DAVID LABSTG, Esq., LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Office-bearers of the Society were elected for the Session as follows:—

Patron.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.
THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.G.

Vice-Presidents.
Professor Sir JAMES Y. SIMPSON, Bart., M.D.
DAVID LAING, Esq., LL.D.
WILLIAM FORBES SKEENE, Esq., LL.D.

Councillors.
Right Hon. GEORGE PATTON, Lord Advocate.
FRANCIS ABBOTT, Esq.
JAMES T. GIBSON CRAIG, Esq.
Professor COSMO INNES.

Representing the Board of Trustees.
The Chairman stated that the Society had lost by death six of the Fellows during the past year, viz.:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Elected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Archibald Campbell, Esq., W.S.</td>
<td>1831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Duncan, M.D.</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. James Fowler, LL.D., Minister of Ratho</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Right Hon. The Earl of Kinnoull, Elected. 1827
John Mackay, Esq., Jeweller, 1855
John Mellis Nairne of Dunsinane, Esq., 1857

During the past year twenty-five Fellows have been admitted; and four have forfeited their rights of membership by falling into arrear.

There are at present on the roll 310 Fellows.

The decease of three of the Honorary Members which had taken place during the same period, were thus noticed by the Chairman, viz.:

1. George Petrie, LL.D. He died at Dublin, on the 18th of January last, aged 75. His father was an eminent portrait and miniature painter, and he himself was an artist by profession, and for some time held the office of President of the Royal Hibernian Academy. But his chief distinction was owing to his archeological pursuits, which gained him the prizes awarded by the Royal Irish Academy, for his elaborate work on the Round Towers of Ireland, to which he assigned a Christian origin; and for his Essays on the Military Antiquities and Ancient Military Architecture of Ireland. He was elected an Honorary Member of our Society in 1849.

2. M. Alexandre Teulet, Assistant Keeper of the Imperial Archives, died at Paris in June last, in the 60th year of his age, having been born at Mézières on the 29th of January 1807. He received an education which qualified him for taking an eminent place as an Archiviste by a course of legal study in the University of Paris, where he took his degree as licentiate of law, and obtained the first prize in 1823 in the École des Chartes (or School of Charters), an institution peculiar, I believe, to France. His appointment in the Record Office as an Assistant Keeper of the National, now the Imperial Archives of France, afforded him the best means of carrying on his literary and historical investigations. His first visit to Scotland was in April 1839, as an important witness connected with French documents produced in the celebrated trial of Mr Humphreys, claiming to be Earl of Stirling, for forgery. He had previously been engaged in editing for Mr Purton Cooper, barrister-at-law, Lincoln’s Inn, the Diplomatic Correspondence of La Mothe Fénélon, French Ambassador at the Court of England from 1568 to 1575. He was enabled to complete the series, partly by aid of the Bannatyne Club, in seven vols.
8vo, 1838–1841. In 1839 he edited for the Abbotsford Club *Inventaire Chronologique des Documents relatifs à l'Histoire d'Ecosse*, 4to. But his most important work connected with Scotland was undertaken at the expense of the Bannatyne Club, in three large volumes, 1852 and 1860, involving immense labour and research, entitled *Papiers d'État, &c.*, or a Series of State Papers relating to Scottish Affairs, including many unpublished Spanish documents from the famous Simancas collection. As the number of copies of this collection printed was so limited as scarcely to be known in France, M. Teulet was anxious to have it republished in a less expensive form. This he accomplished, with the concurrence of the Bannatyne Club, by remodelling the work, and publishing it, as a new edition, under the title of *Relations Politiques de la France et de l'Espagne avec l'Ecosse au XVIème Siècle*, in five vols. royal octavo, Paris, 1862. His sanguine expectations of its success as a remunerative speculation were not realised, but the work itself is invaluable for illustrating the foreign relations of Scotland with France and Spain at a momentous period of our history. I shall only mention one other publication by M. Teulet, on which he was officially engaged, by order of the Emperor Napoleon, under the direction of the Count de la Borde. This was the *Thesaurus Chartarum Franciae*, containing a chronological series of charters commencing with the reign of King Pepin, in the year 711. The first volume extended to the reign of Philippe-Auguste in 1223, and he had made considerable progress with the second volume, but the laborious application in preparing a work, resembling our Rymer's *Feudera*, or Dumont's Collection of Treaties, must have seriously injured his health, and, indeed, it was one that required the united services of several qualified coadjutors.

