ inches.

By Mr James Gray, Writer.

226. A warrant under the privy signet, being a fair impression of the Anglo-British arms, as carried by King Charles II. in the name of Charles P. R. directed to George Auld at Rofeburn, near Colt Bridge, requiring him to grind all the broad swords that shall be brought to him; dated at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, the 26th of October 1745, and signed Jo. Murray.

By John Ramsay of Auchtertyre, Esq.

227. A large round vessel of thin brass, twenty-five inches in diameter, and sixteen inches in height, the diameter of the mouth sixteen inches and a half, dug up, in May 1768, from the bottom of the peat moss of Kinkardine, some miles west from Stirling, and found lying upon a stratum of clay beneath the moss, which is generally between seven and twelve feet in depth. This appears to be a Roman camp kettle, and was accompanied with an ingenious account of the antient state of that part of the country.

By Walter Williamson of Cardrona, Esq.

228. An antient Greek bronze coin; on one side a cornuted head, on the other the figure of Pallas armata, in her right hand a figure of Victory.

By Mr Thomas Baillie, Writer.

229. A Roman bronze coin of the Emperor Maximianus, in good preservation.

By Mr John Williams.

230. A copy of his account of the vitrified forts in the north parts of Scotland, in a series of letters; to which is added a letter on the same subject, not published with the rest, 8vo, 1777.

By Mr Alexander Brown.

231. A pair of remarkable old spurs and stirrups of brass, which belonged to the family of Lord Napier; a carved stone, which was part of the building of the abbey of Melrose, and had been employed in the construction of a hog's sty, from whence it was lately taken by the donor; a human skull, taken out of a stone coffin, which was deposited under a large tumulus which stood a few paces to the north of the old abbey of Newbottle, was of a conic figure, thirty feet in height, ninety feet in diameter at the base, which was surrounded with a circle of stones, and on the top there grew a fir tree. This venerable pile, which was composed of earth brought from a distance, was removed, on the rebuilding of the house of Newbottle, part of which was burnt a few years ago, when the stone coffin was discovered, which measured near seven feet in length, and was proportionally deep and wide. A copy of Mr Thomas Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana, and of the Bibliotheca Mooriana, both in 8vo.

By Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq.

232. Seven specimens of the star stone, vulgarly called St Cuthbert's beads, and three petrified cockle shells.
233. AN old silver dollar of Brabant.

234. A Warrant under the Privy Signet of Mary Queen of Scots, permitting David Blair of Adamtoune, on account of his corpulency and other complaints, to absent himself from the Queen’s host, dated at Dunfermline the 15th of June 1562; a letter signed by the above Queen to the Laird of Adamtoune, requiring his attendance at Hamilton, with his friends and followers, for her Majesty’s service, dated at Hamilton the 6th of May 1568; seven silver Scots coins, viz., one of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of France and Scotland; one of Queen Mary, Oppidum Edinburgi; one of King James VI. similar to the last; two forty pence coins of King Charles I., two halfpence pieces of King William, dated 1697; three English silver coins, 1st, A penny of King Edward I.; 2d, A roche sixpence of Queen Elizabeth; 3d, A fourpence piece of King Charles II. dated 1673; five old silver pennies of the Count of Namur and Henault; an old silver coin of the Dutchy of Guelders; sixty-six copper coins and medals, viz., twenty of King James V. of Scotland, struck in Villa de Edinburgh; nine bodies of King James VI., Charles I. and II., and William and Mary; six Scots pennies of King Charles II.; an English farthing of King Charles II. dated 1672; an Irish shilling of King James II. dated November 1689; an Irish coin, on one side, Floreat Rex, on the other, Quiescat Plebs; a larger and smaller coin of the settlement of Bombay; a penny of the Isle of Man, struck by order of the Duke of Athol; a farthing of Nicholas Shepherd, in Saxmundham, Draper; a large Russian coin, dated 1764; a coin of Charles VI., Emperor of Germany, and King of Spain, dated 1712; a coin of the Electorate of Bavaria, dated 1750; a coin of the Stadt Hamm, dated 1725; two medals of Utrecht, one dated 1620, the other struck in 1607; a medal, on one side a fortified town on the sea coast, inscription, in adversis virtus, 1603; on the other, a cock in a tree, and a fox below, inscription, alius in lingua, alius in pestore; a medal of Holland, dated 1595; another of Guelders, dated 1594; a coin of Philip IV., dated 1652; another Spanish coin of Charles II. King of Spain, dated 1686; a Swedish coin; a two skilling Danish coin, dated 1680; two large Portugal coins, the dates 1720, and 1743; two smaller ones of mixed white metal and rude sculpture, dated 1769; a small coin of the Canton of Berne, dated 1718; and fix other coins. He likewise presented a curious and valuable collection of ores of copper, lead, and iron, corals, chrysolites, figured stones, petrified shells, &c., consisting of 39 articles.

235. Copies of nine royal letters, viz., two from King Charles II., to the first Earl of Balcarras and his Lady; two from James Duke of York, afterwards King James VII., to the said Earl; two from Queen Henrietta Maria, to the said Countess; one from Queen Anne; and two from Mary Princeps of Orange, to the Countesses.

236. A Copy of his catalogue of royal and noble authors, handsomely bound in green Turkey, and richly gilt.
ACCOUNT OF THE

By Mr John Clerk Optician.

238. Lacerta Iguana, measuring twenty-three inches in length; and the foetus of a mouse, taken at the time of birth, and preserved in spirits.

By Mr Elphingston Balfour.

239. A silver forty pence piece of K. Charles I.; and a copy of the Dissertatio de monumentis quibusdam Romanis, in boreali Magnae Britanniae parte detectis, anno 1731. (By the late Sir John Clerk of Pennycaik, Bart.) 410, 1750.

By Mr Alexander Drummond.

240. A copy of Thomas West's Antiquities of Furnes, or an account of the Royal Abbey of St Mary, in the Vale of Night Shade, near Dalton, in Furnes, with plates, 410, 1774.

By Mr Samuel Shaw Writer.

241. Twenty numbers of the London Gazette, published by authority, in the year 1686; fifteen numbers of the same paper, in the year 1687; the same published the 12th of November 1688, in which is the address of the Bishops of Scotland, upon the intended invasion; the same for July 10th 1690, and October the 5th 1691; the English Currant for the 19th of December 1688, in which is an account of the Prince of Orange's entry into London; proposals of the commissioners from King James, to the Prince of Orange, 8th of December 1688, with the Prince's answer; an account of the flight, discovery, and apprehension of the Lord Chancellor Jeffries, 12th of December 1688; a proclamation against unqualified pedagogues, chaplains, and others, ordaining them to take the oath, issued at Edinburgh the 4th of June 1683; a letter from Dr Titus Oates, to his Grace

ANTiquarian Society.

April 2. Grace the Duke of Monmouth; a letter from Min Heer Fagel, to Mr James Stewart advocate, giving an account of the Prince and Princess of Orange's thoughts, concerning the repeal of the test and the penal laws; a proclamation concerning the alteration to be made in the prayers for the Royal Family, issued from the Privy Council the 29th of June 1688; a proclamation discharging the importing, vending, dispersing, or keeping seditious books and pamphlets, issued at Edinburgh the 15th of August 1688; a proclamation for restoring corporations to their antient charters, liberties, rights, and franchises, issued the 17th of October 1688; a proclamation for payment of his Majesty's cess and excise, 9th of November 1688, and another against spreading false news, 10th of November same year; some reflections upon the humble petition to the King's most excellent Majesty, of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, who subscribed the same, prefented the 17th of November 1688.

By his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

242. Fifty pounds Sterling.

By George Constable of Wallace Craigie, Esq.

243. Original bond for payment of the tax of the town of Kinghorn, due to the Lord Chamberlain, James Earl of Buchan, dated the 18th of January 147_j.

ANNIVERSARY
ACCOUNT OF THE

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS, by the Right Honourable the
EARL of Buchan.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I rejoice to see so many respectable members of our Society
met here, with a view to celebrate the anniversary of that day which
gave the first form to our recent, but ripening and prosperous insti-
tution.

Felix usuque fit; may it happily proceed with the approbation
and patronage of the public, and may my unworthiness to be the
first mover of so great and excellent an undertaking have no effect
to retard the progress of what appears to every unprejudiced person
so much for the honour and benefit of this part of the united king-
doms.

Impressed with the most disinterested attachment to the cause of
literature and affection for my fellow citizens, I have dedicated the
greatest part of my leisure time, for a year past, to establish this foci-
ety on a well constructed and permanent basis.

As a reward for my services, you desired me to accept of the
highest dignity in that society which I had the good fortune to sug-
gest.

I refused it, both because I thought it indecent, and because
I thought I could be more serviceable to the society in an inferior
station.

This is a self-denying ordinance, which I think I have a heart
and a head to embrace in every department that concerns the well-
fare of my country; and it is my ambition to see this chair occupied,
at no great distance of time, by a succession of useful Vice-presidents,
by whom the business and reputation of the society will be greatly
forwarded, and myself permitted, after having exhausted my feeble
endeavours to advance the prosperity of the society, to retire and see
others promoting it with as great zeal, and with greater efficacy.

Great, my Lords and Gentlemen, will be your glory, if, by the
prosecution of the noble design, you become finally successful in
calling forth the attention of our countrymen from those idle and
enfeebling amusements of the day, which are but too emphatically
called relaxation, to those manly objects which can inform, refine,
and usefully amuse our fellow citizens, and which are left us as fair
and free pursuits, by colleges and philosophical societies already es-
tablised in this country.

The great manufacture of Scotland seems to be men; and, thank
God, our raw materials have, of late years, been wrought up to
such a staple, as to bring them into demand, and create an admira-
tion of them all over the world.

Our Society is calculated to fill up the only chasm of a literary-
nature that seemed to be wanting in this country; and none but en-
vious neighbours, or false brethren, can disapprove of our attempt-
ing to add this useful decoration to our native country.

Having premised these obvious remarks on our institution itself,
I feel myself naturally drawn, from the honour I now enjoy, by
the partial command of sitting in this chair, to take a summary re-
view of the transactions of the Society since its first formation; by
which we may be able, at once, to discern at what point we have.

Cc.
arrived, and from whence we ought to set out on the carrier of another felion.

Our first meetings were employed, as was indispensably necessary, in the fabrication of our laws, rules, and orders; the choice of our office-bearers, and the acquisition of useful members.

During my absence at London, in March last, the purchase of this house was planned, as a measure of the highest importance to the stability of our undertaking; and I cheerfully agreed, at your desire, to become your trustee for this purpose, until we should assume a chartered form, and be entitled to hold property as a corporation. And this I did, not only in the confidence of your support, but in that of the public; and, I was persuaded, that such an appearance made by one of the poorest Peers in Scotland, could not fail of exciting my countrymen to come forward and patronise so useful an undertaking.

The Duke of Montrose, the Earl of Bute, the Earl of Fife, and Sir Laurence Dundas, have endeared their names to the public, by showing, that, in the promotion of what is good, they did not wait, with a sordid suspense, to see how the plan would relish with others, but generously became examples to the public on this occasion.

Those examples will be followed, I am persuaded, by many; and we shall be enabled to prosecute our generous undertaking.

I am persuaded, also, that the Gentleman, who is truly such both by birth and character, from whom we purchased this house, will be willing to suffer the part of the price, which shall be due at the term of payment, to remain in our hands until our chartered constitution, or greater convenience, shall enable us more easily to perform that concluding operation.