3. The MARQUESS CAMDEN, K.G., who died at his seat, Bayham Abbey, Sussex, on the 6th of August last, aged 66. His Lordship filled the chair as President of various learned societies, such as the Camden Society and the Archeological Institute of Great Britain. Those who may have attended the annual meetings of the Institute (which usually assembles in one of the cathedral towns of England, and lasts for eight days), could not fail to remark the interest his Lordship took in their proceedings, and to admire the courteous and unassuming manner in which he presided on such occasions. The Congress (as it is termed) took place this year in London,
towards the end of July. On the closing day his Lordship apologised for not having been able, from the state of his health, to attend so regularly as he wished; but, in proof of his undiminished zeal, within three or four days of his decease he obtained Her Majesty’s permission to prefix the word “Royal” to the title of The Archaeological Institute. It was only this day twelvemonth that Lord Camden was elected one of our Honorary Members; and his Lordship, at the meeting in July last, expressed to myself the gratification he felt in having had his name enrolled as an Honorary Member of this Society.

The Council have not yet had under consideration the persons deemed most eligible to be submitted to the Society for election to supply these vacancies.

A ballot then took place, and the following gentlemen were elected Fellows of the Society:

Ralph Carr of Hedgeley, Esq., Northumberland.
Peter Miller, Esq., Surgeon, Edinburgh.
Donald Craig, Esq., General Register House.
James Young, M.D., Edinburgh.
C. B. Davidson, Esq., Advocate, Aberdeen.

Number of Visitors to the Museum from 1st November 1865 to the End of October 1866.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Sat. Evening</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>7,138</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>8,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>16,302</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>16,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>3,380</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>3,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>4,188</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>4,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>2,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>5,699</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>6,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>8,134</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>8,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>10,879</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>11,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>11,980</td>
<td>1,029</td>
<td>13,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>10,276</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>12,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>4,688</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>5,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November*</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (Shut for Cleaning)</td>
<td>86,312</td>
<td>7,090</td>
<td>93,402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The number of visitors for the year ending 31st October 1865 were, during the days, 86,027; and on Saturday evenings, 9908; total, 95,935. The number of visitors since the opening of the Museum, on the 24th December 1859, being 598,091.

The donations to the Museum and Library during the past year consisted of 129 objects of antiquity, exclusive of the large collection of stone implements, human skulls, bones of animals, &c. &c., found in the course of explorations in Caithness and Orkney; 69 coins and medals, communion tokens, &c.; also 82 volumes of books and pamphlets, exclusive of periodicals.

The purchases for the Museum and Library were 7 objects of antiquity, 12 coins and medals, and 10 volumes of books, exclusive of periodicals.

The donations that may be more especially noticed include the above large collection of stone and bone implements, bones of animals, &c., found in explorations at Keiss, Caithness, presented by Samuel Laing, Esq., M.P.; objects of stone, bone, and bronze, found in a "Pictish burgh" at Orkney, presented by James Farrer, Esq.; a fine specimen of an oak canoe, cut out of the solid, found in the Castle Loch, Closeburn, presented by Mrs Baird; a large bronze caldron, containing numerous articles, consisting of iron hammers, axes, saws, &c.; portions of bronze, glass, &c., dredged up from the bottom of Carlinwark Loch, Kirkcudbright, presented by Mr Samuel Gordon and Mr Blackley, Castle Douglas; swords, muskets, spears, &c., forming one of the trophies over the wall cases, presented by Dr D. H. Robertson, Leith; bronze sword and scabbard point, bronze brooch and gold ornament, found near Corstorphine, presented by Mrs Bell, Forth Street; bronze sword found in the Western Islands, presented by Mr Gordon of Cluny; stone celts from Morayshire, presented by Misses Dick Lauder; objects found in explorations at Persie, Perthshire, presented by Mr P. A. Fraser, of Hospital Field.

The Senatus of the University of Edinburgh, it will also be remembered, deposited in the Museum the four Roman Altars described in the Proceedings, vol. vi. p. 399.
The Donations to the Library and Museum were as follows, and thanks were voted to the Donors:—

(1.) By *Samuel Gordon*, Esq., and *J. T. Blackley*, Esq., Castle-Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire. Plate I.