But, my Lords and Gentlemen, I feel too much for the honour of my country, and of so many illustrious and opulent persons who compose this Society, to think of admitting the propriety of such an experiment; nor can I suppose that Colonel Campbell and I should be permitted, by more than an hundred persons of eminence and fortune, to gain so much reputation at so monstrous an expense of propriety on the part of our fellow-citizens.

I come now, My Lords and Gentlemen, to take notice of the useful regulations which were made at the subsequent meetings of the Society, and of their committees, with respect to the economy of our funds, the regular books which were appointed to be kept, and are now happily commenced, to the great order and security of our affairs, the appointment of Latin and French secretaries, for foreign correspondence, of a superintendent of our museum of natural history, and the invention and partial execution of a proper plan for the fitting up of our hall, to which has since been added, the office of accountants to the Society, which seemed indispensably necessary to preserve order and accuracy in the adjustment of our business.

Since the first formation of this Society, no meeting has been held without the donation of books, manuscripts, medals, coins, natural productions, copper-plates, prints, and other curious particulars; nor has any intervened without the reading of some new interesting dissertation on the objects of our institution.

A foundation has been laid through the good offices of my worthy and respectable friend the Lord Chief Baron Montgomery, for
for the redemption of the remaining papers used by the laborious Mr Anderfon in the compilation of his Diplomata Scotiae, which have been, for many years, lying scattered in the waste rooms of George Heriot's hospital, and are daily in the course of perishing by damp, vermin, and neglect.

It were also a desirable object for us to trace the papers formerly collected by the careful and ingenious Mr Walter Goodall, librarian to the Faculty of Advocates, and those used by the Reverend Mr Malcolm, minister of Duddingston.

The attention of the Society to the old Scots journals of Parliament, and of Privy Council, with other state papers in the Laigh Parliament House, has also had an effect to excite attention to those mouldering monuments of our antient kingdom. And, it is to be hoped, that we shall be permitted to transcribe those which are of importance to posterity. Such papers of consequence as relate to Scotland in the Paper-office, Whitehall, in the British Museum, and in the Tower of London, may be also transcribed, with the permission of those who have authority. And a systematic collection of Scottish records may, by this means, be compiled, much to the honour of our Society, and the advantage of the country.

With relation to the more accurate description of our own country, and the knowledge of its antiquities, a plan has been devised and approved of by this Society, for procuring distinct parochial accounts of all those matters which are so very difficult to be obtained by an inquisitive individual, who surveys no spot, with much chance of success, where his correspondents are not attached to him by the ties of consanguinity or friendship.

A resolution has been formed, and highly approved of by the public, to promote a Biographical History of Scotland, exhibiting an illustration of the lives of her citizens who have added to her fame by arms, by arts, or by sciences.

To this resolution was added, that of affixing, by ballot, under the purest and strictest regulations, the portraits of virtuous and illustrious countrymen and fellow citizens, in the Museum of the society, with a view to restore that noble and generous thirst for fame, which gave birth to the glorious efforts of antient virtue and patriotism in Greece and Italy.

I have authority to inform you, that Lord Mountstuart, and some other illustrious persons, will cordially support this plan with their purses, as well as by their interest; and, indeed, this idea, as well as that of all the general public institutions of the society, cannot but be highly relished by every person, except that woeful man, who, pineing with malignant hatred to God and man, sits, with his haggard countenance and livid eye, at a distance from the blaze of public virtue, sneering at the preparation of such rewards as his little soul cannot aspire to, or, if it could, would have filthy lucre as the motive of his ambition.

If we are hearty in the prosecution of our plan of Scottish Biography, I am persuaded that the opulent heads of families in this country will contribute the plates of their illustrious ancestors, for the decoration of the work; and that all our ingenious members and countrymen, who have been accustomcd to that species of writing, will afford their affinities for the composition of new and elegant lives, where such are wanting, or to polish, correct, and enrich those which have been already written.
It has also been proposed, My Lords and Gentlemen, to publish a specimen of a collection of the Ancient Chartularies of Scotland; a work much wanted, and which can only be produced by the gradual attention and labour of a society.

To this work it has been proposed to add explanatory notes, and an ample glossary.

To those researches and useful undertakings, I beg leave to recommend to the society the promotion of collections for a Topographical and Etymological Dictionary of the Celtic Language, purged from all far-stretched resemblances, and over-stained coincidences, which have brought this department of philology into too much disregard.

The names of mountains, rivers, great caverns, and fields of battle, as I have formerly observed, do not commonly yield to the language of conquerors or purchasers; and, where the names are descriptive of the situation or circumstances of the place, the most effectual check is open to detect the errors of topographical etymology.

I have now, My Lords and Gentlemen, mentioned the most important transactions of this society since its institution; and I cannot help thinking, that the tendency of all our inquiries, and the spirit of our institution, must lead to the prevention or the removal of those vices which are undoubtedly the forerunners of political dissolution, viz. Undisciplined contempt of lawful authority and superior rank in the state; irreverence towards parents and protectors; want of respect for old and virtuous persons in poverty; dislike of manly exercises and laborious erudition; disregard of oaths and solemn affirmations; fordid attachment to mere pecuniary pre-eminence in preference and opposition to moral character; universal ridicule, directed against public spirit, and a sense of national honour; neglect of the obsequies and sepulichres of ancestors, with want of respect for the descendants and representatives of great and useful citizens.

Finally, My Lords and Gentlemen, we have crowned the honours and fame of our twelve months labour by the institution of this annual meeting, where men of all ranks and fortune belonging to the society, or admitted by them for good causes, blessed with ingenuity, and made noble and worthy of respect by their manners, may sit down to a kindly and social feast of literature and patriotism, arrayed in the manufactures of their country, and partake of the bounties of our native soil, without luxury, intemperance, or inadmissible expense.

It will be, I hope, a feast of shells, where, regaled and amused by the music of other days, we will, in the spirit and noble humanity of the great Caledonian Bard, now defamed and robbed, but not dishonoured, remember the glories and the triumphs of our ancestors, endeavouring to surpass them, by adding to their exalted sentiments of honour, all the proper refinements of modern politeness, and all the fruitful consequences of manners, humanized and adorned by the influences of a mild religion, and the spirit of laws and customs, refined by philosophy, and a taste for what is truly beautiful, simple, and unaffected.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer, but conclude with applying to this society, the two emphatic and dying words of a great and good man concerning his country, ESTO PERPETUA.
ACCOUNT OF THE

ABSTRACT of the Statutes of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

The Officers of the Society are, a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Secretary for foreign correspondence, a Latin and French Secretary, a Superintendant of Natural History, four Cenzors, two Auditors of accounts, a Council of seven, and three Curators. These Offices, upon vacancies or demissions, are filled up by ballot on St Andrew's day, yearly.

Candidates for admission are recommended, in writing, by three ordinary members, and admitted by ballot. Two thirds of the balls are requisite for admission.

The Council are impowered to superintend and examine the accounts and funds of the Society, to recommend honorary members for election to the general meetings, and to transact all the ordinary business of the Society. Three of them are a quorum.

Each member, at his admission, pays two Guineas to the funds of the Society, and one Guinea annually. The payment of twelve Guineas exempts a member from the annual payments.

The names of donors, to the amount of Ten Pounds, are inscribed in some conspicuous part of the hall of the Society. If a donation amounts to an Hundred Pounds value, the portrait of such donor shall be hung up in the hall, unless prohibited by him.

The proceedings of the Society and of the council are regularly entered into the minute-book by the secretary; and all papers given in are read in the order of their dates.
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