Large Caldron, formed of very thin plates of yellow bronze, the bottom being formed of one large sheet, and the sides of various smaller portions, all riveted together. It is patched in various places with additional bronze plates of various sizes riveted on. The caldron measures 26 inches in diameter across the mouth, the sides being straight, but bulging out to the extent of 1 inch above the rounded and flattened bottom. Part of the circumference of the mouth, where the handle
had been attached, has been torn away. The caldron was dredged up by the donors from Carlingwark Loch, Kirkcudbright, and contained an adze, 7 inches in length, 2 inches across the face (Plate I. fig. 1); three axe-heads, measuring from 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, and 2 to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches across the face (figs. 2, 3, 4)—each of these tools have small projections of the metal on each side of the haft-hole; four small picks or hammers, with narrow extremities, from 6 to 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length (fig. 5), and apparently a broken half of another hammer-head, 4 inches in length; hammer-head with flattened ends (fig. 6); portion of a small saw, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, with blade 1 inch in breadth—a portion of the wooden handle remains riveted to the blade (fig. 7); portion of a fine cut saw, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, and 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in breadth; nine portions of double-edged blades, with pointed extremities resembling sword points, from 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 6 inches in length, and from 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2 inches in breadth; nails of various lengths, one with a large head, with a cross marked on each side (fig. 8); small slender chisel, 5 inches in length, \(\frac{3}{4}\) of an inch across the face; portion of another chisel; three punches, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length (fig. 9); four split bats with eyes (figs. 10 and 11); two large holdfasts; six hooks, varying in size from 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches to 5 inches in length (fig. 12); iron buckle (fig. 13); two handles with loops, apparently the handles of a bucket, one rudely ornamented with punched parallel lines (figs. 14, 15, 16); wooden handle (fig. 17); an iron implement (fig. 18); iron tripod or ring, with three feet, apparently for supporting a pot (fig. 19); and an iron frame, with numerous bars, and having two feet, the other two apparently awant-
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

ing, the whole resembling a rude gridiron; five pieces of iron handles, one measuring 5½ inches in length by ¼ of an inch in breadth, has a loop at each extremity (fig. 20); snaffle horse-bit, with check-ring 3 inches in diameter (fig. 21); file, 9¾ inches in length, and 1 inch in breadth; various scraps of iron plates; portions of iron hoops or bands perforated with holes.

Portions of Bronze.—Portion of a bronze vessel, 4 inches in diameter and 3 inches in height; ornamented bronze handle, apparently of a vessel (fig. 22); but sketched with more detail in the annexed woodcut.

Portions of Chain Mail, formed of small rings.

Portions of Green-coloured Glass—on one piece, 3 inches long by 2 inches in breadth, is in relief the letter A and I, which may be a portion of M or some other letter.

(2.) By the Earl of Seafield, through William Bryson, Esq.

Grinding-Stones. The under one is 20 inches in length, 12 inches in breadth, and 5 inches in thickness, flat on the upper surface. The upper stone measures 12 inches in length, 8 inches in breadth, and 5½ inches in thickness. It is rounded off on all sides to the lower edge, which is flat. This grain rubber was found, along with bones of animals, in a cave near Cullen, Banffshire.

(3.) By James D. Hannah, Esq., Dunse.

Portions of Red Deer's Antlers; Silver Dollar—Maurice of Holland, 1624; and a piece of Copper-plate, having punched ornaments on one side. Found between 3 and 4 feet below the ground when engaged in deepening the water of Leet, Berwickshire, about 200 yards south-west from the Bridge of Swinton.


Two Stone Celts. One measures 5 inches in length, and 2 inches across the face; the other measures 6 inches in length, and 2¾ inches across the face. Found on Coolangatta Hill, Shoalhaven, about 100 miles from Sydney, New South Wales.

(5.) T. B. Johnston, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Roman Coin—first brass of Nerva.
(6.) By DAVID LAING, Esq., LL.D., V.P.S.A. Scot.


History of the Turkish Empire from the year 1623 to 1677. By Paul Rycaut. Folio. London, 1680.

Report from the Lords' Committee appointed to search the Journals of the House, &c., for all matters touching the dignity of a Peer of the Realm, with Appendix. 2 vols. Folio. London, 1823.


(7.) By THOMAS JOHNSTON, Esq., Glasgow.
Acts disabling Alex. Wilson from being Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and for bringing to Justice the Murderers of Captain John Porteous. Life and Death of Captain John Porteous, and fourteen other pamphlets. 12mo. Edinburgh, 1737.

Trial of Archibald Stewart, late Lord Provost of Edinburgh, before the High Court of Justiciary in Scotland, for Neglect of Duty before and at the time the Rebels got possession of that City, September 1745. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1747.


(8.) By the KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

(9.) By the SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON.