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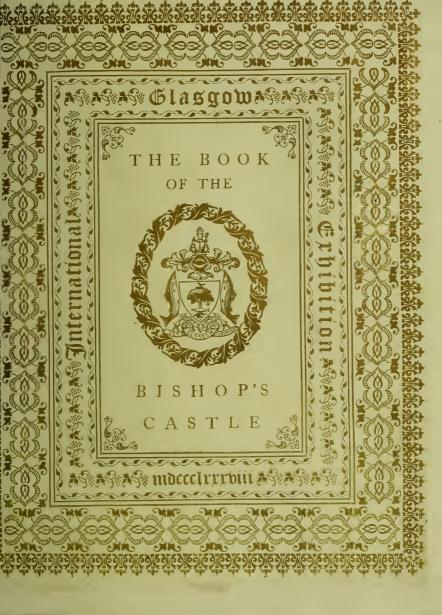
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The Book of the Bishop's Castle and Handbook of the Arachaeological Collection

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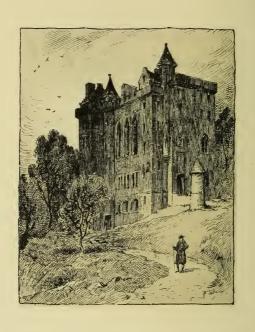


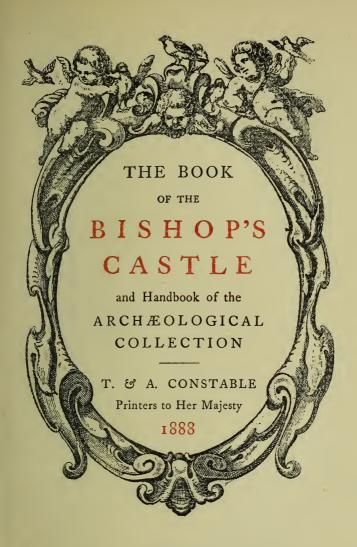


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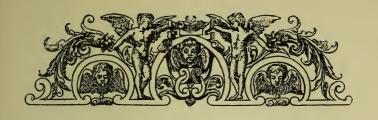
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PREFATORY NOTE



HE accompanying Catalogue has been prepared under conditions which have rendered it impossible to give to the compilation of the work that amount of deliberate

care and attention which the importance of the Collection renders desirable. In very many cases the descriptions and attributions of the owners of objects have, of necessity, been accepted without question and without investigation. While the Committee therefore deem it necessary to disclaim responsibility for the

Prefatory Pote

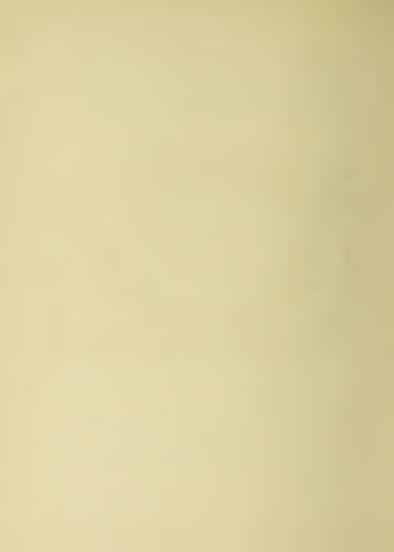
accuracy of everything which is advanced in the following pages, they nevertheless submit the statements generally with a considerable amount of confidence. The bulk of the contributions have been received from sources of such undoubted authenticity, and their genuineness has been otherwise so well attested, that they may at once be accepted as undoubtedly the illustrations of Scottish history, life, and manners which they purport to be. The Committee hope at an early date to issue a work which will more fully and worthily illustrate the extremely important Collection which, by the kind co-operation of a great number of lenders, it has been their good fortune to bring together.

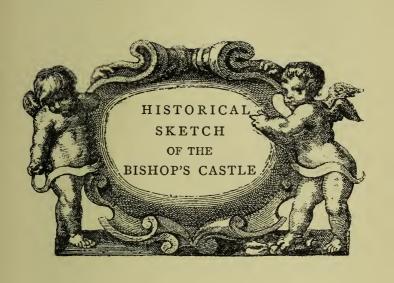




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HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE CASTLE OF GLASGOW

HE old Castle of Glasgow, for several centuries the residence of the Bishops and Archbishops of the see, stood, as was natural, in the immediate neighbourhood of the Cathedral, its site being now covered by the buildings of

the Royal Infirmary. It is not known when or by whom the original portion of the edifice was erected, but it probably dated from the latter half of the thirteenth century. By the beginning of the fourteenth century the Castle had come to be recognised as a place of some strength, and in 1301 was occupied by a body of English men-at-arms under the command of the redoubtable Bishop Beck of Durham, whom Edward I., in the course of his attempt to subdue Scotland, had nominated to the see of Glasgow in room of the patriotic Bishop Wishart. The Southrons did not, however, long maintain their position, as Wallace made a descent upon Glasgow, and after a skirmish in the High Street, known afterwards as 'the Battle of the Bell o' the Brae,' from the name of the part of the street where the conflict took place, succeeded in completely defeating Beck and the English, who retired to the Border.

At this time the Castle was in all probability nothing more than a plain battlemented structure, surrounded by a moat. The first important addition to it seems to have been made by Bishop Cameron (1426-46), who erected at the south-west of the main building a strong tower five stories in height, which is frequently referred to in later days as the 'Great Tower,' or 'Bishop Cameron's Tower.' A few years before the battle of Flodden, Archbishop Beaton enclosed the Castle with an embattled wall fifteen feet high, having a bastion in front of the angle formed by the junction of the western and south-western portions of the barrier.*

One effect of the works undertaken by Archbishop Beaton was to elevate the Castle of Glasgow into a position of considerable importance in the eyes of the contending factions who during the minority of James v. were striving for the control of the kingdom, and make its possession an object of no small moment. During Beaton's own episcopal reign the fortress was twice subjected to a siege. The first of these took place in February 1515, when a number of the west-country nobles, among whom were the Earls of Arran, Lennox, and Glencairn, made a determined effort to oust the Duke of Albany from the

* M'Ure, the old historian of Glasgow (who wrote in 1736), also ascribes to Beaton the erection as part of the wall of 'a stately tower * * * fronting to the High Street,' but as Mr. George MacGregor, F.S.A. Scot., in his valuable Historical Notices of the Castle of Glasgow (Glasgow Archæological Society's Transactions, 2d Ser. vol. i. 232), has pointed out, this statement is inaccurate, unless the chronicler meant to refer to a circular tower which stood at the north-western corner in line with the present front wall of the Royal Infirmary.

historical Sketch

Regency. The Archbishop was Chancellor of the kingdom under Albany, and, as was only natural, his castle became one of the chief rallying-places of the Regent's party. John Mure of Caldwell, an active partisan of the opposing faction, saw that it would be greatly to the advantage of his leaders if he could obtain possession of the fortress, not only from its importance as a place of strength, but also from the fact that it seems to have been used at the time as a depot for stores and artillery. He accordingly invested it, and, though the garrison made a gallant stand, succeeded in taking it. He held it for a short period; but as Albany, with a strong following, advanced upon Glasgow, he was compelled to evacuate it. Before, however, doing so, he pillaged the Castle, and the ravages he executed upon the furniture and belongings of its unfortunate owner subsequently formed the ground of civil proceedings by the latter against him. The decree which was pronounced in the action, of date 4th March 1517, has been preserved, and affords very interesting illustrations of the domestic conditions of the household of a Scottish prelate in the early portion of the sixteenth century. Among the articles which John Mure was ordered by this decree to restore to the Bishop, 'or the avale and prices of thame,' may be mentioned 'xiii fedder beds, price of ilk bed five merks, xviii verdour beds price of the pece xl s. * * * * vi ruffs and courtings of say and four of lynning, price of the pece ourheid xxx s. * * * xiii spets weyand xxiiii stane of irne, price of the stane v s., tua ketills, price of the pece l s., xviii pots, price of thaime xx marks, xiii pannis, price of thaime all vi li. x s. * * * * xxvii lokks, price of the pece iii s.,

tua pair of gardevyance, price of thaim baith iiii li. * * * * v mantillis, price of the pece xl s., xxiiii martis, price of the pece xx s., xv swyne, price of the pece x s. * * * * vi dusane of salmond, price of the pece iv s., ane last of salt herring, price of the barrel xxviii s. * * * * lx punds of sugar, price of the pund iii s. * * * * Ten chalders of mele, price of ilk chalder x marks, xii tunnes of wyne, price of ilk tunne x li. Fifty lammer beds price xl s., * * * * vi barrells of gunpulder, price of the barrell xx marks, xi gunnis, price of the pece xx s.' Mure was also found liable in payment to the Bishop of 200 marks 'for the scaith sustenit be the said reverend fader in the destructioun of his said castell and palice of Glasgow.'

The second investment of the Castle occurred in 1517, when the Earl of Lennox laid siege to it. But the defences had evidently in the interval been sufficiently restored to enable the garrison to make a stand until the Regent could again march on Glasgow and compel the insurgents to retire.

Beaton was succeeded in the see by Archbishop Dunbar, during whose episcopate the buildings of the Castle received a further addition in the embattled gatehouse, with its two flanking towers, erected at the south-eastern corner of the wall.

A few years before Archbishop Dunbar's tenure of the see came to an end by his death in 1547, the fortress was subjected to a siege of much greater severity than any of those which had preceded it. This event took place in 1544, during the Regency of Arran. The Earls of Lennox and Glencairn were the leaders of the faction opposed to the Hamiltons, and a garrison of their followers took possession of the Castle

Historical Sketch

Arran resolved to capture the place at all hazards, and surrounded it with a large force. Despite great privations and the severe cannonade to which they were exposed from the Regent's artillery, the garrison held out for ten days, and even then only surrendered on being promised quarter and a safe conduct. This promise was, however, basely broken, and the gallant defenders were, by Arran's orders, cruelly slain. The siege of the Castle was almost immediately followed by the 'Battle of the Butts,' on the adjoining Gallowmuir, between the Regent's forces and those of Glencairn.

In June 1545 a meeting of the Privy Council (at which Mary of Guise was present) was held in the Castle.

During the stormy period of the Reformation it was inevitable that the Castle (which a few years later was designated in the Privy Council Registers 'ane of the principall keyis of the cuntrie') should become involved in the strifes and bickerings of the time. The then Archbishop, James Beaton (2), a nephew of the Cardinal's, but a man of a much higher type, in order to preserve the many valuable possessions of the Cathedral from spoliation, had removed them to the comparative safety of the Castle, in which was a small garrison of the Queen Regent's French troops. He had also shortly before entered into an arrangement with Arran (whom he appointed Bailie of the Regality of Glasgow for the period of nineteen years), under which the Duke became bound not only not to interfere with the Archbishop or his people, but to defend him and them from all wrong and molestation, and against all persons save the sovereign. In flagrant breach of this covenant

Arran, in 1559, seized the Castle of Glasgow, and it was only by the aid of a timely re-inforcement of French men-at-arms that its owner was able to drive out the Hamiltons and regain possession of his residence. Beaton now saw that it was his best course to seek safety in flight, and he therefore escaped to France, taking with him the records and treasures of his diocese. After his departure Arran again entered into occupation of the Castle, from which he was finally ejected by the Earl of Lennox.

The last occasion on which the old fortress was besieged was 1570, at which time the garrison seems to have consisted of a mere handful of soldiers, who were holding it on behalf of Lennox, the then Governor of the kingdom. They were attacked by a considerable force of the supporters of the cause of the ill-starred Mary (then a prisoner at Tutbury in Staffordshire), but, offering a stout resistance, the assailants were driven back and eventually compelled, by the near approach of Lennox, to abandon the siege.

After this the history of the Castle possesses little interest; and though during the periods in which Anglican Episcopacy was recognised as the established religion of Scotland it became from time to time the residence of the Archbishops, it seems latterly to have been principally used as a prison. During the episcopate of Archbishop Spottiswoode (1603-15), it was repaired and restored to somewhat of its former condition, but by 1634 it had again fallen into evil case, and is described by Sir William Brereton, who travelled through Scotland in that year, as 'a poor and mean place.' In 1689 Morer, in his Short Account of Scotland, speaks of it as 'in ruines,' except 'what

historical Sketch

was the ancient prison,' by which he evidently means Bishop Cameron's Tower. The latter was used in 1715 as a place in which to incarcerate 300 Highlanders who had been concerned in the rising of that year, and this is the last occasion on which we hear of the old fortress figuring in the city annals.

As Glasgow began to increase in extent and importance, the ruins of the Castle came to be looked on by the people who were erecting houses in its neighbourhood as a useful and convenient quarry from which to convey building material. In 1720 a complaint as to this practice was addressed to the Barons of Exchequer, apparently without result, and in 1755 the Town Council, with inexcusable vandalism, expressly authorised the removal from the Castle of the stones for the erection of the Saracen's Head Inn, Gallowgate. In 1788, by the widening of Castle Street, further ravages took place, and on the erection of the Royal Infirmary in 1792 all the remaining vestiges of the edifice were swept away. Thus, within little more than a century, by the barbarous action of the burghal authorities, and the conduct of a small section of the citizens, the old Castle of Glasgow, a building of considerable architectural interest, and around which many historic memories clustered, was needlessly destroyed; and it is most appropriate that, by a happy thought of Mr. Sellars, an edifice reproducing its characteristic features should have been erected in the grounds of the International Exhibition as the home of the Archæological and Historical Collection.

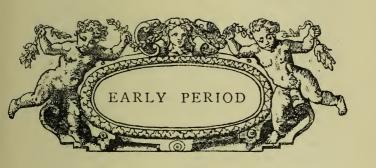
It may be mentioned in conclusion that the only portions of the stonework of the Castle which have been preserved and can be

В 17

identified are three sculptured stones. One of these bears the arms of Archbishop Beaton, and is believed to have formed part of his enclosing wall. It is now in the porch of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, North Woodside Road, but a cast of it has been inserted by Mr. Sellars above the doorway of the Bishop's Castle. The other two, which came from the Gatehouse erected by Archbishop Dunbar, bear the coats armorial of that prelate and James Houston, then the Sub-Dean of the Cathedral, and in the upper compartment the Royal Arms of Scotland, with 'I 5' (James v.) at the foot of the shield. These last-mentioned stones were for a long time built into the wall of a tenement at 22 High Street, but are now at Mochrum, Wigtownshire, the seat of Sir William Dunbar, the present representative of the house of which the Archbishop was a cadet.

The only remaining portion of the wood-work is a portion of a carved panel of walnut, which is the property of the Glasgow Archæological Society, and which, by permission of that learned body, forms part of the Bishop's Castle Collection.

There are, however, considerable remains of the Castle wall beneath part of the buildings of the Infirmary; and as lately as 1853, in the course of some excavations, there were found traces of the moat and portions of the drawbridge which spanned it.







ARCHÆOLOGICAL HANDBOOK.

I.—EARLY PERIOD

Prehistoric Remains-Stone, Bronge, etc.

I Ancient Stone Hammer, found in front of Stobcross House, at Clyde Trustees' Works, Stobcross Docks, in a deposit of sand, by A. Wood, Inspector, 1st Feb. 1875.

From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.

2 Stone Hammer, found at Gartmore, Perthshire.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

- 3 Stone Sinker, dug up at Rosemarkie, Fortrose, Ross-shire.
 From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.
- 4 Stone Implement, found in a deposit of sand near River Clyde at Belvidere, three miles east of Glasgow.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

5 Celt or Stone Axe-head, found in 1848 at the corner of Sauchiehall and Buchanan Streets.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

6 Stone Hammer, found at New Kilpatrick.

From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.

7 Stone Hatchet, found at New Kilpatrick.
From Kelvingrove Museum.

8 Stone Celt, found in the River Clyde at Rutherglen Bridge.
Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL, KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.

9 Stone Celt, from the foundation of Shields Road Station.

Lent by J. Macnaught Campbell.

10 Stone Celt, from Kingston Dock.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

11 Stone Celt, from railway cutting near Ardrossan.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

12 Stone Celt, found at Scolpaig, North Uist.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

13 Stone Sinker, found at Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

14 Stone Sinker, found on Newton Farm.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

15 Stone Celt, found at Bernera, in an underground house.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

16 Stone Hammer, found in the Western Islands.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

17 Stone Hammer found in the Moor of Knockbrax, in the Parish of Penningham, at least 8 feet below the surface of the ground.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

18 Flint Axe-head.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

19 Flint Spear-head.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

Early Period

20 A Large Stone Hammer Head, from Dumfries.

Lent by Wellwood H. Maxwell.

21 Celt, found near the Monastery of Fael, Tarbolton.

Lent by Rev. JOHN W. RITCHIE.

22 Stone Hammer, found on the farm of Powblack, near Stirling.

Lent by Thomas Smellie.

23 Stone Hammer, found under the ruins of an ancient fort on the farm of Colfin, Wigtownshire.

Lent by Thomas Smellie.

24 Flint Arrow-head, from Mochrum Loch, Ayrshire.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

25 Flint Arrow-head, from Queen's Dock.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

26 Flint Arrow-head, from Boydston, Ardrossan.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

27 Flint Arrow-head, from Wigtownshire.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

28 Urn and Bones, discovered in the Large Cairn at Tomont End, Island of Cumbrae, 28th Sept. 1878.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

29 Urn and Bones, discovered in the Southern Cairn at The Holm, near Tomont End, Island of Cumbrae, 11th Sept. 1878.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

30 Two Cinerary Urns, containing calcined bones and flint arrowheads, found in gravel bed round the large Tumulus near Tomont End, Great Cumbrae, Sept. 1881.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

31 Fragments of Cinerary Urns, found in gravel bed round the large Tumulus near Tomont End, Great Cumbrae, Sept. 1881.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

32 Ancient British Urn of Baked Clay, found in a deposit of sand in digging for the foundation of a building at Springfield Quay, in 1877.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

33 Ancient British Funeral Urn of Baked Clay, found on the farm of Dippin, Kilmory, Arran, in 1875.

From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.

34 Funeral Urn, found at the farm-house of Lawfield, parish of Kilmalcolm near Glasgow.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

35 Ancient Clay Vase, found in 1885 at Backmoss, on the Earl of Aberdeen's Haddo House Estate, Aberdeenshire.

Lent by the EARL OF ABERDEEN.

36 Two Flint Arrow Heads from Lesmahagow Parish.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

37 Celts (six)-Stone,-all found in Lesmahagow Parish.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

38 Stone Celt, found at Mollandhu, Cardross.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

39 Quern, from near Portpatrick.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

40 Upper Millstone. From the Pentland Hills. Any flat stone formed the nether stone; the upper stone was rotated by two persons seated opposite.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

Early Period

41 Stone Quern, found at Kilmarnock.

Lent by THOMAS SMELLIE.

42 Stone Quern, found at Pirnmill, Arran.

Lent by THOMAS SMELLIE.

43 Two Stone Celts, found near Turnberry Castle, Ayrshire.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF AILSA.

44 Two Stone Lamps, found in a mound at Inchmichael, along with Urn and Stone Implements.

Lent by Andrew Davie.

45 Five Bronze Celts, found near Turnberry Castle.

Lent by the Marquis of Ailsa.

46 Bronze Ring, found with Celts near Turnberry Castle.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF AILSA.

47 Bronze Arrow-head with Rivet, found 4th August 1859, in a small tumulus on the lands of Blochairn, Baldernock.

Lent by the GLASGOW ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

48 Bronze Celt, found on Philiphaugh Farm, Selkirkshire.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

49 Bronze Celt, found in River Forth, near Kincardine.

Lent by J. Macnaught Campbell.

50 Bronze Celt, from High Crosshill, Rutherglen.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

51 Bronze Celt, from Redpath, Berwickshire.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

52 Spear Head of Bronze, found in River Nith, near Glencaple, in 1877.

Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A.Scot.

53 Spear Head of Bronze, found at Carscreugh Castle, Wigtownshire, in 1879.

Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A. Scot.

- 54 Old Bronze Sword, found in the Tay by the fishermen of Darry Island, opposite Elcho. Presented by Lord Provost Dewar, 1854. Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.
- 55 A Bronze Handled Wine Jug.

Lent by Wellwood H. Maxwell.

- 56 Two Bronze Tripod Pots, found in the neighbourhood of Dumfries about fifty years ago.
 - Lent by J. B. A. M'KINNEIL.
- 57 Two Bronze Celts, found in Arran.

Lent by JAMES LESLIE, Arran.

58 Pair of Roman Bronze Vase Handles, found at Barochan, Renfrewshire.

Lent by Mrs. DUNLOP, through DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

- 59 Roman Patera of Bronze, found at Barochan, Renfrewshire. Lent by Mrs. DUNLOP, through DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.
- 60 Large Bronze Tripod Pot—Roman,—found on the farm of Newton, Loudon.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

- 61 Handled Pot of Bronze, found inside the large pot (No. 60).

 Lent by Lord Donington.
- 62 Bronze Cauldron. From Lesmahagow Parish.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

63 Bronze Wine Jug, found near Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfries, about twenty years ago.

Lent by J. B. A. M'KINNEIL.

64 A Bronze Ewer, in the form of a lion, which was dug up at Pollok. The fore-legs are broken off.

Lent by Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart.

64ALion-shaped Ewer, the Manilium of the Middle Ages. Figured and described by Dr. Joseph Anderson in *Proceedings Soc.*Antiquaries, Scotland, 1878.

Lent by JOHN KIRSOP.

65 Bronze Sword, found in the Druid Stone Park, Errol.

Lent by Andrew Davie.

66 Bronze Tripod Pot, turned up by the plough near the site of Edingham Castle, parish of Urr, in May 1852. From the Collection of Joseph Train.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

67 Bronze Battleaxe. From the Collection of Joseph Train.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

68 Bronze Sword, found in a Peat Moss in the Island of Shuna, W. Highlands, in 1874.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

69 Bronze Tripod Pot, found in Mill Street, Perth. Presented by Robert Pullar.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

70 A Roman Soldier's Camp Kettle, found in the vicinity of the Roman Camp near Meikleour, Perthshire.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

- 71 Bronze Handled Wine Jug, found near Luncarty, Perthshire. Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.
- 72 Bronze Celt, from Lesmahagow Parish.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

73 Bronze Celt, found near site of Roman Camp, near Draffan, Lesmahagow.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

74 Collection of Bronze Brooches, and parts of Brooches, etc. The three largest Bronze Brooches, and one Brass found in Clachan; all the others at Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

75 Collection of Coins, Sleeve-Links, Bronzes, etc. Fourteen Coins were found in North Uist. Three Sleeve-Links found at Kyles, Bernera. Piece of Bronze found in Stone Coffin on Newton Farm. All the rest found at Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

76 Collection of Rings, Brooches, Coins, etc. Silver Ring found in the Island of Barra. Silver Brooch found at Newton. Two Silver Coins found in Drousay, North Uist. Two Silver Coins (most worn) found in Island of Borreray, North Uist. All the rest found at Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

77 Collection of Bone Needles, found in Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

78 Collection of Bronze Pins, found in Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

79 Collection of Bone Pins, found in Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

80 Collection of Fragments of Combs. The larger Comb was found in a stone cist in the Island of Barra; the fragments were found in Bernera.

Lent by Mrs. M'NIEL.

Early Period

Roman Dccupation.

81 Ancient Roman Bowl of the Red Pottery, known as Samian Ware, 3d or 4th century, found 7th October 1876, at the Fleshers' Haugh, Glasgow Green.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

82 Two Stones of an Ancient Roman Hand Mill or Quern, ploughed up in the Roman Camp on the farm of Grizzlefield, Parish of Earlston.

Lent by Andrew Heiton.

83 Fragments of a Roman Bowl of Samian Ware, found at Gartshore, Kirkintilloch.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

- 84 Serpentine Mould for Bronze Weapons, found 3 feet under the surface at Trochrig, Ayrshire. The Reverse side is also interesting.

 Lent by Miss Brown.
- 85 Coin.—Great Brass of Trajan. Obverse.—A laureated head of that Emperor in profile to right. Inscription—IMP.C.NERVAE.TRA-IANO.AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR. [rest worn away]. Translation:—
 'To the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajan Augustus Germanicus, Dacicius, High Priest. Invested with Tribunitian power.' The rest would have indicated the year of his consulship, but the lettering is worn quite away. Reverse.—Much corroded. But a female figure can be faintly traced sitting on a chair draped in profile, and looking to left, holding a garland. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

86 A Bronze Coin, much worn, found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

- 87 Silver Coin, found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow.

 Lent by D. M. Crerar-Gilbert.
- 88 Bronze or Copper Coin, both sides quite smooth on surface, and nothing recognisable. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

89 One Large Ring in Bronze, worn on the thumb. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

- 90 A Small Quantity of Wheat, for making the soldiers' bread.

 Wheat was not then grown in Caledonia. This was therefore probably imported from Iberia (Spain), or other continental Roman granary. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

 Lent by D. M. CREPAR GUERRET.
 - Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.
- 91 Pottery—Eleven Fragments of Four Separate Vessels. Small jars, all of Early British manufacture. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

92 Glass—Six Fragments of Glass—part of a small vase. This object was probably an ornament, and indicates the presence of luxury at this small Roman outpost at Yorkhill. Found on the lands of Yorkhill, Glasgow, in 1867.

Lent by D. M. CRERAR-GILBERT.

93 Sculptured Stone (in fragments). 'In the Museum at Perth is preserved an object which is believed to have been near one of the Roman Camps in Strathmore, and had for a long period been used as a hearthstone, with the back placed uppermost, in a cottage which stood near the place of its discovery. It is a slab of freestone, about 4 feet in length by 20 inches in breadth, much mutilated, and representing in bas-relief a military figure seated on a car and drawn by a couple of what seem to be lions or

Early Period

leopards. On one arm he carries an oval shield, while the other is extended in the act of lashing forward his savage team. From the fragment of an inscription said to have been found along with it, and which contains the word 'Mercurius,' the figure in question would seem to represent the Messenger of the Gods subduing the fiercest animals to his will, and hastening along the fields of earth, with perhaps some errand from on high. Unfortunately, however, it has been so much injured by the ravages of time, that little more than the general outline can now be distinguished.'

Extracted from *Caledonia Romana*, a descriptive account of the Roman Antiquities of Scotland, by the late Robert Stuart, Second Edition, revised by Professor David Thomson, Edinburgh, 1852, page 107.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

Garly Christian Relics.

94 Rubbing of the Cross in the Parish of Fowlis Wester, Perthshire. Of old red sandstone, and accounted very ancient; the chief sculpturing on the reverse is a Celtic cross.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

95 Rubbing of Crieff Cross, which stands in the middle of that town, serving as a frontage for a public well.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

96 Rubbing of Stone erected in memory of four Priors of Iona, of whom we know nothing save their names.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

97 Rubbing of Monument to an honoured Prior of Iona.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

98 Rubbing of Tombstone at Kilmorie, Knapdale.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

99 Rubbing of the Maiden Stone, in the Parish of Chapel of Garioch, Aberdeenshire. It is of granite, sculptured on all four sides; all of these are much weather-worn. The side here represented is of the style of our earliest sculpturings.

Lent by Miss M'LAGAN.

100 Stone Figure of Bishop, found in foundation of Rutherglen Church. The ancient Church of Rutherglen, of which the spire still remains, dates from the 12th century.

Lent by JOHN DENHOLM.

101 The 'Bachuill More,' the pastoral staff of St. Moloc, the immediate follower of St. Columba, who was a zealous worker in the introduction of the Christian Faith into Scotland in the commencement of the 7th century. A family named Livingstone, living in the Island of Lismore, which was the seat of the ancient bishopric of Argyll, were hereditary custodiers of the staff, and enjoyed their little freehold in virtue of the trust. Their lands, however, became the property of the Duke of Argyll, and the ancient symbol of feudal tenure passed into the muniment chamber at Inverary. It is, in its present defaced condition, a plain curved staff, 34 inches in length; the surface presents indications of the rivets by which a metal casing, probably highly enriched with ornament, had been originally attached to the wood, some fragments of copperplate still remaining.

Lent by the DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.T.

102 One (half) Portion of an Ivory Diptych, formerly in the Cathedral of Elgin, and preserved in the family of Gordon of Park, Banffshire, since the Reformation. Date about 1320.

Bequeathed by the last of the family in the male line.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

103 The Buidnean or Bell of St. Fillan, from the old Parish Church of Strowan. It is of sheet-iron, and had been originally thickly coated

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with bronze which is largely weathered off, and the iron corroded through. The bell came into the possession of the M'Inroys of Lude when the present church was building, a new bell being provided by them to replace it.

Lent by WILLIAM M'INROY.

104 Four casts of Archaic Sculptures found on a glaciated rock in the farm of High Banks, in the parish of Kirkcudbright, close to the site of the ancient village of Galtway. There are many other specimens of such prehistoric carvings in the same parish.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

105 Leaden Bulla of Pope Clement II., A.D. 1047, found in St. Cuthbert's Burying-ground, Kirkcudbright.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.











II.—EARLY SCOTTISH

121 The Douglas Clephane Horn. This horn has been in the possession of the Clephanes of Kirkness and Carslogie from time immemorial. It is said that it was used by the inmates of one castle to summon those of the other to repulse attacks. The ornamentation of it is Carlovingian work of the 9th Century, in imitation of Byzantine, and consists of carvings of chariot races, and combats of men and animals. Figured and described in Sir Walter Scott's Border Antiquities, vol. ii. p. 206.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON.

122 The Iron Hand of the Douglas Clephanes of Carslogie. This hand is said to have been made by order of the Bruce for his faithful follower De Clephane, who lost his left hand in one of the Bruce battles, and was intended to enable him to hold his horse's reins when riding. Figured and described by Sir Walter Scott, in his Border Antiquities, vol. ii. p. 206.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON.

123 Two-handed Sword, with which Sir Christopher Seton defended his king and brother-in-law, Robert the Bruce, at the Battle of Methven in 1306. (Engraved and described in Dr. Daniel Wilson's Archaeology of Scotland.)

Lent by GEORGE SETON.

124 A Two-handed Sword, formerly preserved at Clackmannan Tower as having belonged to King Robert Bruce, by whose successor, David II., that stronghold, with the manor and other lands, was granted, in 1359, to his kinsman, Robert de Bruys, ancestor of the Bruces, Barons of Clackmannan. According to local tradition, Robert Bruce had actually resided there, and certain vestiges had long been regarded with veneration as associated with his history; among these was the sword. The descent of the Barons of Clackmannan may be seen in Douglas's Baronage, p. 239. The line became extinct on the death of Henry Bruce of Clackmannan in 1772. 'His relict, Catherine Bruce,' Douglas relates, 'survived till November 1791.' At her death she bequeathed the sword and a helmet, both said to have been used by Bruce at the battle of Bannockburn, to the Earl of Elgin, considering his Lordship as the chief of the family. They are now preserved at Lord Elgin's seat, Broomhall, Fifeshire.

Lent by the EARL OF ELGIN.

125 The Sword which King Robert the Bruce on his deathbed gave to Sir James Douglas, called the 'Good Sir James.' On one side of the blade is the engraving of a heart, to which two hands point. Over the one hand are the letters 'K.R.B.,' and over the other the letters 'I.D.' On the other side are shown the Royal Arms of Scotland. The following legend is on the two sides:—

'SO MONY GVID AS OF THE DOUGLAS BEINE,
OF ANE SIRNAME, WER NEVER IN SCOTLAND SEINE;
I WIL YE CHARGE, EFTER YAT I DEPART,
TO HOLY GRAOFE AND THAIR BURY MY HART.
LET IT REMANE, EVER BOTH TYME AND HOVR,
TO YE LAST DAY I SIE MY SAVIOUR.
SO I PROTEST, IN TIME OF AL MY RINGE,
YE LYK SUBJECTIS HAD NEVER ONY KEING.'

Lent by the EARL OF HOME.

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127 Two-handed Sword, with Scabbard, used by the Laird of Lundie at Bannockburn.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

128 Oriental Cane Staff, which belonged to the Laird of Lundie, in the time of Robert the Bruce.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

129 The Brooch of Lorne, said to have been borne by Robert the Bruce, and which fastened his plaid at the battle of Dal-Righ (the King's Field) with the Lord of Lorne, Allaster or Alexander M'Dougall, on the borders of Argyllshire, August 1306, and which he had to leave along with his plaid in the dying grasp of the M'Keochs.

The brooch was long preserved at Dunolly Castle, the seat of Lords of Lorne, but disappeared in the 17th Century, when the castle was burned by the M'Neils, assisted by the Campbells of Bar-Gleann. It was believed in the country to have been carried off by the latter, while the former was either seeking or ransacking the charter chest. The Bar-Gleann family, however, overawed by the neighbourhood of their powerful enemies, never displayed the brooch or boasted of its possession; but having lately fallen into decay, they are reported to have sold it no longer ago than the year 1822. Soon after it is said to have been observed by General Campbell, of Lochnell, in the window of a jeweller in London. The General, a near neighbour of M'Dougall, recognising, if not the Brooch of Lorne, which he never saw, a very curious and ancient Highland relic, entered the shop and inquired its history, when he was told it was the lost Brooch of Lorne, and, with very generous feeling, immediately purchased the valuable relic and presented it to its hereditary owner. Another account says this relic continued in the M'Dougall family till the year 1674, when the castle of Goalen, in the island of Kerrera, having been taken, sacked, and burnt by General Leslie's troops, Campbell of Inveraw

possessed himself of the Brooch of Lorne; in that family it remained until it passed into the hands of a cadet of that house who, fully aware of its value, appointed it by testament to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided among his younger children. It was accordingly sent to Messrs. Rundell and Bridge, London, to be exposed for sale at the price of £1000. It is said that the late George IV., then Prince Regent, offered £500 for it; this sum was refused, and the brooch withdrawn. Ultimately, in 1825, General Campbell of Lochnell, being anxious to bestow some mark of grateful regard on his esteemed friend and neighbour, M'Dougall, purchased the brooch, and presented it to him through his chief, the Duke of Argyll, at a social meeting of the land-holders of the county.

The said Brooch of Lorne was borne by Captain M'Dougall, R.N., of Lorne, in full Highland garb, who commanded and steered the royal barge in which the Queen and Prince Albert sailed up Loch Tay during the time they were the guests of the Marquis of Breadalbane at Taymouth Castle, on their visit to Scotland in 1842. Lord Breadalbane presented the wearer to the Queen, mentioning his profession, and that he bore the celebrated Brooch of Lorne which belonged to Robert the Bruce. The Queen took the brooch in her hand and examined it minutely, asking about the centre stone, etc.

The following description of the brooch, along with part of the foregoing, is from Sir Thomas Dick Lauder's Royal Progress in Scotland in 1842:—

'It is of silver, of very curious form and ancient workmanship, and consists of a circular plate about four inches in diameter, with a tongue like that of a common buckle on the under side. The margin of the upper side has a rim rising from it, with hollows cut in the edge at certain distances, like the embrasures in an embattled wall. From the circle within this rim eight very delicately-wrought tapering cones start up at regular intervals to the height of an inch

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and a quarter, each having a large pearl in its apex. Concentric with these there is an inner circle, also ornamented with carved work, within which there is a raised circular case occupying the whole disc of the brooch, and slightly overtopping the cones. The circle exterior to this case projects into eight semi-cylinders, relieving it from all appearance of heaviness. The upper part is also very elegantly carved, and the centre is filled by a very large unpolished gem. Nobody has yet been able to determine the nature of this central stone. The present proprietor had it examined by Messrs. Rundell and Bridge of London, but they could form no judgment regarding it without its being polished, which, of course, he had too much antiquarian feeling to allow.'

Lent by Colonel C. A. M'DOUGALL.

130 Calthrop, from Field of Bannockburn. One of King Robert Bruce's expedients for harassing the English cavalry, was the strewing of Calthrops on the battlefield in order to lame the horses of the enemy. This curious relic was found while draining the field of Bannockburn.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

131 Portion of the Leathern Shroud of King Robert the Bruce, from his tomb before the High Altar in Dunfermline Abbey. The tomb was accidentally come upon in 1818, in digging the foundation of a new church, and this relic, together with a piece of the Toile d'Or in which the body was wrapped, was presented to the late Mr. Downing Bruce, by the Rev. Peter Chalmers, then Minister of the Abbey Church, Dunfermline.

Lent by Mrs. DOWNING BRUCE.

132 Piece of the Toile d'Or in which the body of King Robert the Bruce was wrapped; from his tomb in Dunfermline Abbey.

Lent by Mrs. Downing Bruce.

133 Lock of Hair of Elizabeth de Burgh, second wife of Robert the Lent by Mrs. Downing Bruce. Bruce.

134 Battle-Axe which belonged to King Robert the Bruce. Lent by A. J. H. CAMPBELL.

135 Spur which belonged to King Robert the Bruce.

Lent by A. J. H. CAMPBELL.

136 Stirrups which belonged to King Robert the Bruce. These relics (Nos. 134, 135, 136) from Dunstaffnage were, according to tradition, left by the Bruce when he handed over the castle to the Campbells.
Lent by A. J. H. CAMPBELL.

137 Silver Spurs of Robert the Bruce, taken by a workman from his tomb in Dunfermline Abbey when it was discovered in 1818, during the digging of the foundation of the new Church. Bruce, the last monarch interred in Dunfermline, was buried there in 1329, 'in medio chori, debito cum honore.'

Lent by MRS. JAMES KAY BROWN.

138 The Black Chanter or Feadan Dubh of Clan Chattan.

Note.—Of the many singular traditions regarding the Chanter, one is that its original fell from Heaven during the memorable Clan battle fought between the Macphersons and the Davidsons in presence of King Robert III., his Queen, and Nobles, on the North Inch of Perth in 1396, and that, being made of crystal, it was broken by the fall, and the existing one made in facsimile. Another tradition is to the effect that this is the genuine original, and that the cracks were occasioned by its violent contact with the ground. The Chanter is highly prized, and has a peculiar interest for the Cluny family, the prosperity of the house of Cluny being supposed to be dependent on its possession. Vide the Article, 'The Last of the Old Highland Chiefs,' in Good Words for July 1885; also notes to Pair Maid of Perth.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

139 Sword of Sir John Grahame, bearing Legend:— 'SIR JONE YE GRAME VERRY VICHT AND VISE. ONE OF YE CHIF RESKEVIT SKOTLAND THRYS FAVCHT VITH YIS SVORD AND NEVER THOLIT SCHAME COMANDIT NANE TO BEIR IT BOT HIS NAME.' Dated 1406, with initials 'S. I. G.'

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

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I40 Silver Finger-ring, found—with the finger-bone still in it—in ploughing up the Muir ground, on the field of the Battle of Harlaw, Aberdeenshire, fought in I4II.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

141 Silver Gilt (19 in.) Rose Water Dish and (12 in.) Ewer, all chased and embossed with dolphins, and fruit, and flowers, and both marked with 'AR' and a Crown. These were the gift of Queen Annabella Drummond, who was crowned (A.D. 1390), wife of King Robert III., to her brother Sir John Drummond.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

- 142 A Silver Gilt (7 in.) Salt Cellar on tripod Ball and Claw feet, cable and engraved edges, with (5 in.) cover, surmounted with (3 in.) warrior. Marked with 'AR' and a Crown. This was the gift of Queen Annabella Drummond to her brother Sir John Drummond.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 143 A Pair of (8 in. high) Tazza Cups, chased edges, engraved inside with flowers, and the bust of a lady in one, and a gentleman in the other. With (5 in.) covers also chased and engraved. These were the gift of Queen Annabella Drummond to her brother Sir John Drummond.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

144 Portrait which was, till comparatively recent times, in Stirling Castle; a male figure, half length; costume, curious and interesting; of the school of Clouet (Janet), about 1550. This portrait was expelled from Stirling Castle along with some old wood-work when repairs were going on, and was rescued by a local resident, and given to an antiquarian. It has been badly restored but it is probably the only portrait in existence known to have been in one of the Scottish residences of the later Stuart sovereigns.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE

145 0il Miniature, full length, in curious tartan dress,—copy of a portrait known to have been preserved in Paris forty years ago,—and there called the 'Countess of Lennox.' Date of the original the 16th Century.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

146 Calthrop, found at Pinkie.

Lent by ANDREW DAVIE.

147 MS. of Gavin Dunbar of Mochrum, Archbishop of Glasgow: 'Act and discharge contra ye sheriff of Drumfries for intromitting with any bluids committed within ye Toune.' Dated at 'Dunfermling,' 14th May 1509. Signed by Gavin Dunbar as Archdeacon of St. Andrews.

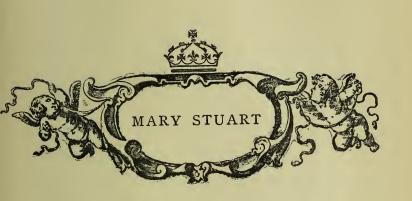
Lent by the Town Council of Dumfries.

148 MS. Interlocutor of the Lords of Council, signed by Gavin Dunbar of Mochrum, regarding 'Courts upon blude' within the Burgh of Dumfries. Dated 28th March 1511.

Lent by the Town Council of Dumfries.

- 149 Side-board, believed to have belonged to Queen Margaret, Queen of James IV. Carved oak Scottish work of period of James IV. Decorations consist of the Rose, Thistle, Heart and Crown, with Queen Margaret's cipher amidst a profusion of rich Tudor carving.

 Lent by Miss LAING.
- 150 Flag Captured by Men of Selkirk at the Battle of Flodden. Lent by the Weavers' Incorporation of Selkirk, per J. B. Brown.







III.—MARY STUART

160 Oil Painting of James Fifth of Scotland and Mary of Guise. Inscribed Iacobvs qvintus Scotorum rex anno ætatis svæ 28, Maria Lothoringia illius in secundis nuptiis uxor anno ætatis svæ 24.—Father and mother of Mary Queen of Scots.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON.

161 Miniature Jewelled Spinning-Wheel, which belonged to Mary of Guise, Queen of James v., and mother of Mary Queen of Scots. From a collection of articles which belonged to Linlithgow Palace, in the Collection of the late Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

162 Portrait of Marie de Lorraine, daughter of Claude de Lorraine, Duc de Guise, second wife of King James v. of Scotland, mother of Mary Queen of Scots. Contemporary French School, in oil on panel. From the Hastings Collection, 1869.

Lent by ALFRED MORRISON.

163 Antique Carved Oak Cradle of Mary Queen of Scots, from Linlith-gow Palace, obtained from the representatives of the person by whom it was removed from the Palace during the conflagration in January 1746. This cradle closely resembles the heavy wooden cradle of King James VI. in the possession of the Earl of Mar and Kellie (No. 212 below); (see Chambers's Book of Days, vol. i. p. 796, where it is engraved). It also bears a close resemblance

- to the cradle of King Charles I. from Dunfermline Palace, formerly in the possession of the late J. N. Paton of Wooer's Alley, Dunfermline, and subsequently the property of King George IV. at Windsor. Lent by Waller H. Paton, R.S.A.
- 164 A Tortoise-shell Cabinet, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, bequeathed, with a request that it might be preserved either at Holyrood or at Windsor, to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by Robert, Eighth Lord Belhaven and Stenton. This cabinet was brought from Paris, and given by Queen Mary to the Regent, Lord Mar, from whom, through the marriage of his great-grand-daughter, Mary Erskine, with William Hamilton of Wishaw, it passed into the Belhaven family.

Lent by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

- Robert, eighth Lord Belhaven and Stenton, to Her Majesty the Queen, with a request that it should be preserved either at Holyrood or at Windsor.

 Lent by Her Majesty the Queen.
- 166 A Purse Sewed by Mary Queen of Scots, and bequeathed by Lord Belhaven, with the cabinet and lock of hair, to Her Majesty.

 Lent by Her Majesty the Oueen.
- 167 Engraving of Mary Queen of Scots, full length, by Hagenburg, inscribed 'Maria Iacobi Scotorum regis filia Scotorumqve Nunc Regina.'
 Lent by Her Majesty the Queen.
- 168 Engraving of Mary Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley. The rare engraving by Elstracke. It bears the following inscriptions:— 'The most illustrious Prince Henry, Lord Darnley, King of Scotland, father to our Soueraigne lord, King James. He died at the age of 21. 1567.' 'The most excellent Princesse Marie, Queene of Scotland, mother to our soueraigne lord, King James. She died 1586 and entombed at Westminster.'

Lent by HER MAJESTY THE OUEEN.

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169 Oil-painting of Mary Queen of Scots, with slight variations in the inscriptions, a replica of the Blair's College Portrait, No. 217 in this Catalogue.

Lent by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

170 Portrait of Henry Lord Darnley and his Brother.

Lent by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

171 Old Drawing, believed to represent the Trial of Mary, Queen of Scots. Unfortunately there is no key to this very interesting Drawing. The several letters at various parts evidently indicate the different persons present, 'M.' under the central and most prominent figure standing no doubt for Mary.

Lent by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

172 A Watch which belonged to Queen Mary. The following table shows the persons through whom this watch descended to its present owner:—

This watch was given by the Queen to her friend-

- Margaret Lyon, Marchioness of Hamilton, daughter of eighth Lord Glamis.
- II. James second Marquis of Hamilton.
- III. Lady Margaret Hamilton (wife of Earl Lindsay).
- IV. Hon. Patrick Lindsay Crawford, of Kilbirnie.
 - V. Magdalen Lindsay Crawford.
- VI. Agnes Dundas, of Duddingston.
- VII. Mary Ann Hamilton, of Westburn.
- VIII. John Hamilton Gray, of Carntyne.

IX. Maria Hamilton Gray, of Carntyne.

X. Charles Anstruther Thomson, the present owner.

Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.

- 173 An Intaglio Portrait of Queen Mary, which was the property of Cardinal York.

 Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.
- 174 Queen Mary Necklace, of Scotch Workmanship, from a design by Holbein. It was presented by Mary to one of the Houpe family. The gold, enamel, stones, and pearls, are all Scotch. The motto and device were only used by Queen Mary when making presents to her dearest friends.

 Lent by Thos. Lawrie and Son.
- 175 Silver Gilt Ciborium and Cover, gifted by Queen Mary to the Cathedral of St. John, Perth. The hexagonal base is ornamented by fruit and flowers in repoussé; the bowl is ornamented with shields, strapwork, and flower ornament in repoussé, satyrs in arches, projecting busts and heads, and rims of engraved and repoussé ornament. The bell-shaped cover has also engraved and repoussé ornament with projecting cherubs' heads, a coiled serpent forming a ring at the top. English—16th Century; height, 16½ inches; diameter at mouth, 5½ inches.

Lent by the Session of the Mid Kirk, Perth.

176 Ciborium and Cover, of copper gilt, and most elaborately enamelled; one of the finest existing examples of the *champlevè* process, as practised by the enamellers in the 12th Century. A gift of Queen Mary to Sir James Balfour of Burleigh.

Some doubt has been expressed whether the workmanship is to be attributed to the school of Limoges or that of the Rhine. In the details of its execution, in costume, and the general character of the art, this remarkable vessel bears considerable resemblance to the exquisite crozier in the Doucean Museum at Goodrich Court, inscribed 'Frater Willelmus me fecit' stated to have been found in the tomb of Ragenfroi, Bishop of Chartres in 941, but

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evidently a work of a century and a half later (figured in Willemin's Monumens Inedits, tom. i. p. 20). The ciborium has been traditionally regarded as having belonged to Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland, 1056-1092, and it is stated to have been presented by Mary Queen of Scots to her faithful adherent, Sir James Balfour of Burleigh, from whom it has descended to the present possessor by the marriage of Alexander Bruce of Kennet, in 1714, with Mary Balfour, daughter of Robert, fourth Lord Burleigh, and ultimately heiress of her brother Robert, fifth Lord. Mr. Joseph Robertson, who has carefully investigated the royal inventories of the period, has sought in vain for any trace of this remarkable object among the possessions of the Crown. It may, however, possibly have been described in the 'Inventair of the Queene Regentis movabilis,' received by Servay de Condé, valet of chamber to the Queen in 1562, under the item of enamelled objects, 'Ane lawer, with a cowp and cover of copper ennamaillit.' On the bowl or lower moiety of this vessel, which measures about 61 inches in diameter, there are six subjects from Old Testament history, introduced as circular medallions, enclosed by stems or branches of foliage of gilt metal, on which are inscriptions. These branches run into one another, and from them spring richly-enamelled scrolls and leaves, filling the spandrels. The enamelled ground of the medallion is apple green, that of the other parts blue. On the cover are introduced likewise, in similar medallions, six subjects from the history of our Lord, corresponding with the antitypes in the Old Testament series. On the Bowl-I. Abraham circumcises his son Isaac: the patriarch appears with Sarah and an attendant; over the heads are the words SARRA . ISAAC . ABRAAM, + PRECESSIT . LAVACRVM . SACRA . CIRCVMCISIO . SACRVM. 2. Abraham bearing a sword and a lamp; Isaac follows him bearing the wood, +LIGNA PVER GESTAT CRVCIS VNDE TIPVM MANIFESTAT. 3. The sacrifice of Isaac, who kneels on the altar: Abraham holds him by the hair and raises

his sword, the blade of which is held back by an angel; under him is seen a ram caught in the thicket; a hand appears above issuing from clouds; ANGELLVS. ABRAHAM. ISAAC. +TEMPTANS TEMPTATVS ISAAC ARIESQVE PARATVS. 4. Samson goes forth from Gaza: on each side of a castle are seen two soldiers, in long hauberks of mail, with kite-shaped shields, and armed with spears; Samson is not in armour, + SAMSON DE GAZA CONCLVSVS AB HOSTIBVS EXIT. 5. David rescues a lamb out of the mouth of the bear: over his head is the name DAVIT, +VRSVOS OVEM LEDIT DAVIT IVVAT HVNC QVOQVE CEDIT. 6. Elijah taken up to heaven: he is represented standing in a square cart with two horses; around his head is a blue nimbus. Elisha receives the prophet's cloak + IGNEVS. HELIAM. CVRRVS LEVAT AD THEORIAM. Theoria in mediæval Latinity signifies meditation or contemplation.

On the Cover.—I. The Baptism of our Lord: the water of Jordan, like a mountain, rises to His breast; the figures of Christ and of the Baptist are in lilac-coloured enamel, excepting the faces, which are in gilt metal. An angel stands at one side; the dove is seen above. + BAPTIZAT MILES REGEM NOVA GRATIA LEGEM. 2. Our Lord bearing the cross: in front are two figures mocking Him; three females behind; the figure of Christ is in lilac enamel, SIC ALAPIS CESVS PIA DVCITVR OSTIA IHESVS. 3. The Crucifixion: the Blessed Virgin and St. John stand near the cross. At the top is the name IHESVS + IN CRVCE MACTATOR PERIT ANGVIS OVIS REVOCATUR. 4. The Resurrection: the angel is seated on the sepulchre; in front the soldiers lie prostrate; the three Marys approach one side + SURGIT DE TVMVLO PETRA XPC QVEM PETRA TEXIT. 5. The harrowing of Hell: our Lord bears the cross; Adam and Eve and a demon appear before him, + MORS HOMINEM STRAVIT D'S HVNC LIGAT HVNC RELEVAVIT. 6. The Ascension: the upper part of the nimbus around our Lord's head is concealed by a cloud on the right appear six

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apostles, and on the left the Virgin Mary and the other six apostles, + QVO CAPVT ASCENDO MEA MEMBRA VENITE SEQVENDO. These medallions have a blue ground. On the cover is a knop, like an apple, surrounded by four enamelled leaves of very elegant design. Inside the cover is a half-length figure of our Lord, with double cross; the face gilt metal. The enamels occurring on this remarkable example are of the following colours:—White, pale blue, lapis lazuli blue, copper red, purple with yellow spots, apple green, lilac used for flesh tints, blue-green, orange-red, amberyellow, and light yellow.—(From the Catalogue of the Exhibition of the Archaelogical Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, held at Edinburgh in 1856, pp. 122-124.)

Lent by LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

177 Covered Tankard of Agate, with silver mountings and handle, probably of Scottish workmanship, as they bear the plate-mark, an unicorn's head erased. The ornaments on the handle are a lion's head and a rose, both in relief. This interesting relic measures 5 inches in height. It has sometimes been designated Queen Mary's 'Caudle Cup.'

Lent by LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

- 178 Four Silver Spoons, belonging to the Queen Mary relics at Kennet.

 Lent by Lord Balfour of Burleigh.
- 179 Richly-ornamented Handle of Bloodstone, mounted with gold, and exquisitely enamelled. It apparently may have been intended as the handle of a fan of feathers, or some similar appliance, which might suitably grace a royal hand. A circular fan of yellow ostrich feathers, tipped with red, appears in Mary's hand in the portrait attributed to her in the Episcopal Palace at Gloucester.

Lent by LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

180 Mary Stuart's Hand-bell, of Silver-gilt (one of the objects of personal use, doubtless, which garnished the chamber of the captive

Oueen). It is, perhaps, the identical 'closchète' described in the inventories of valuable relics of former state which she was permitted to retain until the termination of her life at Fotheringay. It is certain that Mary was accustomed to make use of such a bell, which, in accordance with the fashion of the time, accompanied the 'escritoyre' and furniture of her table. The personal devices found on the bell afford no slight argument in favour of the supposition that it may have been her companion throughout her captivity. In the will made by Mary when suffering from sickness at Sheffield in February 1577, she bequeathed to her Secretary, Nau, by whose hand that document was written, the following objects:- 'A Nau, mon grand diamant, ma grande escritoyre d'argent aux bords dorez, et la closchète de mesme.'-(Vide Labanoff, Recueil de Lettres, tome iv., p. 360.) In the inventory of jewels and plate taken at Chartley in August, 1586, there occurs the item, 'Une clochète d'argent de sus la table de sa Majesté.'-Labanoff, Recueil, tome vii. p. 247. Again, in the inventory of the jewels, plate, etc., in the custody of the servants of the late Queen of Scots, taken at Fotheringay, February 20th, 1586-87, there are found, in the keeping of Elizabeth Curle, a candlestick of silver gilt, a little silver bell, etc. The bell measures about four inches in height, the handle included; the diameter at the mouth measures 21 inches. Around its waist externally are engraved (1) the Royal Arms of Scotland, the shield ensigned with a low arched crown, having strawberry leaves alternately with fleur-de-lis, as on her Scottish seals; (2) the monogram, composed of the Greek letters Chi and Rho, signifying the name of our Lord, within a circle, inscribed with the words IN HOC VINCE 86, and at the close of the inscription a trefoil slipped; (3) on the side opposite to the last, an impresa, a vine of which a moiety is leafless; a hand issuing from clouds, and holding a pruning bill, cuts off the dead branches; on a circular band around are the words, VIRESCIT. VVLNERE. VIRTUS. (4) This device is

Mary Stuart

the monogram or cipher, which is likewise to be seen within the hoop of Mary's signet ring, now in the British Museum. Here it is ensigned with an arched crown, and enclosed within a band, inscribed thus, SA. VERTV. MATIRE. This motto, which is an anagram of Mary's name, occurs in the description of devices. embroidered on a bed wrought by her, as stated in a letter from Drummond of Hawthornden to Ben Jonson, dated July 1st, 1619: - 'I have been curious,' writes the poet, 'to find out for you the impresas and emblems on a bed of state, wrought and embroidered all with gold and silke by the late Quene Marie, mother to our sacred Soverayne, which will embellish greatly some pages of your booke, and is worthye of rememberance. The first is the loadstone turning towards the pole, the words-Her Majestie's name turned into an anagram-Maria Steuart, Sa Vertu Matire, which is not much inferior to VERITAS ARMATA.' The bell preserved at Kennet had been traditionally designated a 'mass-bell.' It appears. however, most improbable that it was destined for any sacred use. There is an enigmatical device engraved within, which has been supposed to show that its use was simply to summon the Oueen's attendants to her presence. It consists of concentric circles, with lines radiating from the central point where the clapper is attached, and pointing to certain letters and numerals engraved within the circles. The letters have been read, commencing from the circle nearest the rim of the bell, CLAMAT SVAS-'she calls her attendants'; departing a little from the order which the circle seem to indicate, and passing over the numerals. This may seem too arbitrary a process to be quite satisfactory. It is possible that the letters are initials, and the numerals cyphers for names or words. The figures have been read 43, and they may refer to Mary's coronation by Cardinal Beaton, on September 9, 1543. Another conjecture would explain these figures as indicating the age of Mary at the period when this device was engraved. There is no event in the forty-third year of her age, from December 8, 1584,

to December 8, 1585, to which the device seems referable, nor can we discover any memorable occurrence in her thirty-fourth year that throws light on the obscure intention of these numerals.

It is remarkable that the number, 43, is the moiety of that occurring with the inscription IN HOC VINCE in one of the devices on the external surface of the bell. Both of these mysterious numbers may have been intelligible only through some of the secret ciphers used by Mary Stuart in her correspondence. figures 43 are possibly allusive to Mary's coronation in 1543, and the figures 86, which accompany the motto around the sacred monogram, may be explained by the date of her death, February 8, 1586, since, according to the old style, the year 1587, in which it has been commonly stated that the execution of Mary occurred, did not commence until March 25. It may deserve consideration, in connection with the explanation thus proposed, that both the imprese engraved on the bell appear to show appearances of later workmanship than the arms and crowned cipher. The device, therefore, with the appropriate motto, In hoc vince, and the numerals, possibly indicating a date, may have been added subsequently to her death.—See Catalogue of the Exhibition of the Archaological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, held at Edinburgh in 1856, pp. 169-173.

Lent by LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

181 Very Finely-cut Bloodstone Cameo. Representation on one side of the Scourging and on the other of the Crucifixion; set in agate, gold-mounted and jewelled locket, and attached to a necklace of gold-mounted agate. It was worn by Queen Mary, and given by her to Sir James Balfour.

Lent by LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

182 'Memento Mori' Timepiece, owned by Mary Queen of Scots, and given by her to Mary Setoun, one of the four Maries, Maids of Honour to the Scottish Queen. Inherited by the owner from his

Mary Stuart

ancestors, the Setoun family. The watch is in the form of a skull. On the forehead is a figure of death standing between a palace and a cottage; around is this legend from Horace, 'Pallida Mors Equo Pulsat Pede Pauperum Tabernas Regum Que Turres.' On the hind part of the skull is a figure of time, with another legend from Ovid, 'Tempus Edax Rerum Tu Que Invidiosa Vetustas.' The upper part of the skull bears representations of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, and of the Crucifixion, each with Latin legends, and between these scenes is open work, to let out the sound when the watch strikes the hour upon a silver bell, which fills the hollow of the skull, and receives the works within it when the watch is shut.

Lent by Sir T. W. DICK LAUDER, Bart.

- 183 An Antique Gold Cross Pendant, exquisitely enamelled on front and back, and set with twelve fine rubies, with centre cross formed of six very large and choice Scotch pearls, surmounted by Scottish crown set with three fine pearls, two emeralds and five rubies. Believed to be an authentic relic of Mary Queen of Scots. About four years ago the jewel was valued by the Court of Session at £300. Lent by F. G. D. GIBSON.
- 184 Gold Watch by 'Etienne Hubert à Rouen' (with cat-gut instead of chain movement) given by Queen Mary to Massi, one of her attendants at Fotheringay, the day before her execution.

Lent by J. S. FRASER TYTLER.

185 Gold Solitaire, set with diamonds, rubies, and pearls, and surrounded by the jewels an enamelled figure of Cupid trying to catch a mouse, on the obverse the motto 'Simplex appares, simplicitate cares.' The jewel was given to Queen Mary by the Dauphin before their marriage. In a portrait of the Queen which was in the possession of David, eleventh Earl of Buchan, she is represented as wearing it.

Lent by J. S. Fraser Tytler.

186 The Queen Mary Tazza. A Tazza and Cover of Limoges Enamel, painted by Jean Court dit Vigier, bearing the arms of Mary Queen of Scots, surmounted by the crown of the Dauphin. This exquisite work was formerly in the collection of Comte Pourtalès. It is worthy of note that a Jehan de Court was attached to the Court of Queen Mary in Scotland, and in all probability he was the same artist who executed this Tazza, and who subsequently became Court Painter to Charles IX.

Lent by John Malcolm.

186A Two Silver Cups, the property of Mary Stuart and Henry Darnley, Queen and King of Scotland, and used at their Marriage, each bearing the inscription 'MARIA ET HENRICR. DEI GRA R. ET R. SCOTORY,' and the Heraldic Coat and Badges of the Queen and King, the motto 'DAT GLORIA VIRES,' and the date 1567.

Lent by Sir WILLIAM A. FRASER, Bart.

187 Filigree Cup, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots.

Lent by JAMES T. PITCAIRN.

188 Filigree Silver Cup, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots. It was purchased at Lady Belhaven's sale, and formerly stood in the Queen Mary Cabinet, now the property of Mr. John Watson of Earnock.

Lent by Mrs. E. Scott.

189 'Queen Mary's Aumrie,' comes in three pieces, height, 6 ft. 6 ins., width, 5 ft. 9 ins. 'Cabinet, in walnut, rosewood, and ebony, with beautifully carved masks, etc., and ivory inlaying of two Roman soldiers killing a bear. This cabinet, which had long been known as "Queen Mary's Aumrie," came from Lochleven Castle, and was obtained by the lender's father about 1830, in a labourer's cottage on the shore of Lochleven.'—Extract from Private Catalogue of the Collection of Sir Noel Paton, at 33 George Square, Edinburgh.

Lent by Sir Noel Paton, R.S.A.

Mary Stuart

190 Carving from Linlithgow Palace, size about 18 in. by 18 in. 'Carving of a Unicorn, chained and gorged with a royal crown, bearing a banneret, and surrounded with roughly executed ornament. Portions of the old painting still remain. This rude but interesting specimen of Scotch carving of the 16th Century was formerly over the door of the chamber in Linlithgow Palace where Mary Queen of Scots was born. It was presented to the lender's father in 1835.'—Extract from Private Catalogue as above.

Lent by Sir NOEL PATON, R.S.A.

191 Inlaid Chest or Coffer, which originally belonged to Mary Queen of Scots. It was left at Cadzow Castle on her departure for the battle of Langside, and afterwards became the property of the Regent Earl of Mar and descended to the late Lord Belhaven. It was acquired by John Watson of Earnock, in December 1873.

Lent by JOHN WATSON.

192 Small Casket, containing a Portion of the Hair of Mary Queen of Scots, which belonged to the late Lady Belhaven.

Lent by JOHN WATSON.

193 Ancient Piece of Tapestry, traditionally known as 'Queen Mary's Screen,' representing incidents in the Biblical history of Rehoboam and Jeroboam. There can be little doubt that it forms part of the tapestry mentioned in the 'Inuentaire of the Queene Regentis movables,' dated September 1561, and therein described as 'Item ane tapestrie of the historie of Roboam contening foure peces.' Having been inherited by Mary Queen of Scots from her mother, Mary of Guise, the 'Queene Regent,' it is next noticed in the 'Inventory of Jowellis &c., pertaining to the King and his dearest mother in 1578,' therein described as 'Fyve pece of the historie of King Roboam.' From an old diary it appears that the screen was procured in 1691, on behalf of a certain William Hogg, Merchant in Edinburgh, in exchange for a kitchen range valued at five shillings.

Lent by D. Scott Moncrieff.

194 Piece of Tapestry wrought by Mary Queen of Scots while in Lochleven Castle. It was the property of the Rev. Mr. Vallant, Minister of Kingsbarns Parish, near St. Andrews. He brought the embroidery from France as a genuine relic of Queen Mary, and in 1777 gave it to Mr. Bonthorne, in whose family it remained until recent years.

Lent by C. C. MAXWELL, per JOHN MACLAUCHLAN.

195 Piece of Embroidered Velvet Bed Hangings, said to have belonged to the bed used by Mary Queen of Scots. This work is particularly worthy of notice—the effective ornamentation of the Scotch Thistle. It is supposed to have been worked by Queen Mary and her attendant ladies during her confinement at Fotheringay, and the Thistle is a very good representation of the Scotch Thistle, which still grows at Fotheringay.

Lent by the Dowager Marchioness of Huntly

196 One of the Cuffs of Lord Darnley's Glove, which was worked by Queen Mary for Darnley in July 1565.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

197 Needlework from Holyrood, said to be worked by Queen Mary and her ladies. Thistle, Scotland; Lion Passant and Rose, England; Fleur de Lys, France.

Lent by Miss Brown.

198 Etui Case, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, with silvermounted fittings, chased and engraved, and Scottish lion on their ends.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

199 Part of Curtain from Holyrood Palace, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

200 Bed Quilt, said to have been worked by Mary Queen of Scots and her ladies at Hardwicke.

Lent by CHARLES DACK.

Mary Stuart

201 Square of Salmon-coloured Corded Silk, with a gold thread woven between the cords, and lined with white silk, said to be King James VI.'s christening robe. It was given to the late Mr. Ebenezer Murray by a lady, an ancestress of whom was present at the christening.

Lent by Mrs. EBENEZER MURRAY.

202 Workbox which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots. Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

203 Workbox of Carved Oak, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots. 'This box of carved oak, bound round with silver bands, and a lock of the same, was the property of Mary, Queen of Scotland, and came into the possession of Adam, Lord Forrester, her Chancellor. It passed through the hands of that family until it ended with Harriet Forrester, married to Edward Walter, Esq., and by her request it devolved to her grand-daughter Charlotte Grimston. The Marguerite, which forms the principal ornament of this box, was the badge adopted by Margaret, Queen of Scotland, eldest daughter of Henry VII., and was frequently borne by her granddaughter Mary, Queen of Scotland, but there are few (if any) other examples of the badge having been placed on a heart as it is here.

'The ornaments on this box evidently prove it to be of the time of Henry VIII., and if we suppose it a lover's present from James IV. of Scotland to Margaret his Queen, her badge in the centre of a heart may be regarded as an elegant and appropriate expres-

sion of his feelings .- (Signed) SAMUEL MEYRICK.'

Lent by the EARL OF VERULAM (BARON FORRESTER).

204 Escritoire, with Royal Arms of Scotland, and Cypher of Queen Mary, 'M.R.' This was formerly the property of Queen Mary, and came into possession of an ancestor of the present possessor at Castle Menzies. This Castle was built during the early part of the reign of Queen Mary, who often used to visit there, and there

is a carved escutcheon of the Royal Arms in stone at Castle Menzies the same as on the Escritoire.

Lent by Sir ROBERT MENZIES, Bart.

205 A Watch, of octagonal form, the case being of rock crystal; it is said to have been in the possession of Queen Mary, and is accompanied by a key, ornamented with the crown and sceptre, over the initials 'M.R.' It has long been in the possession of the Fingask family, and is stated to have been a gift from Lord Seton.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

206 Another Watch which belonged to Queen Mary.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

207 Jewelled Watch Case of Filigree Work, presented by the Chevalier de St. George ('James VIII.') to Lady Threipland when he visited Fingask, January 7th, 1716.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

208 Copy of Seal from Mary's Signet Ring, bought at the sale of the Collection of the late Earl of Buchan.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

209 Ring which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, the arms in a lozenge with the initials 'M.R.,' one on each side; given to the grandfather of the lender, Mr. James Strange, by his godfather, the Prince Charles Edward.

Lent by COUTTS TROTTER.

210 Gold Enamel Crucifix which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots during her imprisonment at Fotheringay Castle. The figure of Christ is worked in gold enamelled on the front. The back is also beautifully worked in translucent enamel, with the sacred hearts encircled by a crown of thorns. The 'Skull of Adam,' which is usually found figured at the foot of the cross, is wanting.

Lent by the Hon. Mrs. E. MAXWELL STUART.

Wary Stuart

211 A Prayer-book, which Queen Mary held in her hand at her execution. This book—bearing the name, arms, and badge of Queen Mary Tudor—according to tradition afterwards became the property of Mary Queen of Scots. It came into the possession of her confessor, who deposited it in the library of the English College at Douai. Thence it was transferred to the Jesuit College at Liège, and from Liège the fathers brought it to Stonyhurst in 1794. Latin, printed in 'types de gentilité,' Lyons 1558.

Lent by the RECTOR OF STONYHURST COLLEGE.

212 Oak Cradle of James VI. Figured in Chambers's Book of Days, vol. i. p. 796.

Lent by the Earl of Mar and Kellie.

213 Oak Chair of James VI.

Lent by the EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE.

214 Leading Strings of James VI., worked by Mary Queen of Scots, and left by her at Terregles. They are broad ribbons of rose-coloured silk, richly embroidered with gold and silver thread, and bearing the legend: ANGELIS SUIS DEUS MANDAVIT DE TE UT CUSTODIANT TE IN OMNIBUS VIIS TUIS.

Lent by LORD HERRIES.

215 Manuscript Prayer-book, which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, and was left by her at Terregles.

Lent by LORD HERRIES.

216 Small Bronze Cannon, presented to Mary Queen of Scots, when wife of Francis, Dauphin of France. It is elaborately engraved with the arms of France and Scotland on a shield surrounded with the Scottish Thistle, the monogram 'M.', and beautiful scroll foliage, etc.

Lent by the Marquis of Lothian.

217 Portrait of Queen Mary, known as the 'Blair's College Portrait.'
This portrait, originally the property of Elizabeth Curle (one of

Mary's attendants at her execution), was bequeathed by her to the Scots College at Douai, where at that time Elizabeth Curle's brother was a Professor. At the breaking out of the Revolution in France the inmates of the College were obliged to fly, and the portrait was taken out of the frame, rolled up, and hidden in a chimney, which was then built up. In 1811 it was taken from its hiding-place and placed in the Scotch Benedictine Convent in Paris, whence, in 1830, it was brought to Scotland by Bishop Patison, and placed in Blair's College. It is recognised as one of the very few authentic portraits of Queen Mary, and it is probable that it was painted by Amyas Cawood, from a drawing made during the Queen's lifetime, after Jane Kennedy and Elizabeth Curle had returned to France.

Lent by the Trustees of Blair's College.

218 Portrait of Queen Mary, by Sir John Medina, preserved at Castle Menzies.

Lent by Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.

219 Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots, traditionally regarded as having been presented after her nuptials with the Dauphin, in 1558, to the Lord High Treasurer, the Earl of Cassillis, one of the Scottish Commissioners sent to negotiate the marriage articles, and to witness the nuptial ceremony. This portrait (it is believed) has been preserved ever since that time as an heirloom in the Kennedy family, at the seat of their representative, the Marquis of Ailsa, Culzean Castle, Ayrshire. The painting, which is on canvas, has been attributed to Zucchero.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF AILSA.

220 Miniature of Mary Queen of Scots.

Lent by the EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE.

221 A Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots, at about the age of seventeen, on panel. Her hair is light brown, enclosed in a net or crespine of

gold cord, with a coronal of jewels, and a single pearl on the forehead. She wears a small ruff, a close-fitting white dress, with diagonal stripes of gold, and buttoned up to the neck; a rich collar and pendant of pearls; a crimson mantle, furred with ermine, and crimson sleeves, high on the shoulders, and banded with white fur. This interesting little picture bears considerable resemblance to the Hatfield House portrait, attributed to Sir Antonio More.

Lent by Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart.

222 Small full-length Portrait in Oil of Mary Queen of Scots, in Highland dress. In its original frame.

Lent by HENRY BURNLEY HEATH.

223 A Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots. Oil painting, life size, half-length.

Lent by Mrs. Graham.

224 Portrait in oil, on copper, of Mary Queen of Scots, either by or after Zucchero.

Lent by James Barclay Murdoch.

225 Portrait in Oil of Mary Queen of Scots—a copy of the one at Versailles, by Keith, an Edinburgh artist of the early part of the century

Lent by Mrs. ARTHUR.

226 Two Limoges Enamel Miniatures of Mary Queen of Scots and her first husband, the Dauphin of France. The mauve tint of these enamels was only used for a period of seven years, beginning shortly before Queen Mary's first marriage.

Lent by Mrs. ZWILCHENBART ERSKINE.

227 Portrait of Queen Mary as Dauphiness of France, copied from the window in the Church of the Cordeliers at Paris, dated 1587.

Lent by Miss LAING.

228 Engraved Portrait, Mary Queen of Scots and James VI. as a child, after Zucchero.

Lent by Miss Brown.

229 Portrait, said to be Mary Queen of Scots, on Panel: Artist unknown.

Lent by Mrs. Cameron Campbell.

230 Original Miniature of Mary Queen of Scots, given by her great-grandson, 'James III. of England and VIII. of Scotland,' to his private secretary James Edgar, whose family still retain possession of it.

Lent by Miss EDGAR.

231 Full Length Portrait (life size) of Mary Queen of Scots. This portrait differs from the Ailsa portrait (a half-length figure, vide 219) only in being full length.

Lent by Colonel W. W. HOZIER.

232 Small Oil Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots, believed to be one of the four mementoes painted for her maids during the Queen's lifetime.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

233 Jewel Casket of Ebony, said to have belonged to Mary Queen of Scots.

Lent by A. V. SMITH-SLIGO.

234 Portrait (supposed to be) of Mary Queen of Scots, by Holbein the younger.

Lent by A. V. SMITH-SLIGO.

235 Small Portrait of Queen Mary.

Lent by John Coubrough.

236 A Miniature on Ivory of Queen Mary in scarlet dress, inscribed 'M.R., A. 1558.'

Lent by John Coubrough.

237 A Miniature on Ivory of Queen Mary, in red dress.

Lent by JOHN COUBROUGH.

238 A Miniature of Queen Mary.

Lent by John Coubrough.

239 An Old Miniature on Ivory, in Antique Frame, of Queen Mary Stuart.

Lent by Mrs. C. E. Morison Duncan.

240 Portrait of Queen Mary, in antique frame.

Lent by Mrs. C. E. Morison Duncan.

241 A Coloured Facsimile of the 'Lennox Jewel,' in a morocco case.

Lent by Mrs. C. E. Morison Duncan.

242 Original Contemporary Miniature of Mary Queen of Scots, on copper, by Jehan de Court, depicting her in her French widow's dress, at (about) the age of 21 (1563). A photograph from this miniature forms the frontispiece to Fotheringhay and Mary Queen of Scots, by Cuthbert Bede, who there states (p. 201) that it was given to him in 1853 by Mr. Joseph Cecil, who had bought it in France when he was making his Mary Stuart collection, a portion of which was at his death purchased for the Print Room of the British Museum. A replica of the miniature was in the collection at Blenheim, and was sold at Christie's, August 1886, when Mr. Bradley's miniature was compared with it; both miniatures being pronounced by experts to be original contemporary miniatures by Jehan de Court. Five later and smaller copies (one the property of the Duke of Buccleuch) were also exhibited at Peterborough. 1887. Another copy, by Catharine da Costa, is in the Earl of Dysart's collection at Ham House, and is fully described in the thirteenth chapter of Miss Agnes Strickland's Mary Stuart.

Lent by Rev. EDWARD BRADLEY.

243 Portrait of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, full length, life-size figure, by Zucchero.

Lent by The DUKE OF HAMILTON, K.T.

244 Embroidered Glove, believed to have been presented by Queen Mary on the morning of her execution to Marmaduke Darell, Gentleman, the Master of the Household, and Clerk of the Avery at Fotheringay Castle, who was in attendance upon her on that occasion, Feb. 8, 1587. Lent by request of Colonel Dayrell. Also Photograph of Letter, Portraits, etc., contained in case.

Lent by the Trustees of the Saffron Walden Museum.

245 Cast of the Head of Queen Mary, from the tomb in Westminster Abbey—which belonged to John Hosack, Esq., author of Mary Queen of Scots and her Accusers.

Lent by JAMES HOSACK.

246 Portrait of Mary Queen of Scots. Copy of the Bodleian Portrait, made for the express purpose of being engraved by Whessell, November 1825.

Lent by CHARLES DACK.

247 The Examynacon and Death of Mary Queen of Skottes, Anno 1586, 8th February. Signed by R. Wynkfeilde. Edited by C. Dack.

Lent by CHARLES DACK.

248 Copy of Gunton's History of Peterborough Cathedral, containing an account of the burial of Mary Queen of Scots, pp. 73-80.

Lent by CHARLES DACK.

- 249 History of the Betrothal Ring of Mary Queen of Scots (2 copies).
 Lent by Charles Dack.
- 250 Dutch Water-Colour Drawing of the Execution of Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay, with the following inscription in Old Dutch:—'Den VIII February werde onthalst Maria Stuart, Schots Koninginne, stervende Roomsch Catholyck, hebbende sezocht veel on rusten aen te richten haerselven meester te maeken van Engelant, t'dwelch haer van den Raet of te parlement volcomelyck werde

vertoont. Anno 1587. Metren xiii, fol. xiii en xiiii. V.' The following is a translation :- 'On the 8th of February was beheaded Mary Queen of Scots, she dying a Roman Catholic. Having endeavoured to provoke rebellion and to make herself master of England, was proved guilty of the same by the High Commission Court. Anno 1587. Metren xiii, fol. xiii and xiiii.

Lent by T. J. WALKER, M.D.

251 Medal of Mary Queen of Scots, by Primavera. Obverse. - Bust to the right. Legend .- MARIA . STOVVAR . REGI . SCOTI . ANGLI. In the field is the name of the artist IA . PRIMAVE. (See Cochran Patrick's Catalogue of Scottish Medals, p. 14, Pl. 1. Fig. 12.) Lent by D. PEARSON.

252 Mary Stuart as Queen of France. Bust to left. Medallion: Silver. Contemporary work, artist unknown. Reverse. - Francis II., King of France, her husband.

Lent by ALFRED MORRISON.

253 First Cast from the very rare Medallion of Mary Queen of Scots, by Primavera. (Mentioned in Mr. Albert Way's Catalogue, Arch. Exhibition, Edinburgh, 1856, pp. 215-16.)

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

254 Reverse of same Medallion, but cast from a cast.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

255 Medal, struck on the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots with the Dauphin, Francis of France-from the original die, which is preserved in the Hôtel des Monnaies, Paris. (Mr. Way's Catalogue p. 182.)

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

256 Medal, struck during Mary Queen of Scots' confinement in Lochleven Castle (figure of the Queen). Legend .- O . GOD . GRANT . PATIENCE

IN. THAT. I. SUFFER. WRANG. Reverse.—HOVRT. NOT. THE QVHOIS. IOY. THOV. ART. QVHO. CAN. COMPARE. VITH.

ME. IN. GREIF. I. DIE. AND. DAR. NOCHT. SEIK. RELEIF.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

257 Letter by Queen Mary (Dowager) to the Laird of Rowallan, summoning him, his tenants, and friends, to join the army at Duns and Langtown on the 11th of June following, for the defence of the country against 'our auld innemies of England.' At Edinburgh, 28 May 1558.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

258 Letter by Queen Mary (Dowager) to the 'Laird of Rowallane,' requiring his service in arms against 'certain rebelliaris aganis the souerane authoritie.' Dated at Edinburgh, 7th February 1559.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

259 Letter by Queen Mary and Darnley to the Laird of Rowallan, requiring his presence in arms at Stirling on the last day of September, to assist their Majesties against their rebellious subjects. Dated at Dundee, 14th September 1565.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

260 Letter by Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, thanking him for his goodwill and constancy for the advancement of her interests, and praying him to continue therein. Her Majesty informs him that she is 'mervellous wiell traited with sic fredome in hunting and all other pastymes as we list,' and that she expects a satisfactory settlement of her affairs, promising to send further word when Lord Herries should return from the English Court. Dated at Carlisle, the 10th June 1568.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

261 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, mentioning with thanks his 'good mind' and service to her, as she had been

fully informed of the same by Lord Boyd, and hoping to remember these services shortly by her own presence. She informs him of the advantageous result of the conference at York between her Commissioners and those of the Queen of England, and that the latter had requested her to send some of her Lords to her, and that she had sent the Bishop of Ross, Lord Herries, and the Abbot of Kilwinning. She promises to send word to him of the result. Dated off Bowtoun, 23d October 1568.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

262 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, mentioning her escape from prison, and requesting him to meet her with his men, and in warlike array, on Saturday next, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock before noon. Dated off Hamilton, 6th of M——. (Date torn away.)

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

263 Letter by Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, instructing him how to conduct himself towards the Earl of Moray, and not to be afraid of him, and promising to send the 'Lard of Garth' with other particulars, etc. Dated 'off Retrem,' 30 January 1568.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

264 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, thanking him for faithful service and constancy, and assuring him that when she shall be restored to her own he shall find that his services are 'weill bestowit.' Informs him of her good health and welfare, and that Lord Fleming, who had come from London, and was now in Scotland, would give him all the news. Dated at 'Carleill,' the 7th July 1568. In a postscript she mentions that Lord Herries had written informing her that the Queen of England had written to the Earl of Murray, forbidding him to use any further extremity against the Laird of Rowallan and other favourers of the Queen.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

265 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, mentioning that the Queen of England had granted passport to her (Queen Mary's) servant to go into Scotland and to return, and expressing a hope that the Queen of England would be moved to restore her to her kingdom and authority, both on account of her own 'sincere dealing' and of the request of the Kings of France and Spain. She concludes by exhorting him to patience. Dated at Tutbury, 22 January 1569.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

266 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, informing him that she had the day before despatched Lord Boyd to the Queen of England, and that when he returned to Scotland he would bring tidings to the Laird. For this reason she excuses herself from entering more into detail, praying him to abide faithful, notwithstanding whatever 'braging our rebellis us towartis you,' which should shortly redound to his honour and profit. Dated at Urugdhfield, 18th May 1569.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

267 Letter from Queen Mary to the Laird of Rowallan, informing him that she is daily certified by letters from the Bishop of Ross, and other Commissioners in England, of the progress of the Conference, and that she hopes to be soon among her adherents in Scotland, and to acknowledge their faithful services. She assures Rowallan of her confidence, etc. Dated at Sheffield, 13th March. 1570.

Lent by LORD DONINGTON.

268 Letter of Mary Queen of Scots to Torquill Macleod of the Lewis, dated Inveraray, 24th July 1563. When Torquill, the heir-apparent, was probably about twenty-one years of age, and solicited in marriage to a daughter of one of his neighbour island chiefs, Queen Mary was induced to interest herself in reference to his

marriage, and she desired him not to engage himself without her previous consent.

Lent by Sheriff Thoms, F.S.A.Scot.

269 Autograph Letter of Mary Stuart, signed, to Henry III., King of France, written at two o'clock of the morning, a few hours before her execution.

This letter was in the Archives of the Scotch College, Paris, up to the time of the Revolution, when it passed into the hands of the Chevalier d'Hervilly, and subsequently became the property of Messrs. Feuillet de Conches and B. Fillon.

Lent by ALFRED MORRISON.

270 Autograph Letter of Mary Stuart, signed, to James Beaton, Archbishop of Glasgow, her ambassador to the French Court; written from her prison in Sheffield, November 13 (1574).

Lent by ALFRED MORRISON.

271 Portrait of the Regent Morton.

Lent by the DUKE OF HAMILTON, K.T.

272 Portrait of William Maitland of Lethington, Secretary of State to Mary Queen of Scots; eldest son of Sir Richard Maitland of Thirlestane. Painted by Meriwell.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

273 Two Old Brass Sconces, called the 'Falkland Sconces.'

Lent by ANDREW DAVIE.

274 Quaich, made from wood of yew tree planted by Queen Mary in Moray Garden, Canongate, Edinburgh, about the year 1560. For many years in the family of Crawford of Doonside, Ayr.

Lent by Town Council of IRVINE, per JAS. DICKIE.

275 Three Bronze Cannon, from Battle of Langside.

Lent by the DUKE OF HAMILTON, K.T.

276 Cannon Ball, found during excavations in 1886 on the Battlefield of Langside, at the site of Langside Church.

Lent by Rev. JOHN W. RITCHIE.

- 277 A Model of Crookston Castle, made of wood of the Crookston Yew.

 Lent by Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart.
- 278 A Lochaber Axe, which was found in Lochleven Castle.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

279 Mary Queen of Scots, Collections relative to the Funeral of, with Portrait and Plates added. Edinburgh, W. and D. LAING, 1822. A reprint of the rare funeral tracts.

Lent by G. W. MURDOCH.

280 Music, said to have been played during the Execution of Mary Queen of Scots, taken from Ms. at Oxford, with a description by 'Cuthbert Bede.'

Lent by the Peterborough Natural History, Scientific, and Archæological Society.

281 Original Letter of James I., authorising the removal of the body of Mary Queen of Scots from the tomb in Peterborough Cathedral to Westminster.

Lent by the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough Cathedral.

Series of Engraved Portraits of John Knor.

Lent by W. and T. NELSON.

- 282 Knox, from a picture in Glasgow University.
- 283 John Knox, from a picture in the possession of Lord Sommerville. Signed by T. Carlyle.
- 284 John Knox, from the original in the Collection at Holyrood Palace.
- 85 John Knox, from the original in the possession of Lord Torphichen.

- 286 John Knox, from an original painting in the possession of Miss Knox at Edinburgh.
- 287 John Knox (?), from an original painting in Hamilton Palace.
- 288 John Knox, by Kay, from an original painting in possession of Joseph Williamson, advocate.
- 289 John Knox, returning home after having preached his last sermon. From the original, which was in the possession of the late William Nelson, Salisbury Green, Edinburgh.
- 290 Johannes Cnoxus, known as the Boissard Portrait.
- 291 Joannes Cnoxus, from Theod. Bezae, etc., 1580.
- 292 John Knox's Watch, traditionally regarded as having been presented to him by Queen Mary at the time when she was anxious to cajole him into an approbation of her measures. The watch has been preserved in the family of the descendants of one of Knox's daughters, and was presented by Mr. Thomson of Banchory, their representative, to the Senatus of the Free Church College, Aberdeen. In workmanship it is of precisely the same description as another watch given by Queen Mary to one of her attendants, Massie, which was made by Hubert of Rouen, a famous watchmaker in the time of Queen Mary.

Lent by the Senatus of the Free Church College, Aberdeen.

293 John Knox's Candlestick. The following information was supplied by the donor:—'This Candlestick belonged to the celebrated John Knox, and was standing before him when he was shot at, and the ball went through the bottom of it. How it came into the possession of my great-grandfather, the Rev. David Williamson, who was Minister of St. Cuthbert's in King Charles II.'s time, I do not

know; but since then it has been in the family of the Williamsons till it was left to me by my uncle, Joseph Williamson, Esq., who died 7th April 1826.—(Signed) ALEXANDER MURRAY.'

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

294 The Bothwellhaugh Gun. The gun with which the 'Good Regent' Moray was shot, as it is stated, by James Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh. This act of vengeance, for cruelty inflicted upon his wife, was committed in the High Street of Linlithgow, January 23, 1571. The assassin had concealed himself in the house of his uncle, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, and deliberately took his aim as the Regent rode through the street on his way to Edinburgh. There is an inscription on it to this effect:—'Bothwelhaugh's Gun, with which he shot Regent Murray (sic) upon the 23d of January 1571.' The lock is modern.

Lent by LORD HAMILTON of Dalzell.

295 Archbishop Beaton's Bible. Biblia. LVTETIÆ. Ex officina Roberti Stephani, typographi Regi, MDXLV, Cum Privilegio Regis. Copy of inscription round Coat of Arms on binding:—Iacobvs Abetovn. Archiepiscopvs Glasgvensis, 1552. 'Perevndvm vt vincas.' James Bethune, Beaton, or Betoun, the second Archbishop of Glasgow of that name, was raised to the See of Glasgow in 1552, being consecrated at Rome. He retired to France in 1560 (owing to the Reformation trouble), carrying with him all the records, vessels, and ornaments belonging to the Cathedral, and died 24th April 1603, aged 86. (See Spottiswoode's History of the Church of Scotland, Book vii.). This Bible is the Edition of Stephanus, into which Calvinistic notes were smuggled, the publication of which caused him to leave Paris and settle in Geneva.

Lent by H. G. Armstrong.

296 Portrait of James VI.—Head—life-size, by Cornelius Jansen.

Lent by J. S. Fraser Tytler.

297 Portrait of James VII., by Sir Godfrey Kneller, in full-bottom wig, armour, lace neckerchief, and green scarf.

Lent by J. S. Fraser Tytler.

298 Key found in Lochleven. This is believed to be one of the three keys thrown into Lochleven on the night Queen Mary escaped from Lochleven Castle.

Lent by ROBERT BROWN.

299 Virginals, which belonged to Lady Marie Stuart, Countess of Mar, cousin of Queen Mary. The inside of the lid is curiously decorated with paintings of Orpheus charming the Beasts, a hunting scene, and a lake scene.

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

300 Carved Ebony Cabinet, which belonged to Lady Marie Stuart, cousin of Queen Mary.

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

301 Rock Crystal Jug, presented by Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Mar, for the baptism of one of his children. On the top are the arms of Erskine and Murray parted per pale, the Countess having been one of the Tullibardine family.

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

302 Two Letters from Princess Elizabeth (daughter of James VI.),
Queen of Bohemia, to Marie, Countess of Mar, cousin of Mary
Stuart, concerning the sons of the latter, then at her Court, and
more particularly the marriage of one of them.

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

303 Grant, signed by James VI., in favour of Marie, Countess of Mar, of a pension of £400 sterling for herself for life, and on her decease for her sons John and Thomas equally, for their lives.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

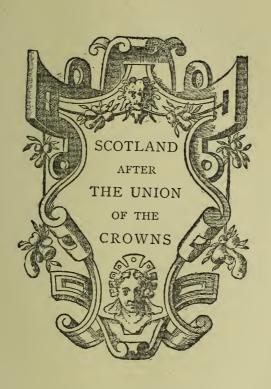
304 Precept by Francis, Earl of Bothwell. 17th October 1589, enjoining tenants of St. Thomas' Chapel, Kelso, to make payment to John Naismyth, King's Surgeon.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

306 Cannon Ball found on the Battlefield of Langside. Turned up in 1869 by the plough, imbedded in the earth about one foot beneath the surface. Shown to the Glasgow Archæological Society, and referred to by A. M. Scott in his book on the Battle of Langside.

Lent by A. SWEET.









IV.—SCOTLAND AFTER THE UNION OF THE CROWNS

The Covenant and Royalists.

316 Old Chair, which belonged to Queen Anne of Denmark. It was formerly in Holyrood Palace.

Lent by Mrs. E. Scott.

- 317 Scone Coronation Medal of Charles I., struck in connection with the coronation of Charles as King of Scotland at Scone, 18th June 1633. Head of King to left. Legend.—CAROLUS. D. G. SCOTIÆ ANGLIÆ FR. ET. HIB. REX. Reverse.—HINC. INSTRUÆ. CREVERE. ROSÆ. Exergue.—CORON. 18 JUNII. 1633. R. Lent by Dr. Alexander Patterson.
- 318 Miniatures of Charles I. and Queen Henrietta Maria, by Petitot, in a tortoiseshell case, with silver plate, inscribed 'H. Walpole, Strawberry Hill.' Lent by Dr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON.
- 319 Dunbar Medal, of Silver, bust of Cromwell to left. Legend,— 'Dunbar, The Lord of Hosts, Septem. ye 3, 1650.' By Simon. Lent by Dr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON.
- 320 Bible, presented to Charles I. by the nuns of Little Gidding, and bound by them.
 Lent by the MARQUIS OF BUTE.
- 321 Coronation Medal of Charles II.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BUTE.

F 81

- 322 Miniature of Charles II.
 - Lent by the EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE.
- 323 Proclamation of Charles II., dated 9th January 1662. Establishing Episcopal Government in the Scottish Church, discharging all ecclesiastical meetings in Synods, Presbyteries, and Sessions, 'until they are authorised and ordered by the Archbishops and Bishops.'

 Lent by Miss COPLAND.
- 324 Proclamation of Charles II., dated 2d February 1664, ordaining the observance of Lent and the eating of fish on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday during that season.

 Lent by Miss COPLAND.
- 325 Bible, believed to be that used by the Marquis of Argyll on the scaffold, 27th May 1661. The binding is modern. This volume was used by Paul Delaroche in his picture of the Execution of Argyll. The book was presented by the Rev. W. W. Havergal to the lender.

 Lent by A. J. SYMINGTON.
- 326 A Silver Filigree Essence Box, part of the toilet effects of Mary of Modena, Duchess of York, during her residence in Holyrood Palace.

 Lent by W. Murray Threipland.
- 327 Medal of James II., struck after the extinction of Argyll's Rebellion, 1685. Bust of King to left, on pedestal bearing sceptres and date. Legend.—IACOBUS II. D.G. MAG. BRI. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Exergue.—ARAS. ET. SCEPTRA. TUEMUR. Reverse.—Justice, with sword and balance, over prostrate figure, AMBITIO. MALESUADA. RUIT. Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.
- 328 Chased Silver Snuff-box, bearing mark of a Glasgow Goldsmith of the 17th Century. This Snuff-box, was given in 1685 by the Earl of Argyll, to Thomas Craufurd of Craufurdsburn (Cartsburn). Extract from Wodrow's Church History:—'The Earl being taken, was carried into the Town of Renfrew, and when at Some Refreshment there, he said (as I am certainly informed) to Thomas

Craufurd of Craufordsburn, to whom he had a peculiar regard, and after his taking by the two countrymen at Inshinan water. gave a Silver Snuff box as a token of his respect, "Thomas, it hath pleased Providence to frown on my attempt, but remember, I tell you, ere long. One shall take up this quarrel whose shoes I am not worthy to carry, who will not miscarry in his undertaking."' Lent by T. MACKNIGHT CRAWFURD.

329 Proclamation issued by James II., announcing the birth of the Prince of Wales, 10th June 1688.

Lent by the PETERBOROUGH NATURAL HISTORY, SCIENTIFIC, AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

330 Order by Charles II., of 24th July 1651, when he was King of Scotland, to Sir Charles Erskine, then Governor of Dumbarton Castle, to deliver guns to the Secretary of the Earl of Derby.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

331 Two Drafts-revised and corrected-of the surrender of Dumbarton Castle by Sir Charles Erskine to Cromwell.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

332 Letter from the Committee of Estates to the Minister of the King of France concerning Colonel Erskine, 1640.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

- 333 Portrait of First Marquis of Tweeddale, Chancellor of Scotland [B. 1626, D. 1697]. Lent by the MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.
- 334 Portrait of Second Marquis of Tweeddale, appointed Chancellor of Scotland, 1704; promoter of the Union [B. 1645, D. 1713].

Lent by the MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

- 335 Portrait of John Balfour of Burly, or Burleigh, painted on wood. In appearance the likeness closely resembles the description given by Sir Walter Scott in Old Mortality. Lent by ROBERT LAUDER.
- 336 Archbishop Sharpe's Drinking Glass. Presented to the Literary and Antiquarian Society of Perth by Mr. Richard Davidson, who

had received it from Lady Kilbrackmont, being all that her family received from the Archbishop for £1000 due to them.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

- 337 Portrait of the Marquis of Montrose, at age of 17. Copied from Jameson's Original. Lent by the Duke of Montrose.
- 338 Portrait of the Marquis of Montrose, by Jameson. The following narrative is on the back of the picture:—

'The great Marquis of Montrose, when in England in the year 1640, took refuge in the house of a Mr. Colquhoun, a clergyman, second son of the Camstraddan family, where he remained for a considerable time. When about to depart he thanked Mr. C. for the respect and tenderness with which he had been treated, and the fidelity with which he had been concealed, regretting he had not something more substantial than words by which to express his gratitude. Mr. C. replied, "You now have it in your power to repay an hundredfold any little service we have ever done you. A likeness of your highness would be inestimable." That if he would condescend so far, Jameson the Scotch painter was in the house-a man of honour-a friend who might be trusted. The Marquis agreed, and the picture now in our possession was the likeness taken. About the year 1755 my father, Robert Colquhoun, Camstraddan, became possessed of the portrait, and in 1776 Lord Frederick Campbell carried it to London and had it cleaned. On bringing it back to Camstraddan he told my father it had been greatly admired by Sir Joshua Reynolds and other judges of painting. No copy was ever allowed to be taken. (So far as my memory serves me) such is the account I have frequently heard from my father, MARY HALDANE COLOUHOUN. who died 1787, aged 71.

'MELVILLE PLACE, STIRLING, 2d March 1833.'

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

339 Chair of the Marquis of Montrose, having a silver plate, with inscription: 'This Chair was presented to the Duchess of Mont-

rose by William Lockhart, Esq., and belonged to the Marquis of Montrose.'

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

340 A Bone Whistle, with a silver end and label attached, engraved, 'Belonged to Viscount Dundee.'

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

341 Sword, which belonged to General John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, and was used by him at Killiecrankie.

Lent by J. S. Fraser Tytler.

342 Portrait of Viscount Dundee (Graham of Claverhouse).

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

343 Andrea Ferrara Sword, with Basket-hilt of Silver, which belonged to Viscount Dundee.

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

344 John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, and Jean Cochrane, his lady. Drawn by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, the former from the Melville portrait, and the latter from an original in his own possession. Engraved by W. H. Lizars. An early impression, before the addition to the plate of the facsimiles of the autographs and Dundee's signet ring. Hand-tinted by Sharpe. From the Laing Collection.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

345 Portion of the Breast-plate of Viscount Dundee (Claverhouse), killed at the battle of Killiecrankie, 1689, and buried in his armour within the Church of Blair-Athole. The same place being required for an interment, the grave was opened in 1794. Some remains of the armour were found, and the grave-digger sold them to a party of tinkers travelling through the country, who bought the pieces for the sake of the nails they contained. This portion was recovered from the tinkers by General Robertson of Lude.

Lent by WILLIAM M'INROY.

- 346 An Andrea Ferrara Broadsword, used at Killiecrankie.

 Lent by W. Murray Threipland.
- 347 Pistol which belonged to Claverhouse, and which was found on his body after the battle of Killiecrankie. It has been preserved in the family of the Stirling-Grahams of Duntrune, the representatives of Claverhouse's family.

Lent by JOHN EDMUND LACON.

347A Order by the Earl of Lauderdale, dated Holyroodhouse, 22d October 1677, granting warrant to remove King's Regiment of Guards from Glasgow to Linlithgow.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

- 348 Proclamation of William and Mary, dated 27th August 1691,
 'indemnifying such as have been in arms before the first of June
 last,' on condition of their taking the Oath of Allegiance before
 the first of the following January. M'Donald of Glencoe failed to
 take the Oath within the specified time, and hence the Massacre
 of February 1692. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 349 Narrative of Proceedings in Scottish Parliament of 1695, specially in relation to the Massacre of Glencoe.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

350 Order, apparently the original one, by Robert Duncanson to Captain Robert Campbell of Glenlyon, 'to fall upon ye M'Donalds of Glenco,' 1692.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

- 351 Warrant for Protection in favour of the sons of M'Donald of Glencoe and others, to appear before the Commission at Edinburgh. Signed by the Privy Council, 1695.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 352 Act of Relief by the Privy Council in favour of the M'Donalds of Glencoe. Signed by the Privy Council, 1695.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

353 The Glenlyon Staff.

Lent by Colonel F. GARDEN CAMPBELL.

354 Rob Roy's Sword.

Lent by Colonel F. GARDEN CAMPBELL.

355 Sword, which belonged to Captain Campbell of Glenlyon, who was the leader at the Massacre of Glencoe.

Lent by Colonel F. GARDEN CAMPBELL.

356 A Highland Pistol, which belonged to Rob Roy.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

357 Silver-mounted Ivory and Ebony Snuff-box, with engraved crest, which belonged to Rob Roy.

Lent by ROBERT BROWN.

358 Rob Roy's Sporran.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

359 An Oval-shaped Box, mounted in plain silver and a horn top with figure of War Trophies, etc., in relief, 'Rob Roy's Snuff-box,' presented by William Gray, Esq., Oxgang House.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

360 Signature of the Lands of Garscube in favour of Lady Christian Campbell, daughter of John Campbell of Glenurquhay, and wife of Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, in liferent, 25th November 1558. Signed 'MARIE R.' Queen Regent (Mary of Guise).

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

- 361 Licence by the King to Sir Duncan Campbell to stay with his lady at Kinghorn two days, October 1601. Signed 'JAMES R.'

 Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE
- 362 Letter from Charles I., addressed 'To our trustie and welbeloved the Laird of Gleanurquhye,' requesting him to levy bowmen for the war against France. Dated at Windsor 12th August 1627. Superscribed 'CHARLES R.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

363 Letter from James II., addressed 'To our Rt. Trusty and Rt. well beloved the Earle of Bredalbin,' requesting him to raise forces against William and Mary. Dated at Dublin Castle the last day of November 1689.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

364 Commission by William III. to the Earl of Breadalbane, approving of what he has done, and directing him to stop calling out the militia until further orders, or there is appearance of an invasion, etc. 15/25 June 1691. Superscribed 'WILLIAM R,' and subscribed 'Jo. DALRYMPLE.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

365 Approbation by William III, of the Earl of Breadalbane's conduct in reducing the Highlanders to obedience. Dated at the camp at St. Gerard 20/30 August 1691. Superscribed 'WILLIAM R.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

366 Letter, Rob Roy to the Earl of Breadalbane, recommending his nephew to his Lordship. Dated Portnellan, Nov. 12th, 1707. Signed 'Ro. CAMPBELL.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

- 367 Letter, Rob Roy to the Earl of Breadalbane, regarding a dispute between John Campbell in Inverarderan and Glenfalloch's Sons. Dated Portnellan, 4th September 1711. Signed 'Ro. CAMPBELL.' Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.
- 368 Letter, Rob Roy to the Earl of Breadalbane, about the same matter. Dated Corrychevrich, 15th September 1711. Signed 'Ro. Campbell.'

Lent by the MAROUIS OF BREADALBANE.

369 Letter, Campbell of Stonefield to the Earl of Breadalbane, as to Rob Roy's affairs. Dated Inveraray, 18th May 1713. Signed 'IA. CAMPBELL.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

370 Volume of Lauderdale Correspondence, 310 letters, chiefly from John 2d Earl, afterwards Duke of, Lauderdale, to John 2d Earl, afterwards Marquess of, Tweeddale, 1664-1672.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

371 Volume of Royal Letters. 21 Royal letters, 1538-1747. Beginning with letter from James v., 21st March 1538; ending Frederick, Prince of Wales, 2d July 1747.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

371A Volume of Tweeddale Letters, consisting of commissions, instructions, letters from Privy Council, and from Sir John Cope, 1631-1744.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

- 372 Original Parchment MS. Confession of Faith, 1638. Signed at Ayr.

 Lent by the Advocates' Library.
- 373 The Solemn League and Covenant. Signed in West St. Giles Church, Edinburgh, 1643 (autograph signatures). Edinburgh: Printed by Evan Tyler, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lent by the Advocates' Library.

374 The Original Parchment Manuscript of the Confession of Faith subscribed at Glasgow in 1638, with autograph signatures.

Lent by DAVID PULLSIFER, per DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

375 Solemn League and Covenant of City of Glasgow, with autograph signatures, 1643.

Lent by Miss Brown.

376 Letter from the Rev. Alexander Henryson or Henderson, Minister of Coupar, the famous Presbyterian, to Maria, Countess of Mar, explaining his refusal to remove from Coupar. Dated 16th June 1632.

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

377 Portrait of Alexander Henderson, the second founder of the Reformed Church of Scotland. He was born in 1583, and was educated at, and then became a Professor of, St. Andrews. He was responsible for the Covenant of 1638, and as Moderator of the General Assembly, an office held thrice by him, he drafted the 'Solemn League and Covenant' 1643. He was Scotch Commissioner at the Westminster Assembly of Divines. He died in 1646. Besides being, next to Knox, the most famous of Scottish ecclesiastics, he had great poetical genius, and his statesmanship was so influential that he was, as Professor Masson well observes, 'a Cabinet Minister without office.'

Lent by the DUKE OF HAMILTON.

378 Covenanters' Flag and Flag-pole, with motto 'PHINICK FOR GOD—COUNTRY AND COVENANTED WORK OF REFORMATIONS,' surmounted by open Bible and Crown and Thistle.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

379 The Avondale Flag, carried by Matthew Craig at Drumclog.

Legend:—'AVENDAILL FOR REFORMATION IN CHURCH AND

STATE ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF GOD AND OUR

COVENANTS.'

Lent by Miss Brown.

380 Straw-coloured Flag of the Covenant. Open Bible, Thistle, and motto, 'For reformation in church and state, according to the word of god and our covenants.'

Lent by JOHN DENHOLM.

381 Flag used by the Covenanters at the Battle of Drumclog, with motto, 'AVENDAIL FOR RELIGION, COVENANT, KING.'

Lent by the Weavers' Society of Strathaven.

382 Flag used by the Covenanters at the Battle of Drumclog. Straw-coloured silk, with remains of inscription, the word 'Cumnock' being alone visible.

Lent by D. M'GEACHIN.

383 Dark Blue Flag, with St. Andrew's Cross in corner, carried by Leshmahagow at Drumclog and Bothwell, supposed to be of a much earlier date than either event. Also carried at processions at Reform Bill passing. Preserved by the Whytes of Neuk, Lesmahagow. See Greenshield's History of Lesmahagow. Lent by Mrs. NAPIER.
384 Large Drum, taken from the Royalists at Drumclog. Preserved by the Whytes of Neuk, Lesmahagow. Lent by Mrs. NAPIER.
385 Andrea Ferrara Sword, captured at Drumclog. Preserved by the Whytes of Neuk, Lesmahagow. Lent by Mrs. NAPIER.
386 Claymore, captured at Drumclog. Preserved by the Whytes of Neuk, Lesmahagow. Lent by Mrs. Napier.
387 Captain's Sword, captured at Drumclog. Preserved by the Whytes of Neuk, Lesmahagow. Lent by Mrs. Napier.
388 Andrea Ferrara Sword. Lent by John Denholm.
389 Andrea Ferrara Sword, two-edged. Lent by John Denholm.
390 Rapier. Lent by John Denholm.
391 Pike-Staff. Lent by JOHN DENHOLM.
392 Sword Stick, imitation bamboo. Lent by John Denholm.
393 Presentation Walking-Stick. Lent by John Denholm.

394 Contemporary Oil Painting of the Battle of 'Bothwell Brig,' by John Wyck.

Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.

395 Andrea Ferrara Sword. Taken from house where Thomas Cuningham, Laird of Montgreenan lived and died in Irvine 1715. Thomas Cuningham, a noted Covenanter, was tried for being present at Bothwell, and sentenced to be hanged in Edinburgh, April 1683, his estate being forfeited. His life was spared, and he thereafter lived and died at Irvine in 1715.

Lent by Town Council of IRVINE, per JAMES DICKIE.

396 Broadsword, Andrea Ferrara, from Drumclog.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

397 Sword which belonged to the Covenanter Captain Paton, who was executed in the Grassmarket, Edinburgh, 8th May 1684.

Lent by Mrs. Rowat.

398 An Exposition of the Book of Job, by Joseph Caryl, which belonged to Captain Paton, 1645. Gavin Rowat married Anabella Paton, a descendant of Captain Paton.

Lent by Mrs. ROWAT.

399 Chair of Captain Paton, on which he was sitting when captured. Bought at Floak, Mearns, at displenishing sale in April 1857, by the late Robert Barr, Hurlford.

Lent by Archibald Barr.

400 Broadsword, Andrea Ferrara, used at Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge.

Lent by Miss Julia J. Struthers.

401 Rapier used by John Young of Peelhill in Covenanting times.

Lent by Miss Julia J. Struthers.

402 Plug Dirk.

Lent by Mrs. NAPIER.

403 Andrea Ferrara Rapier, believed to have been used by a Covenanter at Drumclog.

Lent by Hugh Thomson.

404 Sword worn by Andrew Craig at Drumclog, 1679.

Lent by Miss Brown.

405 Sword worn by Matthew Craig of Plewlands at Bothwell Brig, 1679.

Lent by Miss Brown.

406 Covenanter's Sword, dug up from the battlefield on the Pentlands. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

407 Sword which was used at the battle of Drumclog. It has been preserved from the time of the battle in the family of Flemings, natives of Strathaven.

Lent by JAMES FLEMING.

408 Blunderbuss.

Lent by John Denholm.

409 Flintlock Pistol.

Lent by John Denholm.

- 410 The Bible of John Howie, author of Scots Worthies. Date 1599.

 Lent by John Howie.
- 411 Three Manuscript Volumes of James Guthrie's Sermons, written by the author of Scots Worthies.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

412 Drum and Drumsticks used by the Covenanters.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

413 Old Powder Horn.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

414 Seventeen Old Silver Coins (German), hid during the persecution, and found 90 years ago.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

415 Walking-stick which belonged to the author of Scots Worthies. Inscribed: 'J. H. 1783.'

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

416 Captain John Paton's Bible, which he gave to his wife from the scaffold, at his execution in Edinburgh, 8th May 1684. Obtained by James Rowat from the husband of the Captain's grand-daughter.

Lent by John Howie.

417 Captain John Paton's Sword.

Lent by JOHN HOWIE.

418 MS. Volume in John Howie's handwriting, containing notes of seventy Lectures and Sermons by Messrs. Cameron, Cargill, Welsh, and other eminent preachers, during the fifty years' struggle of the Covenanters.

Lent by Rev. W. H. CARSLAW.

419 Two Autograph Letters of James Renwick, the last of the Martyrs of the Covenant, one dated from Rotterdam, June 16/20 1633; the other from Dublin, August (date torn off).

Lent by Rev. W. H. CARSLAW.

420 Large Silver Coin, of date 1623, being one of several which were hid in the moss near Lochgoin, on the approach of the troopers, and afterwards turned up by one of the cows when being driven to pasture.

Lent by Rev. W. H. CARSLAW.

421 Portrait of Rev. James Guthrie, minister of Stirling, who suffered martyrdom at Edinburgh, 1661. A contemporary portrait on wood; artist unknown.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

422 Arm Chair, which belonged to Rev. James Guthrie, a good example of the work of the first quarter of the 17th Century. It is very plain with the exception of the top rail, which has been elaborately carved.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

423 Sword of John Brown of Priesthill, Muirkirk, the 'Christian Carrier.' He was shot by Graham of Claverhouse, at his own door, May 1st 1685, before his wife and children.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

424 Sword of James Thomson, Tanhill, Lesmahagow, killed at the battle of Drumclog, June 1st 1679.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

425 Spanish Rapier. Inscribed 'En Toledo.' Found when taking down Craighead House, Lesmahagow, about 40 years ago.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

426 Sword of the Covenanter Muir of Darvel. Inscribed with the rare form of spelling 'Andreia Farara.' It is almost unique in its having a motto, 'Soli Deo Gloria,' so rare with Ferrara blades. This sword was used at Drumclog, 1679.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

427 Sword handed down in old Covenanting family in Upper Ward of Lanarkshire. Inscribed 'Andria Ferara' on each side.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

428 Sword handed down in old Covenanting family in Avondale. Inscribed on one side 'Andrea,' and on the other side 'Ferara.' No handle.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

429 **Sword** handed down in old Covenanting family in Avondale. Inscribed 'Andria Ferara' on both sides.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

430 Sword handed down in old Covenanting family in Newmilns. An 'Andrea Ferara,' but name all but illegible.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

431 Sword (Ferrara). Belonged to Clarkson of Wiston, the Covenanter.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

432 Sword handed down in old Covenanting family in Avondale. Inscribed 'Andria Ferara.'

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

- 433 Spear-head of the Covenanting period, iron. From Lesmahagow parish.

 Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 434 Spear-head of the Covenanting period, iron. From Lesmahagow Parish. Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 435 Volume of Covenanting Documents, including unique, unpublished letter by Rev. James Renwick (hanged at Edinburgh, 17th Jan. 1688). The letter details the questions to be put to persons desirous of entering the societies of the Covenanters.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

436 Marching Orders, 1683, signed by General Dalzell of Binns, commanding the forces in Scotland. Gives directions for movement of troops in the West to act against the Covenanters.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

437 Partisan, used in Covenanting times in parish of Lesmahagow.

It lay unnoticed for a long time in a blacksmith's shop in Lesmahagow.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

- 438 Blunderbuss (brass-barrelled). Used at Battle of Drumclog, 1st June 1679, by Alexander Hetterick. The property of his descendants living in Irvine. Lent by James Dickie.
- 439 The Staff of Peden the Prophet. When preaching in Wigtownshire he frequented the house of Mr. M'Clure, at Challoch, Leswalt. The staff is the property of Mr. William M'Jannet, Banker, Irvine, who got it from his grandmother, the widow of the late Mr. M'Clure, in 1826, and in whose custody it has remained since. The staff was at one time about 18 inches longer.

Lent by JAMES DICKIE.

440 Alexander Peden's Sword. This sword, which belonged to Alexander Peden, the famous Scotch Covenanter, first came into possession of his niece, Christina Patrick. Peden died at his brother's house in 1686. His brother had two daughters: one married the Laird of Burnfoot, who suffered martyrdom; the other, Christina Patrick, married a M'Crone. The Bible and sword (an Andrea Ferrara) have been handed down in the M'Crone family to the present day. The hilt of the sword was broken many years ago, and the present wooden handle substituted.

Lent by JOHN M'CRONE,

441 Pocket Bible which belonged to Alexander Peden the Prophet, handed down in direct line since his time, and now possessed by the great-granddaughter of one of Peden's nieces. Many portions are annotated and marked in the handwriting of the prophet.

Lent by Mrs. Connal.

442 Large Bible, strongly bound, with brass clasps. Printed at Amsterdam, 'according to the copy printed at Edinburgh by Andro Hart, in the yeare 1610; and used by the Youngs of Peelhill, a Covenanting family represented at the battles of Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge.

Lent by Miss Julia J. Struthers.

- 443 Small Bible, printed in 1684, with two old signatures, and some interesting notes regarding the Covenanters by whom it was used.

 Lent by Miss Julia J. Struthers.
- 444 Covenanter's Bible, 1682; with curious Plates of Gunpowder Plot.

 The Return of Charles II., and Scriptural Allusions to these.

 Lent by IVY CAMPBELL.
- 445 Case containing Hair and part of Mitten or Pawkie, taken from the body of John Humphreys, who was one of three who were shot

G 97

near Old Cumnock, and were termed the Crossgellioch Martyrs, they are referred to in *Gleanings among the Mountains*.

Lent by IVY CAMPBELL.

- 446 Covenanter's Sword, from Drumclog (M'Kerrow's Sword).

 Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.
- 447 The Testimony of some persecuted Presbyterian Ministers of the Gospel, unto the Covenanted Reformation of the Church of Scotland, And to the present expedience of continuing to preach the Gospel in the Fields, and against the present Anti-Christian toleration in its nature and design, &c. Given in to the ministers at Edinburgh by Mr. James Renwick upon the 17 Januarii 1688. [Texts.] Printed in the year 1688, 4to, pp. 36.

This, the original edition of Renwick's testimony against toleration, was issued in the year of his martyrdom. The present copy is in a volume of pamphlets which belonged to the famous Covenanting family of Gordon of Earlston.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

448 Joshua Redivivus, or Mr. Rutherfoord's Letters, Divided in two Parts. The First, Containing these which were written from Aberdeen, where he was confined by the sentence of the High Commission, drawn forth against him, partly upon the account of his declining them, partly upon the account of his Non-Conformitie. The Second, Containing some which were written from Anwoth, before he was by the Prelats' persecution thrust from his Ministery; & others upon diverse occasions afterward, from St. Andrews, London, &c. Now published, for the use of all the people of God; but more particularly, for these who now are, or afterward may be put to suffering for Christ & his cause; By A wellwisher to the work, & people of God. [Texts.] Printed in the year CIO IOC LXIIII [1664]. 12mo, pp. xlviii, 576.

[To which is added :--]

The Third Part, Containing some more Letters of the same Author, from Anwoth & Edinburgh, before his confinement at Aberdeen; from Aberdeen dureing his confinement and from St. Andrewes, &c. after his enlargement, [and including] The Postscript By another Author. N.D. pp. 120.

This, the First Edition of Samuel Rutherford's Letters, was printed at Rotterdam, under the editorial care of Robert M'Ward. The Third Part is understood to have been issued later than the First and Second.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

449 The Turtle-Dove, under the Absence & Presence of Her Only Choice, or Desertion & Deliverance Revived... By a Lover of the Celestiall Muses [John Fullartoun of Carletoun] . . . Edinburgh, Printed by Andrew Anderson, Printer to the Citty and Colledge. Anno Dom. 1664. 12mo, pp. LXXVI, 180.

This book has the reputation of being one of the rarest of the Covenanting times, probably from the fact that the greater part of it is composed in verse, though of no very elevated character. It is dedicated to Jean, Viscountess of Kenmoor, Rutherford's patroness and correspondent, and sister to the Marquis of Argyle, and it contains, among other curious matter, an acrostic upon her name, and one upon the name of the well-known Marion M'Knaicht.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

450 An Elegy in Memory of that Valiant Champion, Sir Robert Grierson of Lag. Or The Prince of Darkness his Lamentation for, and Commendation of his trusty and well beloved Friend, the Laird of Lag, who died, Dec. 23d, 1733.... The Tenth Edition, Glasgow: Printed by John Bryce, and sold at his Shop, Saltmarket, 1773. 12mo, pp. 24.

This is the production which Thomas Carlyle took an interest

in, on account of a tradition which had come down from his grandfather that John Orr, Schoolmaster of Hoddam, was the author,—which seems, however, to be very doubtful.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

451 Water-Colour Drawing, Aug. 16, 1790, of part of the village of Minnihive (now Moniaive), Dumfriesshire, with the ancient cross. James Renwick was born near Minnihive; and it was to this cross that the young son of John Blackadder fled, in his shirt, when his father's house at Barndennoch was entered at night and plundered by a party of Sir James Turner's troopers, in search of Blackadder, about the end of winter 1666. 'I got to a neighbouring toune, called the Brigend of Mennihyvie, where, thinking to creep into some house to save my life, I found all the doors shut and the people sleeping, upon which I went to the cross of the toune and got up to the uppermost step of it, and there I sat me down, and fell fast asleep till the morning. Between five and six a door opens, and an old woman comes out; and seeing a white thing upon the cross, comes near it, and when she found it was a little boy, cries out, "Jesus, save us! What art thou?" With that I awaked, and answered her, "I'm Mr. Blackadder's son," "O, my puir bairn, what brought thee here?" I answers, "There's a hantle of fearfull men with red coats has brunt all our house, my breether and sister, and all the family." "O, puir thing," says she, "come in and lye down in my warm bed," which I did, and it was the sweetest bed that I ever met with.'—Account of Mr. Blackadder's Sufferings, by his son, cited in Crichton's Memoirs of Blackadder, 132.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

452 Calotype View of a portion of Greyfriars' Churchyard, Edinburgh, including the Martyrs' Monument.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

Scotland after the Union

453 Swords, Ferrara and country made, used in the time of the Covenanting troubles.

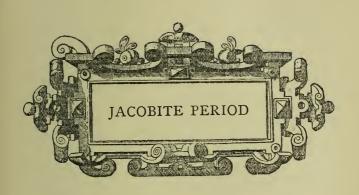
Lent by Colonel W. W. HOZIER.

454 The Pen with which the Treaty of Union was signed, under the ancient yew tree, at Loudon Castle, in Ayrshire. 1707.

Lent by Lord Donington.











V.—JACOBITE PERIOD

Frame containing a Collection of Medals relating to the Royal House of Stuart.

Lent by THE MARQUIS OF BUTE, K.T.

- 471 Silver Medal. Birth of Prince James, 1688. Obverse.—The young Prince, as an infant Hercules, in a cradle strangling two serpents.

 MONSTRIS. DANT. FVNERA. CVNÆ. Reverse.—The Prince's plumes within a coronet. FVLTA. TRIBVS. METVENDA. CORONA.
- 472 Bronze Medal. Louis XIV. receives James II., 7th January 1689.

 Obverse.—Bust of Louis XIV. to right, by J. Mauger; LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Reverse.—Gallia receives James II., his Queen and son, and invites them to enter her tents; at the sides are the shields of James and Louis. Perfugium regibus. Exergue.—IAC. II. M. BR. REX. CUM. REG. CONI. ET. PR. WALLIAE. IN. GALL. RECEPTUS. MDCLXXXIX.
- 473 Silver Medal. Obverse. —Bust of Prince James to left, in armour, by Norbert Roettier. IACOBVS. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.
 —A ship striving against storms and adverse winds. 1697. IACTATVR. NON. MERGITVR. VNDIS.
- 474 Copper Plated Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Roettier. IAC. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—The sun partially eclipsed above the sea. CLARIOR. E. TENEBRIS.

- 475 Copper Plated Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Roettier. IAC. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—A mine exploding at the corner of a bastion. QVO. COMPRESSA. MAGIŚ. 1697.
- 476 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Roettier.

 IAC. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—The sun rising upon a calm sea. OMNIA. FACIT. IPSE. SERENA. 1697.
- 477 Copper Plated Medal, similar to above.
- 478 Copper Plated Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Roettier. IAC. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—A dove with olive branch, flying over the sea. MANSVRÆ. NVNTIA. PACIS. 1697.
- 479 Silver Medal. James II. and Prince James, 1629. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left. IAC. WALLLÆ. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—Bust of James II. to right, by Roettier. IACOBVS. II. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. Below, 1699, N. R.
- 480 Silver Medal. Succession of Prince James, 1699. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, in armour, by Norbert Roettier. IAC. WALLIAE. PRINCEPS. Reverse.—The sun rising over a tranquil sea, with ships, dispersing clouds and demons. SOLA. LVCE. FVGAT. 1699.
- 481 Silver Medal. James III., Restoration of Kingdom, 1708. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to right, in armour and mantle, by Norbert Roettier. cvivs. est. Reverse.—Map of Great Britain and Ireland, marked BRIT.L., SCOT.E., and HIB.D., The sea dotted with ships. REDDITE.
- 482 Bronze Medal, similar to above.
- 483 Bronze Medal. James III., Restoration of Kingdom, 1708. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Norbert Roettier. CUIUS.EST. Reverse.—Map of Great Britain and Ireland, marked BRIT. SCOT. and HIE. The sea dotted with ships. REDDITE.

- 484 Silver Medal. James III., Restoration of Kingdom, 1708. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, by Norbert Roettier. IACOBYS. III. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. Reverse.—Map of Great Britain and Ireland, marked ANGLIA, L; SCOT. E; and HIB. D. The sea dotted with ships. REDDITE. IGITVR.
- 485 Touchpiece of James III. Obverse.—Ship sailing, wind adverse. IAC. III. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. R. Reverse.—St. Michael, passing over the dragon, and striking it. SOLI. DEO. GLORIA.
- 486 Bronze Medal of James III. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to left, in armour and mantle, by Norbert Roettier. IACOBVS. III. D.G.M.B.F.ET.H.REX. Reverse.—Bust of Princess Louisa to left, in mantle, by Norbert Roettier. PRINCEPS. LVD.SER.M.B.REGIS.SOROR.1712.
- 487 Bronze Medal. Escape of Princess Clementina from Innsprück, 28th April 1719. Obverse.—Bust of Princess Clementina to left, by Otto Hamerani. CLEMENTINA. M. BRITAN. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA. Reverse.—The Princess in a car drawn at speed by two horses; in the distance Rome and the rising sun. FORTVNAM. CAVSAMQVE. SEQVOR. Exergue.—DECEPTIS. CVSTODIBVS. MDCCXIX., 1719.
- 488 Bronze Medal. Marriage of James III. and Princess Clementina, Ist Sept. 1719. Obverse.—Busts conjoined to right of James and Clementina, by Otto Hamerani. IACOB. III. R. CLEMENTINA. R. Reverse.—Hercules, leaning on his club, takes the hand of Venus, holding a flower, and attended by Cupid holding a caduceus. REGIVM. CONNVBIVM. I Sept. 1719.
- 489 Silver Gilt Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to right, in scale armour and mantle, with Medusa's head on the breast. IACOBYS. III.D.G.M.B.F.ET.H.REX. Reverse.—Bust of Clementina to left, by Otto Hamerani. CLEMENTINA. MAGNAE. BRITANNIAE.ET.C.REG.

- 490 Silver Medal. Birth of Prince Charles, 31st Dec. 1720. Obverse.—
 Busts conjoined of James and Clementina to right, by Otto Hamerani. IACOB.III.R.CLEMENTINA.R. Reverse.—Providentia, leaning against a column, holding a child in her arms, and pointing to a globe, on which appear .SC. & IRL.PROVIDENTIA.

 OBSTETRIX. Exergue.—CAROLO.PRINC.VALLIÆ.NAT.DIE.VLTIMA.A.MDCCXX.
- 491 Silver Medal. Birth of Prince Charles, 31st Dec. 1720. Obverse.—
 Busts conjoined of James and Clementina to right, by Norbert Roettier. IAC. III. ET. CLEM. D.G. MAG. BRIT. REG. Reverse.—Providentia holding an infant decorated with a riband and a badge. SPES. BRITANNIÆ. Exergue.—CAR. WALL. PR. NATUS. DIE. ULT. A. 1720.
- 492 Silver Medal. James III., Appeal against the House of Hanover, 1721. Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to right in armour, sun on breast, by Otto Hamerani. VNICA. SALVS. Reverse.—The Hanoverian Horse trampling upon the Lion and the Unicorn; Britannia seated, deploring their misfortune; fugitives carrying off their goods, and London in the distance. QUID. GRAVIVS. CAPTA. MDCCXXI.
- 493 Silver Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince Charles to right, in armour, by Otto Hamerani. MICAT.INTER.OMNES. Reverse.

 —Bust of Prince Henry to left, in armour. ALTER.AB.ILLO (the next after him). Edge.—DIE.XXXI.DECEMBR.MDCCXX.EXTVLIT.OS.SACRVM.COELO.
- 494 Bronze Medal, similar to above.
- 495 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince Charles to right, in armour, by Otto Hamerani. HVNC.SALTEM.EVERSO.IVVENEM. (succurrere saeclo). Reverse.—Bust of Prince Henry to right, in armour. TRIPLICIS.SPES.TERTIA.GENTIS.

- 496 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Pope Benedict XIV. to right, in pontifical robes. BENED. XIV. PONT. M. A. III. Reverse.—The monument of the Princess Clementina, in St. Peter's, at Rome. MEMORIÆ. M. CLEM. M. BRIT. REGINÆ.
- 497 Silver Medal. Arrival of Prince Charles expected, 1745. Obverse.

 —Bust of Prince Charles to right, probably by Thomas Pingo.

 CAROLVS. WALLIÆ. PRINCEPS. 1745. Reverse.—Britannia standing by a rock on the sea-shore, with spear and shield, awaiting the arrival of an approaching fleet; behind her, a globe. AMOR. ET.

 SPES. Exergue.—BRITANNIA.
- 498 A Similar Medal in Silver, but size 120.
- 499 **Bronze Medal.** Obverse.—A Highlander standing with sword and shield inscribed QVIS.CONTENDAT.MECUM.NULLUM.NON. MOVEBO.LAPIDEM.UT.ILLUD.ADIPISCAR.1749. Reverse.—An expanded rose. MEA.RES.AGITUR.
- 500 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince Charles to right.

 Reverse.—A leafless hollow tree, from the root of which springs a flourishing young sapling. REVIRESCIT.
- 501 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Prince Charles to right, by Thomas Pingo. PRINCE. CHARLES. EDWARD. STUART. Reverse.

 —The Prince in Highland costume, approaching Scotia holding her spear and shield, between them a cornucopia; behind Scotia is a pedestal decorated with a thistle, and surmounted by the Unicorn. In the distance ships and a castle. Exergue.—SEMPER. ARMIS. NUNC. ET. INDUSTRIA.
- 502 Silver Medal. Visit of Prince Charles to London, September 23, 1752. Obverse.—Bust of Prince Charles to right, by Thomas Pingo. REDEAT. MAGNUS. ILLE. GENIUS. BRITANNIÆ. Reverse.—Britannia standing by a rock on the sea-shore, with spear and shield, awaiting the arrival of an approaching fleet; behind her, a globe. O.DIU.DESIDERATA.NAVIS. Exergue.—LÆTAMINI. CIVES.SEPT.XXIII.MDCCLII.

- 503 Bronze Medal. Obverse.—Bust of Charles Edward, to left. CAROLVS. III. N. 1720. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. 1766. Reverse.—Bust of his wife, Louisa, Princess of Stolberg Gedern. LVDOVICA. M. B. F. ET. H. REGINA. 1772 (date of their marriage).
- 504 Silver Medal. Prince Henry as Henry IX. and Cardinal, 1788. Obverse.—Bust of the Prince to right, by Joachim Hamerani. HEN.IX. MAG. BRIT. FR. ET. HIB. REX. FID. DEF. CARD. EP. TVSC. Reverse.—Religion standing holding a Bible and a cross, at her feet a lion and papal emblems, St. Peter's at Rome in the distance. NON. DESIDERIIS. HOMINVM. SED. VOLVNTATE. DEI. Exergue.—AN. MDCCLXXXVIII.
- 505 A Similar Medal, but in Bronze.
- 506 Bronze Medal. Escape of Princess Clementina from Innsprück, 28th April 1719. Obverse.—Bust of Princess Clementina to left, by Otto Hamerani. CLEMENTINA. M. BRITAN. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA. Reverse.—The Princess in a car drawn at speed by two horses; in the distance Rome and the rising sun. FORTVNAM. CAVSAMQVE. SEQVOR. Exergue.—DECEPTIS. CVSTODIBVS. MDCCXIX.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

507 Medal. James III., Appeal against the House of Hanover, 1721.

Obverse.—Bust of Prince James to right in armour, sun on breast, by Otto Hamerani. VNICA. SALVS. Reverse.—The Hanoverian Horse trampling upon the Lion and the Unicorn; Britannia seated, deploring their misfortune; fugitives carrying off their goods, and London in the distance. QVID. GRAVIVS. CAPTA. Exergue.—MDCCXXI.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

508 Medal. Bust of Prince Charles to right, in armour, by Otto Hamerani. MICAT · INTER . OMNES. Reverse.—Bust of Prince

Henry to left, in armour. ALTER. AB. ILLO. Edge.—DIE. XXXI, DECEMBR. MDCCXX. EXTVLIT. OS. SACRVM. COELO.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

509 Three Touch Pieces of James III., Charles III., and Henry IX., in brass inlaid box.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

510 Medal. Bust of Pope Benedict XIV. to right, in pontifical robes.

BENED . XIV . PONT . M . A . III. Reverse.—The monument of
the Princess Clementina, in St. Peter's, at Rome. MEMORIÆ.

M . CLEM . M . BRIT . REGINÆ.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

511 Medal. Arrival of Prince Charles expected. 1745. Obverse.—
Bust of Prince Charles to right, probably by Thomas Pingo.
CAROLVS. WALLIÆ. PRINCEPS. 1745. Reverse.—Britannia standing by a rock on the sea-shore, with spear and shield, awaiting the arrival of an approaching fleet; behind her, a globe. AMOR.
ET. SPES. Exergue.—BRITANNIA.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

512 Old Leather Case containing two Silver Medals,—one, that struck on the marriage of Prince Charles with Princess Louise of Stolberg: the other is of the then reigning Pope, Pius VI.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

513 A Ring, with a Miniature Portrait on Ivory of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, stated to have been worn by him, and presented to H.R.H. by Elizabeth, Duchess of Gordon.

Lent by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

514 A Pair of Pocket Pistols, silver-mounted and inlaid with gold, formerly belonging to Prince Charles Edward, and presented to H.R.H. by Elizabeth, Duchess of Gordon.

Lent by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

515 Battle of Culloden Medal. Bust of the Duke of Cumberland.

Legend.—GULIELMUS.GEOR: II: R. FIL. DUX. CUMBRIÆ.

Reverse.—The Duke as Hercules tramples upon Discord and raises Britannia. Exergue.—PERDUELLIB EX ANG FUGAT. AD. CULLOD. DEBELLAT, 16 Apr. 1746. Silver.

Lent by Dr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

516 Sheriffmuir or Dunblane Medal. Bust of George I. Legend.—
GEORGIUS, D.G. MAG. BRI. ET HIB. REX. F.D. Below.—J. C.
(Croker). Reverse.—Victory pursuing fleeing cavalry. Legend.—
PERJURII VLTRIX. Exergue.—AD DUNBLAINUM 13TH NOV.
1715. Bronze.

Lent by Dr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

517 Holograph Letter by 'James VIII.' (the 'Old Pretender') to Sir John Erskine of Alva, dated January 1, 1718, beginning 'My friend and comrade.'

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

518 Hair of James Frederick Stuart ('King James VIII.').

Lent by Mrs. MARKHAM.

519 Hair of King James VII.

Lent by Mrs. MARKHAM.

520 Pair of Pistols, of steel inlaid with silver, made by the celebrated Ian Murdoch, whose name is engraved on the faces of the locks, and who flourished in the Highlands as a renowned armourer between the years 1714 and 1745. Stated to have belonged to Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and formerly in the possession of Charles Edward Stuart, Comte d'Albanie.

Lent by the Right Rev. Angus MacDonald, D.D.

521 Skian Dubh or Couteau de Chasse, worn by Prince Charles during his campaigns in Scotland and England, formerly in the possession of Charles Edward Stuart, Comte d'Albanie.

Lent by the Right Rev. Angus MacDonald, D.D.

522 Basket-hilted Sword, by Andrea Ferrara, which belonged to Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and was worn by him at the battles of Falkirk, Prestonpans, and Culloden, formerly in the possession of Charles Edward Stuart, Comte d'Albanie.

Lent by the Right Rev. Angus MacDonald, D.D.

523 Richly Carved Ivory Priming or Powder Horn, of Indian work-manship—Hunting subjects in high relief. Worn by Prince Charles at the ball given at Holyrood on the eve of the battle of Prestonpans. Formerly in the possession of Charles Edward Stuart, Comte d'Albanie.

Lent by the Right Rev. Angus MacDonald, D.D.

524 Mente Köttö or Mantle Chain, worn by Hungarian nobility 14th and 15th Centuries, which belonged to Princess Louise Maximilliana de Stolberg Goedern, wife of Prince Charles Edward. Formerly in the possession of Charles Edward Stuarte, Comte d'Albanie.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BUTE.

- 525 An Oblong Medallion, containing the hair and part of the garter worn by Prince Charles. Presented by C. Kirkpatrick Sharpe, Esq. Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 526 Fan, of French manufacture, formerly in the possession of the Stuart family, probably of the time of the Pretender.

Lent by the Trustees of Saffron Walden Museum.

527 Candlestick used by Prince Charles Edward the night he slept in Ruskie at the inn there occupied by Daniel Fisher.

Lent by WILLIAM FISHER, Garchel, Gartmore.

528 Silver Quaich used by Prince Charles Edward the night he slept in Ruskie, at the inn there occupied by Daniel Fisher.

Lent by WILLIAM FISHER.

529 Wooden Quaich, which belonged to Prince Charles, and was used by him at and after Culloden. He presented it to Mr. Donald

H 113

M'Gregor, House of Burn, from one of whose descendants it was purchased by its present owner.

Lent by ANDREW DAVIE.

- 530 Stool upon which Prince Charlie sat when in hiding at Uist after Culloden. Given by Miss Rachel Macdonald of Borovey, North Uist, the great-granddaughter of Flora Macdonald, the original owner, to Alexander Carmichael, late of Uist, now of Edinburgh.

 Lent by Alexander Carmichael.
- 531 Sandalwood Fan, which belonged to Flora Macdonald. This fan was presented to her while she was a prisoner on parole in the house of Lady Primrose in London, November 1746, and given by Mrs. M'Lellan of Ormocleit, South Uist, grand-niece of Flora Macdonald, to Alexander Carmichael.

Lent by ALEXANDER CARMICHAEL.

'Immediately before his execution Lord Kilmarnock, beheaded 1746.
'Immediately before his execution Lord Kilmarnock gifted this diamond ring, along with another in emeralds, to the Reverend Laurence Hill, then Minister of Kilmarnock, afterwards Minister of Barony Parish, Glasgow, from 1750 till 1774. The Reverend Mr. Hill had espoused the only daughter, by a second marriage, of Letitia Boyd, cousin and widow of the second Earl of Kilmarnock. The ring has belonged successively to the reverend gentleman's descendants ever since. The emerald ring is also extant, and belongs to the present Member of Parliament for Lanarkshire (Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart.), who is connected with another branch of the Reverend Mr. Hill's family.' John Buchanan, LL.D., in Trans. Glasgow Arch. Soc., 1868.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

533 Two Rat-tailed Table Spoons, of date 1686, which belonged to the Earl of Mar, who raised the Jacobite Standard in 1715.

Lent by Mrs. ZWILCHENBART ERSKINE.

534 Old Bridle and Bit, with brass mountings, from Sheriffmuir.

Lent by Andrew Davie.

535 An Old Enamelled Watch, with miniatures of the Old and Young Pretenders on each side.

Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.

536 A Miniature Portrait of the 'Old Pretender.'

Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.

537 A Snuff Box, tartan painted, with false lid concealing a Miniature of the 'Old Pretender.'

Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.

538 A Roughly Executed Contemporary Portrait of Prince Charles Edward.

Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.

- 539 A Badge of Cut Steel, worn in memory of the Rebellion of '45.

 Lent by the EARL OF ROSEBERY.
- 540 Cardinal York's Beretta.

Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.

- 541 Cardinal's York's Mitre, in a case bearing the Royal Arms.

 Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.
- 542 Two Touch Pennies, of Henry IX. and James III.

 Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.
- 543 Two Swords—Andrea Ferrara—used in a troop raised by Gray of Carntyne in 1745.

Lent by Captain ANSTRUTHER THOMSON.

544 Two Pistols, given by Prince Charles Edward to James Edgar, his Private Secretary after Culloden.

Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.

545 Bronze Medal of Cardinal York, by Filippo Gropanese. Legend.—
HENRICUS. M. D. EP. TUSC. CARD. DUX. EBOR. S.R.E.V. CANC.
Reverse.—Religion with open book, holding cross; lion at her
feet. Legend.—NON DESIDERIIS HOMINUM SED VOLUNTATE DEI
AN MDCCLXVI.

Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.

- 546 A Map of the wanderings of Prince Charles Edward after Culloden.

 Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.
- 547 Portrait of Prince Charles Edward Stuart. This painting was sent from France by Prince Charles himself to Sir Hugh Paterson of Bannockburn House, a zealous Jacobite, for his generous hospitality in entertaining him there, on his descent from the Highlands, and again when Stirling Castle was besieged by the Highlanders. It is believed to be the work of De la Tour, a French Portrait Painter of note; Prince Charles's account with George Waters, junior, Banker, Paris, shows the following entry: 'Jan. 13, 1749, To De la Tour for H.R.H.'s picture 1200 livres.' Sir Hugh gave the picture to James M'Ewan, Surveyor of Taxes, Alloa. On his death it became the property of his heir, John M'Ewan, Writer, Campside House, Langside, Glasgow; again, on his death, it descended to his son, the late Thomas M'Ewan, also Writer, in whose family it still remains.

Lent by Miss M'EWAN.

- 548 Portrait of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, by Allan Ramsay.

 Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.
- 549 Portrait of Prince Charles, when in Edinburgh, engraved under Cooper by Sir Robert Strange—his first work.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

550 Miniature of Prince Charles, set with diamonds, and a Scotch pebble in the reverse, given by him to Lady Threipland in 1745.

Lent by W. Murray Threipland.

551 Miniature of Prince Charles, which represents him in Highland dress, with a riband and star. It is set in a frame of silver and diamonds.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

- 552 A Miniature of Prince Charles Edward, with Order of the Thistle.

 Lent by Captain Anstruther Thomson.
- 553 Portrait of Cardinal York.

Lent by the DUKE OF HAMILTON, K.T.

554 Miniature—Original Portrait of James Frederick Stuart, 'James III.,' given by the 'King' himself to his Private Secretary, James Edgar, in whose family it still remains.

Lent by Miss EDGAR.

- 555 Original Portrait Miniature of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, given by his father to his Secretary, James Edgar, in whose family it still remains.
 Lent by Miss Edgar.
- 556 Original Portrait of Queen Clementina Stuart, born Sobieski, given by her husband ('James III. of England and VIII. of Scotland'), to his Private Secretary, James Edgar, in whose family it still remains.
 Lent by Miss Edgar.
- 557 A Pair of Flint-lock Double-barrelled Pistols, used by Prince Charles at Culloden, carried about with him in his wanderings and under his different disguises, and afterwards given by him to his father's Secretary, James Edgar, in whose family it still remains—the present owner being a great-grand-niece of the Secretary. Other pistols are in existence, one pair also belonging to Miss Edgar, and another pair, lately exhibited at Peterborough, which claim to have come from the Stuarts through James Edgar—but, according to the constant tradition in the Edgar family, it is this small pair that were used by the Prince at Culloden.

Lent by Miss EDGAR.

558 Target of Wood, covered with leather, and studded with silver ornamentation, richly chased. In the centre is the Medusa's head, surmounted by trophies of arms and silver studs. It was made in France for Prince Charles, and was borne by him at Culloden. At Warwick Castle there was a similar target, which was supposed to have been destroyed by the fire there in 1871.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

559 Sporran of Sealskin, of French manufacture, worn by Prince Charles, mounted in silver, with silver tassels.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

560 Autograph Letter from Prince Charles to Cluny of the '45, dated Boradale, 5th August 1745.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

561 Commission by the Prince to Cluny of the '45, dated at Perth 7th September 1745.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

562 Commission by the Prince to Cluny, 'to raise in arms for our service all the money you possibly can,' dated at Fairntown, 3d February 1746.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

563 Autograph Letter or Memorandum, from Prince Charles to Cluny, dated 29th Feb. 1748.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

- 564 Autograph Letter (in frame), from Prince Charles to Cluny, dated from Diralagieh in Glenearngier of Locharbeg, 18th Sept. 1746. Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.
- 565 Small MS. Sheet of Music, which, when folded in a particular manner, conveyed a warning to Prince Charlie, 'Conceal yourself; your foes look for you.'

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

566 Dirk Worn by Cluny during the '45. Has a knife and fork, and is silver-mounted; the handles of dirk, knife, and fork are of the usual Celtic twisted pattern; length of blade, 11 inches.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

567 Snuff-Mull, with pestle, used by Cluny of the '45 while under proscription, and during his nine years' concealment. Iron hoop made and put on by himself.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

568 Bronze Plate for Engraving Paper Money, found at west end of Loch Laggan, supposed to have been dropped there by some of the Prince's followers when on their way to the cave at Loch Ericht in Badenoch.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

569 Pair of Pistols, made by Alleoin, Paris, used by the Prince. Silver-mounted, and having a head chased on the butt-end, apparently intended for the Chevalier St. George.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

570 Coffee Mill of Wood, with brass mounting, used by Prince Charles in 1745.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

- 571 Drinking Cup of Silver, having engraved on it the Royal Arms of Scotland, the mottoes 'In defence' and 'Nemo me impune lacessit,' and the initials 'C. P. R.' Used by Prince Charles in 1745.

 Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.
- 572 Shirt Frill of Lace, left by Prince Charles at Fassiefern the day subsequent to his raising the Royal Standard at Glenfinnan. The box in which it is kept was carved by a shepherd boy with his skian dubh, with medallion portraits of the Chevalier St. George and his wife, also of Prince Charles and Cardinal York.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

573 Shirt Studs, pebble and silver mountings, worn by the Prince; enclosed in a cameo box, with gold lid.

Lent by CLUNY MACPHERSON.

574 Four Buttons, taken from the clothes of Prince Charles Edward when at Edinburgh.

Lent by Mrs. MARKHAM.

575 Pair of Garters, coloured silk, with legend:

'Come let us with one heart agree
To pray that God may bless P. C.

Lent by Mrs. MARKHAM.

576 Spectacles of Cardinal York ('Henry IX.'), in original Case.

Lent by Mrs. Markham.

577 A Jacobite Cockade.

Lent by Mrs. MARKHAM.

578 Punch Bowl broken by Prince Charles Edward at Kingsburgh House, Skye, on Sunday, 29th June 1746.

Note.—The Prince arrived at Kingsburgh House, Skye, late on the evening of Sunday, 29th June 1746, accompanied by Flora Macdonald, he being at the time disguised as her servant-maid. He was hospitably received by Macdonald, sixth of Kingsburgh. It being late, and the Prince having to proceed on his wanderings on the morrow, Kingsburgh urged him to retire to rest, and attempted to remove the bowl from which they had been drinking. Prince Charles, 'pressing the necessity of more drink,' retained hold of the bowl, and in the struggle it was broken. The pieces were carefully preserved at the time, and afterwards sent to London, where they were clasped together. For thus sheltering the Prince for one night Kingsburgh was taken prisoner and carried to Fort Augustus, where he was thrown into a dungeon. He was afterwards removed to Edinburgh Castle, and kept a close prisoner there until 4th July 1747, when he was discharged under the Act of Grace. Kingsburgh was great-gre

Lent by Miss MARGARET MACALISTER WILLIAMSON.

- 579 Cannon on Carriage with Wheels, belonged to Prince Charles Edward, and used by the army which invaded England in 1745. Presented to Lady Willoughby de Eresby by John Delane, Esq.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 580 Letter from Prince Charles, beginning 'Thanks to God, I arrived safe.' Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.
- 581 Saddle, which belonged to Prince Charles, presented to Sir Patrick Murray Threipland by Robert Chambers.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

582 Prince Charles's Tartan Cloak.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

583 Three Jacobite Rings. *Mottoes.*—(1) 'Awa, Whigs, Awa,' (2) 'Do Come,' (3) 'The rose that's like the snaw.'

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

584 Two Jacobite Drinking Glasses, preserved at Fingask, having engraved on them the portrait of Prince Charles, with the rose and thistle, and the motto, 'Audentior Ibo.'

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

585 Pincushion, bearing names of those Jacobites 'Mart. for K. and Cou. 1746;' martyred for King and Country, 1746.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

586 Pistol, which belonged to Prince Charles Edward.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

587 The Baptismal Napkin of Prince Charles, damask linen, with the royal arms.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND

588 Two richly worked Purses, one embroidered with gold, bearing the initials of the old Chevalier, 'J. R. 8;' the other with those of Prince Charles, 'P. C. S.'

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

589 A Silver Collar, for an Italian Greyhound, sent by the Prince to Lady Threipland, 1750. In the centre are engraved the royal arms, with this inscription 'C. Stewartus Princeps Iuventutis.'

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

590 A Claymore, which was used at Culloden.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

591 A Miniature on Copper of Flora Macdonald.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

592 Ribbon of Garter, which belonged to Prince Charles Edward.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

593 Pair of Shoes or Brogues, worn by Prince Charles Edward in 1746, and given by him to Flora Macdonald.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

594 Crucifix, which belonged to Prince Charles Edward.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

595 Sketch—Head of a child—drawn by Prince Charles Edward when a boy. See *The Jacobite Lairds of Gask*.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

596 Bonnet, given by Prince Charles Edward to Sir Patrick Threipland.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

597 Cockade, worn by Prince Charles Edward in 1745.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

598 Letter, written from Florence by Prince Charles Edward in 1783 to Mr. Cowley, Prior of the English Benedictines at Paris, stating his opinion of the Laird of Gask.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

599 Pair of Spurs worn by Prince Charles Edward at Perth in 1745.
Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

600 Portrait of Caroline Oliphant, Lady Nairne, the Poetess, by Watson Gordon, date about 1815, when she was fifty. Her son, the last Lord Nairne, is with her.

Lent by T. L. KINGTON OLIPHANT.

601 Order by Prince Charles, to George Bogle of Daldowie, to send fodder to Glasgow. 1745.

Lent by Miss Brown.

- 602 Protection to George Bogle of Daldowie, by Prince Charles, 1745. Lent by Miss Brown.
- 603 Portrait of 'James VIII.,' the 'Old Pretender,' as a boy.

 Lent by A. V. SMITH-SLIGO.
- 604 Portrait of 'James VIII.,' the 'Old Pretender,' in full armour.

 Lent by A. V. SMITH-SLIGO.
- 605 Draft Letter of 'James VIII.' (the 'Old Pretender'), revised and corrected by himself, to the King of Sweden, introducing to him Sir John Erskine of Alva, dated 1716.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

607 Alexander Robertson of Struan. 'The Poet Chief'; born about 1670; joined the insurrection under Dundee in 1689; prisoner in that year; exchanged with Sir R. Pollock of that Ilk; retired to France, and served in the armies of Louis XIV.; joined the rising under Mar, 1715; prisoner at Sheriffmuir; rescued; again prisoner in North; escaped to France; raised his Clan, for third time, in 1745; died at Carie, in Rannoch, 1749.

Lent by Mrs. ROBERTSON, Sen.

608 A Silver-handled Knife and Fork, which belonged to Alexander Robertson of Struan, 'The Poet Chief.'

Lent by Mrs. ROBERTSON, Sen.

609 A Ferrara Claymore which belonged to Major MacDonald of Keppoch, who was executed at Carlisle for his connection with the 1745 rising. His head, with others, was set up over the Scots Gate at Carlisle, regarding which the historian David Hume wrote what, on the authority of Sir Walter Scott, is believed to be his only attempt at versification. It was scratched with a diamond on a pane of glass in the Old Bush Inn at Carlisle—

'Here chicks in eggs for breakfast sprawl, Here godless boys God's glories squall, Here Scotsmen's heads adorn the wall, But Corby's walks atone for all.'

Lent by PHILIP JOHN CANNING HOWARD.

610 The Gloves worn on the scaffold by James, Earl of Kilmarnock, who was attainted and beheaded for his share in the enterprise of 1745, on 18th August 1746. They were given to the late Alexander Campbell of Bedlay, Esq., by Alexander, tenth Duke of Hamilton.

Lent by T. CRAIG CHRISTIE.

611 Duke of Perth's Sword, worn at Culloden, and by the Hon. Alberic Drummond Willoughby, afterwards Lord Willoughby, during the Queen's visit to Drummond Castle, 1842.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

612 A Powder Horn carried by one of the Clan Robertson at all the battles from 1689 to 1746.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

613 A Dirk, which was used at Prestonpans and Falkirk.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

614 Colonel Gardiner's Sword, which was taken from him at the battle of Prestonpans by Ion Macdonald, the Highlander who mortally wounded him. The sword was in the possession of descendants of Macdonald till 1856.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

615 An Andrea Ferrara Sword, worn by David Ritchie, a faithful servant of Sir David Threipland, at Sheriffmuir, 1715.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

616 An Andrea Ferrara, worn at the battle of Falkirk.

Lent by W. Murray Threipland.

617 Sword, used by Alex. Stewart of Duntalich, Loch Tummel, at Culloden. The tradition is that Stewart broke his own sword in killing an officer of Ligonier's regiment, took up that officer's sword, and fought with it throughout the day; at night his hand was so much swollen that it could not be taken out of the iron hilt. He came with it in this state across the hill to Rannoch, where his own village blacksmith filed away the iron or steel ribs of the hilt and relieved his hand. The engravings on each side show its birthplace, and form no bad corroborative evidence of the truth of the tradition, as it is known Ligonier's troop had arrived from Holland a little before the battle of Culloden.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

618 Small Engraving of Prince Charles, mounted as a miniature.

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

619 Gold Watch Chain, worn by Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and given by him to James Gordon, Esq. of Cobairdy, when taking leave of the Prince at Paris, in 1747, 'H.R.H. requesting Mr. Gordon's watch chain in exchange' (a complimentary custom then).

Lent by C. E. DALRYMPLE.

620 Miniature of Louise de Stolberg, Countess of Albany, wife of Prince Charles Edward, presented by her to Lady Strange.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

621 A Letter from the Countess of Albany to Lady Strange, in English, dated the 'one-twenty January 1788.' Signed Louise de Stolberg, C. d'Albanie.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

622 A Letter from the Countess of Albany to Lady Strange, in French, dated 'le 19 10bre.' Signed 'Louise R.'

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

623 Three White Roses probably made by Lady Strange at the time of Culloden.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

624 A Sampler, dated 1729, worked by Isobel Lumisden, wife of Sir Robert Strange, the engraver, who fought at Culloden, and sister to Andrew Lumisden, the secretary to the Stuart Princes in Italy.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

625 Five Small Rolls, being secret despatches relating to the movements of the troops, etc. They were concealed in the curls of wigs, or in the spur-holes of boots.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

626 A Transcript in Vellum of the Despatches.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

627 A Prayer-book which belonged to Isobel Lumisden, with her name and the date 1747. She was the wife of Sir Robert Strange the engraver, who fought at 'Culloden, and was sister to Andrew Lumisden. In the Prayers for the Royal Family the names are erased, and the names of the Stuarts inserted.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

628 Medallion, by Tassie, of Andrew Lumisden, Secretary to the Stuart Princes, and the author of Antiquities of Rome.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

- 629 One of a series of Letter Books, being copies of Andrew Lumisden's correspondence in his own handwriting. In this correspondence the Chevalier de St. George is called his 'cousin,' Prince Charles Stuart is called his 'young cousin' or 'Mr. Burton.' The affairs of the Court and of the Stuart cause are spoken of as 'trade' or 'business.' Lent by Alex. Pelham Trotter.
- 630 A Silk Cushion with the names of those 'Mart. for K. and Cou.;' Martyred for King and Country 1746.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

- 631 Enamelled Ring with the inscription 'Pro Rege Et Patria.'
 Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.
- 632 Monochrome Miniature of Cardinal York.

Lent by ALEX. PELHAM TROTTER.

- 633 Miniature of Prince Charles Edward, said to be by Sir Robert Strange.
 - Lent by Alex. Pelham Trotter.
- 634 Pocket Knife which belonged to Prince Charles, and was presented by him to a member of the Threipland family.

Lent by Rev. JOHN W. RITCHIE.

635 Prince Charlie's Plaid. This plaid was taken from his shoulders and given out of gratitude to a farmer's wife for affording him protection when pursued by the royal troops.

Lent by John G. Maclean.

636 Letter from Lady George Murray to the Duke of Atholl, dated 22d September 1745, containing an account of the battle of Prestonpans.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

637 Letter from Alexander Robertson of Strowan to the Duke of Atholl, dated Carie, October 14th, 1745, in reference to the army and orders of the Prince.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

638 Letter from Robertson of Strowan, dated October 18th, 1745, to the Duke of Atholl, ending 'God direct you and your goodnatured Frailty:' endorsed, 'Letter from Strowan Robertson, which the Vis. of Strathallan, Mr. Mercer of Aldie, and other gentlemen present at the receiving of it could make nothing of; dated Carie, 18th Oct. Received at Perth the 20th.'

Lent by Sheriff Erskine Murray.

- 639 Letter from Robertson of Strowan to the Duke of Athole, expressing the opinion that 'all are running to the Devill but the Duke of Atholl and the L——d of Str——n.' Carie, Jan. 18th, 1746.
- 640 Letter from Robertson of Strowan to Mr. Thomas Blair in Atholl, dated January 28th, 1746, endorsed 'Letter with unworthy insinuations from the Laird of Strowan Robertson to Mr. Blair of Glascune, dated Carie 28, Recd. Blair 29 Janry. 1746.'

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

641 Account of the Battle of Falkirk. Printed at Bannockburn by the Rebels, January 1746.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

642 'The Glasgow Journal by Authority,' of date 1st January 1746.
Printed by the Rebels.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

643 Part of the 'Journal of the Marches of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Army, from the time they entered England, the 8th of November, till their return to Scotland, the 20th of December.' Printed by the Rebels.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

644 Copy of the 'Glasgow Journal,' dated Monday, September 23d, to Monday September 30th, 1745, containing an account of the battle of Prestonpans, with lists of officers killed and prisoners taken on both sides.

Lent by ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST.

645 Glasgow 'Courant,' 26th April 1746, containing an account of the battle of Culloden or Drummossie Moor.

Lent by Miss Brown.

646 Horn Quaich or Drinking Cup, found on Culloden Moor, after the battle, in 1746.

Lent by Mrs. CAMERON.

647 Wine Glass, bought about 60 years ago in Perth at the sale of Captain Fraser's effects, among which were many relics of the Stuart family, and especially of Prince Charles Edward. Captain Fraser was a Fraser of Lovat.

Lent by Miss Helen E. Jarvie.

648 Portrait of the Duke of Cumberland—Artist unknown—formerly in the collection of James Keir, Esq., Advocate, Edinburgh.

Lent by HENRY A. RANNIE.

649 A Gold Pin, in a small piece of Prince Charlie's kilt or plaid, given by him to Lady Mackintosh a day or two before Culloden.

Lent by the SENATUS OF THE FREE CHURCH COLLEGE, ABERDEEN,

650 A Silver Cup, which was used by Prince Charles, with inscription A. M'D. to M. N., 1763.'

Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.

651 A Horn Spoon, with which the Prince was preparing his dinner in a cave in South Uist when Flora M'Donald first met him.

Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.

- 652 A Table Spoon, which belonged to Flora M'Donald, with initials.

 Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.
- 653 A Silver Snuff-box, which belonged to Flora M'Donald and her husband, with their initials 'A. M'D.' and 'F. M'D.'

Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.

Ι

654	A	Piece	of	the	Dress	worn	by	Flora	M'Donale	d s	ubse	quent	to	her
	release from the Tower.													

Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.

- 655 A Miniature of Flora M'Donald, in the dress of a shepherdess.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 656 A Memorial Locket in Case, which belonged to Flora M'Donald, inscribed 'In memory of my two beloved sons, Lieut. Alex. and Capt. Ronald M'Donald.'
 Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.
- 657 A Paste Diamond Crescent-shaped Brooch, worn by Flora M'Donald.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 658 Flora M'Donald's Wedding-ring, with date inscribed inside.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 659 A Small Pearl Brooch containing the hair of Prince Charles and Flora M'Donald.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 660 A Pair of Scotch Pebble Ear-rings, worn by Flora M'Donald.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 661 Silver Etui Case, with repoussé ornamentation, used by Flora M'Donald.

 Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.
- 662 A Silver Needle Case used by Flora M'Donald, with the inscription 'D, M'D, to M, M'K,'
 - Lent by Mrs. Wylde.
- 663 A Clasp worked in hair by Flora M'Donald.

 Lent by Mrs. WYLDE.
- 664 A Photograph of Flora M'Donald from the Oil Painting in the Town Hall of Inverness.

 Lent by Mrs. Wylde.

665 One Silver-mounted Knife and Fork, which belonged to Flora M'Donald.

Lent by Alexander Gunn.

- 666 Quaich of Wood, initialed 'A. S.' (Adam Scott, an ancestor of Major Cruden), Dec. 21, 1715, with the Scottish Crown on a silver plate in the bottom, with 'God save King James' engraved below it.

 Lent by Major G. R. Cruden.
- 667 Flora Macdonald's Delft-ware Flower-stand. Lent by Mrs. C. E. MORISON DUNCAN.
- 668 Vol. III. of the 'Lyon in Mourning.' A series of Jacobite papers, etc., made by the Rev. Robert Forbes, A.M., in 1747, and presented to the Advocates' Library by Robert Chambers.

Lent by the CURATORS OF THE ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

- 669 Portrait of the Chevalier de St. George, formerly in the possession of Cardinal York. It was presented to the owner's father by the Cardinal's chamberlain, when his effects were disposed of in Rome. Lent by the Rev. F. L. ROBERTSON, D.D.
- 670 Portrait of Prince Charles Edward. This portrait has been in the possession of the lender's family since the beginning of this century.

Lent by the Rev. F. L. ROBERTSON, D.D.

671 Snuff Box given by Prince Charles to owner's great-great-grand-father. The inscription in English was composed by Sir Walter Scott, and engraved on the box by his instructions on the occasion of the relic having, at his desire, been sent to him for his inspection.

Lent by Col. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

672 Prince Charles's Watch.

Lent by Col. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

673 Ring containing a Portion of Prince Charles's Hair. The ring itself is not a relic, having been made to order of owner's father to contain the hair.

Lent by Col. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

674 Reliquary, with double top, having the likeness of Prince Charlie concealed under the upper top, once the property of a nurse at Terregles, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Lent by the Kirkcudbright Museum Association.









VI.—SCOTTISH LITERATURE, ETC.

680 The Bassandyne Bible, 1576-79. This was the first Bible printed in Scotland. It is called the Bassandyne Bible from the name of the printer of the New Testament. The Old Testament portion was printed at Edinburgh, by Alexander Arbuthnot, in 1579. The version is the Genevan, that popularly known as the 'Breeches' Bible.

With the exception of a copy belonging to the Earl of Morton, this is believed to be the most perfect copy of this Bible in Scotland.

Lent by ANDREW MACGEORGE.

681 Map of the North part of Great Britain, called Scotland, by Herman Moll, 1714; dedicated to John, Earl of Mar, one of Her Majesty's Private Secretaries of State. Size 42 inches broad by 24 long: divisions not by counties but by territories, such names occurring as 'Badenoch,' 'Mar,' 'Gauray,' 'Strathern,' 'Lorn,' 'Lenox,' 'Bradalbain,' etc., etc. The map is enframed or bordered with eleven etchings, 6½ by 3 inches—four being castles and seven towns. Edinburg Castle, Sterling Castle, Dunotyr Castle in Merns, The Bass Rock Castle; Edinburg, Glascow, Sterling, St. Andrews, Montrose, Aberdeen, and Channery Town in Ross.

Lent by R. LATTA KERR.

682 The 'Golden Legend,' printed by Wynkyn de Worde in Westminster Abbey. This book was rescued from the Library of Sweetheart Abbey, which was carried to the Cross at Dumfries and burned.

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

683 The Psalms of David, In Prose and Meeter with the whole of the usual Notes and Tunes. Edinburgh: Andro Hart, 1621.

Lent by J. B. Greenshields.

684 The Psalms of David, in prose and metre. Aberdeen: Printed by Edward Raban, 1633. For David Melville.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

685 The Psalms of David, in prose and meeter, with their whole tunes in four or mo' parts and some Psalms in reports. Edinburgh: Heires of Andrew Hart, 1635.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

686 The CL Psalmes of David in Prose and Meeter, with their whole usuall Tunes newly corrected and amended. Edinburgh. Printed by the Heires of Andrew Hart, 1634.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

687 The Lawes and Acts of Parliament, maid be King James the first and his successovrs Kinges of Scotland; Visied, collected and extracted furth of the Register. At Edinburgh imprented be Robert Waldegrave, prenter to the Kinges Majestie, 15 Martii, Anno Dom. 1597.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

689 Hardyknute, A Fragment. Edinburgh, Printed by James Watson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, MDCCXIX. Folio. 12 pp. This copy was successively in the possession of Dr. Clerk, Lord Hailes, Pinkerton, and Bishop Percy, and was long supposed to have been lost. Only one other copy known.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

Scottish Literature, etc.

690 The Gentle Shepherd, A Scots Pastoral Comedy. By Allan Ramsay. Edinburgh: Printed by Mr. Tho. Ruddiman, for the Author. Sold at his Shop near the Cross, and by Mr. Thomas Longman in Pater-noster-Row, and Mr. James M'Ewan, opposite to St. Clement's Church, Booksellers in London, and by Mr. Alexander Carmichael in Glasgow. 1725. 12mo, pp. VI. 89. First Edition.

Alexander Carmichael was a grandson of the well-known Alexander Carmichael, the author of *Believers' Mortification of Sin by the Spirit*, and a relative of Professor Gerschom Carmichael. He had a printing office in the College of Glasgow.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

691 Poems on Several Occasions [by William Hamilton of Bangour]. Glasgow: Printed and sold by Robert and Andrew Foulis. MDCCXLIII. This volume was published without the author's knowledge or consent. It is said to have been edited by Adam Smith, but this is improbable. He had left the University of Glasgow in 1740, and was at Oxford in 1743.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

692 The Cherry and the Slae, with other Poems. By Captain Alexander Mountgomery. Glasgow: Printed and sold by Robert and Andrew Foulis, MDCCLI.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

693 Table-Talk: Being the Discourses of John Selden, Esq. . . . Glasgow: Printed and sold by R. and A. Foulis, MDCCLV.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

694 MS. Book of Receipts, chiefly 'Physicall,'—a Household Book,—
originally belonging to the Hon. Jean Balfour, Countess of Wemyss,
1628; continued by her daughter Lady Jean Wemyss, successively
Countess of Angus and of Sutherland; and further continued by
ladies descended from her. In the original stamped or embossed
binding.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

695 The Holy Bible, . . . Edinburgh: Printed by Alexander Kincaid,His Majesty's Printer, MDCCLXX. 2 vols., 12mo.

A fine example of contemporary Scottish bookbinding.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.

696 Copy of Byrne and Hearne's Views of Monasteries, Castles, and Churches.

Has fine engraving of Bishop's Castle, Glasgow, and Cathedral. 1778.

Lent by Dr. THOMAS D. BUCHANAN.

697 MS. Book of Ancient Scottish Ballads, with Bishop Percy's annotations.

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

698 Small Volume containing the Shorter Catechism, 48 pages (I page awanting), and Ms., about 60 pages (one at least awanting at the end), containing the Examination Roll for the Parish of Eastwood, in the handwriting of the Rev. Robert Wodrow, Minister of the same, and author of the *History of the Church during the Persecutions*, bearing dates 1708, 1713, and 1722, with various marks and stenographic notes by Mr. Wodrow.

Lent by the Rev. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

699 Ged's 'Sallust,' the first book printed from stereotype plates.

Edinburgi Gulielmus Ged, Aurifaber Edinensis non Typis
mobilibus ut vulgo fieri solet, sed Tabellis seu Laminis fusis
excudebat MDCCXXXIX.

Lent by the CURATORS OF THE ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

700 Stereotype Plates for a Portion of Ged's 'Sallust.' These were the first plates made by the inventor of Stereotypy, William Ged, Goldsmith in Edinburgh, for his edition of Sallust, published in 1739.

Lent by the CURATORS OF THE ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

Scottish Literature, etc.

701 Martin's 'Western Isles.' London, Andrew Bull, 1703. This copy was carried by Johnson in his tour in the Hebrides, and bears Boswell's autograph attestation, dated 16th April 1774, of that fact.

Lent by the Curators of the Advocates' Library.

702 The First Number of the 'Edinburgh Courant,' from Wednesday 14th, to Monday 19th February 1705.

The printer of the first 55 Numbers was James Watson, the well-known historian of the art of printing in Scotland.

Lent by D. MURRAY LYON.

703 Autograph Letter by William Burns, the Poet's father, dated 8th Sept., 1780.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

- 704 Autograph Letter by Gilbert Burns, dated 5th June 1824, addressed to John Tennant of Creoch, the Poet's earliest friend.

 Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.
- 705 Burns MSS., 'The Silver Tassie,' and 'Lines written in Glenriddel Hermitage,' with readings varied from those on the Pane of Glass. Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A.Scot.
- 706 Allan Ramsay's Works, presented by William Dunbar 'to his ingenious friend, Mr. Robert Burns, the Bard of Airshire,' in 1788.
 Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A.Scot.
- 707 Masonic Apron used by Burns at meetings of the craft.

Lent by James Lennox, F.S.A.Scot.

708 Antique Masonic China Punch Set, used by the poet Burns in Tarbolton.

Lent by Rev. JOHN W. RITCHIE.

709 MSS. of 'Daddy Auld,' Rev. Wm. Auld, Minister of Mauchline, with the original of his address to Burns and Jean Armour, dated July 1786.

Lent by Rev. JOHN W. RITCHIE.

710 Looking Glass, which formed part of the plenishing of Jean Armour, wife of the poet Burns.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

711 A Silver-mounted Dirk, bearing the Inscription, 'Dr. Currie of Edinburgh—To his friend Robert Burns, Jan. 29, 1780.'

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

712 Burns's Poems, First, or Kilmarnock Edition, in original boards, 1786.

Lent by A. C. Lamb, F.S.A.Scot.

713 Burns's Poems, First Edinburgh Edition, with autograph presentation from 'the Author' to Mr. Nicoll, High School, Edinburgh, the 'Willie' of 'Willie brewed a peck o' maut.'

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A. Scot.

714 Blind Harry's Metrical History of Sir William Wallace, Perth, Morrison, 1790, 3 Vols. Copy which belonged to Burns, and containing his autograph.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A.Scot.

715 Poems by David Sillar. Kilmarnock, Wilson, 1789. Original boards.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S. A. Scot.

716 Poems by John Lapraik. Kilmarnock, Wilson, 1788. In original boards.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A.Scot.

717 MS. of the Poet Burns. Unpublished holograph letter, with lines written in Friar's Carse Hermitage, dated 23d July 1789. 2 pages foolscap.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A.Scot.

718 MSS. of the Poet Burns. First fair copy of Elegy on Captain Matthew Henderson, and signed note 'Robert Burns.' Dated 23d July 1790. 8 pages 4to.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A.Scot.

Scottish Literature, etc.

719 The Original Copy of 'The Whistle,' by Robert Burns, written on Excise paper.

Lent by THOMAS NELSON.

- 720 Poem of the 'Wounded Hare,' with letter to Alexander Cunningham, Esq. Lent by THOMAS NELSON.
- 721 Electioneering Ballad, authenticated by Burns's son. Lent by THOMAS NELSON.
- 722 Sepia View of Friar's Carse, 1805, on the back of which is the history of the Pane of Glass.

Lent by THOMAS NELSON.

723 Pane of Glass from the Hermitage, Friar's Carse, with lines written by Burns, commencing 'Thou whom chance may hither lead.' Lent by THOMAS NELSON.

724 MS. of Burns's poem 'The Whistle.'

Lent by the DIRECTORS OF THE CRICHTON ROYAL INSTITUTION.

725 'The Author's Earnest Cry and Prayer,' 'The Holy Fair,' 'Address to the Deil.' These are the original manuscripts from which the first or Kilmarnock Edition of the Poet's works was printed. They bear the master printer's marks or directions before being put into the hands of the compositor.

Lent by the IRVINE BURNS CLUB, per JAS. DICKIE.

726 Original Writings of Burns, the property of the Irvine Burns Club, consisting of 'The Cottar's Saturday Night,' 'The Twa Dogs,' 'Scotch Drink.'

Lent by the IRVINE BURNS CLUB.

727 Burns's Rod. This rod was given about the year 1805, by the widow of Robert Burns, to Mr. Brown, afterwards factor to Alexander Murray, M.P., of Broughton, then learning land-surveying at Dumfries with Mr. Lewars. Mr. Brown retained the rod for nearly forty years as a valuable relic of the poet, but at length bestowed it on the Rev. George Murray, minister of the parish of Girthon, who solicited it from Mr. Brown solely for the purpose of placing it in the hands of Joseph Train.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

728 Sword-stick which belonged to Robert Burns. This stick was presented by Burns to John Richmond, Writer, and was given to the present owner's father by Richmond's daughter. It is referred to in one of his letters.

Lent by JOHN FOULDS, L.D.S.

729 'The Whistle,' the subject of Burns's poem bearing that name. This is a small ebony whistle, which was brought to Scotland by a Danish gentleman of the suite of Anne of Denmark, wife of James vI. of Scotland. This gentleman claimed to have won and kept the trophy at all the Courts of Europe, the contests of which it was the prize being drinking bouts, at which the last person able to blow the whistle was the victor. In a contest the whistle was won from its original owner by Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton, father of the famous 'Annie Laurie.' The contest at which Burns was present was in 1776, and the combatants were a descendant of Sir Robert Laurie's, bearing the same name, Mr. Riddel of Glen Riddel, and an ancestor of the present owner, Alexander Fergusson of Craigdarroch, who was declared by the poet-umpire to be the victor.

Lent by Captain R. C. FERGUSSON.

730 Manuscripts of Robert Tannahill, Poet.

Lent by DAVID ROBERTSON.

Scottish Literature, etc.

731 Manuscripts of William Motherwell, Poet.

Lent by DAVID ROBERTSON.

732 Snuff-box belonging to Motherwell the Poet, the lid of which is composed of a mosaic of famous and historical Scottish woods.

Lent by DAVID ROBERTSON.

Lent by DAVID ROBERTSON.

733 Picture of the Cunningham Mansion, over which the Royal Exchange was built, and still forming part of that structure. Sewed in silk on black velvet.

Lent by DAVID ROBERTSON.

734 Two Volumes of the Waverley Novels, containing Sir Walter Scott's MSS. annotations, notes, and appendices. Volume I. contains the novel Waverley, and includes the Fragments (in the general preface) Thomas the Rhymer and Queen Hoo Hall, Scott's first attempt at romantic composition in prose. Volume II. consists of the Black Dwarf and Old Mortality, with the author's manuscript notes.

Lent by A. AND C. BLACK.

735 'Old Mortality's' Mell or Mallet. This Mallet, which was used by 'Old Mortality' in his pious work of repairing the Martyrs' Tombstones, was presented to Joseph Train by Mr. Robert Patterson of Balmaclellan, in Kirkcudbrightshire, son of 'Old Mortality.'

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

736 Autograph Letter of Sir Walter Scott to the late Rev. John Carslaw of Airdrie regarding 'Old Mortality.'

Lent by Rev. W. H. CARSLAW.

737 Skipper Yawkins' Pistol. Skipper Yawkins, the prototype of Dirk Hatterick, is referred to in the notes to Guy Mannering. This pistol was obtained by Joseph Train, who supplied Sir Walter Scott with many of the incidents on which the novel is founded.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

738 John Gibson Lockhart (brought up in Glasgow, and educated at the High School and University of Glasgow). Original Silhouette by A. Edouart.

Lent by WM. MACMATH.









VII.—GLASGOW

761 Part of Crozier found in Tomb (so called) of St. Kentigern in the Cathedral about 1800. The crozier was dug up in the centre of the crypt where the recumbent statue then was, not, as it is now, at the side of the east end. In all probability it was the tomb of Bishop Wishart, and certainly does not date from the time of St. Kentigern.

Lent by JOHN WILLIAM BURNS.

762 Ancient Canoe found in bed of River Clyde in 1879.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

763 Bell, formerly in Calton Parish Church, Glasgow, inscribed, 'Gerard Koster me fecit Amstelodami, anno 1663.'

From Kelvingrove Museum.

764 The 'Dead' or 'Skellet' Bell of Glasgow, bearing the city arms and date '1641.'

From Kelvingrove Museum.

765 Fragment of Bell of Old Grammar School, Glasgow, 1663, inscribed with city arms, and motto, 'Floreat Glasgua prædicatione evangeli.'

From Kelvingrove Museum.

766 Silver Gilt Medal and Chain, the insignia of office of the professor in swimming in the Bridgegate 12th March Club. The Club was instituted to commemorate the great flood of 12th March 1782.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

- 767 Small Baton, used as insignia of office of Police Commissioner, 1826.

 From Kelvingrove Museum.
- 768 Special Constable's Medal of the Burgh of Calton, dated 1817.

 From Kelvingrove Museum.
- 769 Common Seal of the City of Glasgow, in use from 1789 till 1866.

 From Kelvingrove Museum.
- 770 Old Glasgow Copy of the Stirling Standard Pint.
 From Kelvingrove Museum.
- 771 Award, dated 3d April 1454, by Walter Stewart, Canon of Glasgow.

 Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.
- 772 Charter of William and Mary, dated 1693, in favour of Alexander Cairncross, formerly Archbishop of Glasgow, made by them Bishop of Raphoe in Ireland, with seal partly broken.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

773 Order by the Committee of the Privy Council of Scotland to meet in the west, dated at Glasgow 27th January 1678, for quartering of certain forces at Renfrew, at Rutherglen, Kilbride, and Cambuslang; at Meikle and Little Govan; at Easter Kilpatrick; at Wester Kilpatrick, and in the Regality of Glasgow. Signed by the Earls of Glencairne, Moray, Strathmore, Airlie, and the Lord Ross.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

- 774 Autograph Letter, by Alexander Burnet, Archbishop of Glasgow, dated 3d July 1678, to the Duke of Lauderdale, with Seal bearing his arms.
 - Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.
- 775 The Holy Bible. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Anno 1617. From the Cathedral, Glasgow. In original binding and clasps 'as sauld by James Saunderis at the Hie Kirk of Glasgow, Anno 1625.'

Lent by the Rev. G. STEWART BURNS, D.D.

776 Hour-glass from the Cathedral, Glasgow. The hour-glass was used to see, not that the minister preached too long, but that he preached long enough.

As gifted brethren, preaching by A carnal hour-glass, do imply Illumination.

BUTLER, Hudibras, Pt. I., Canto III. Lent by the Rev. G. STEWART BURNS, D.D.

- 777 A Silver Seal-box, made to contain the wax seal appended to the University Diploma of Glasgow; the cover is finely engraved, having in the centre the University Mace, and an open Bible above; on each side are represented the objects composing the coat of arms of Glasgow, surmounted by the motto of the University 'Via Veritas Vita.' Dated about 1700, showing silver hall marks of Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE. Glasgow.
- 778 An Old Rat-tailed Spoon; about the beginning of 18th or end of 17th Century. Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.
- 779 A Glasgow Silver Basin, or Punch-bowl. Maker's mark 'J. Mc.' Date letter 'S.' Early 18th Century.

Lent by the MARCHIONESS OF BREADALBANE.

780 Decree (dated 21st January 1742) of the Senate of Glasgow University, appointing William, Duke of Montrose, to the office of The document is signed by the various Professors, and sealed with the Common Seal of the University. The seal enclosed in a silver case, the lid of which bears a fac simile engraving of it.

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

781 Silver Kettle and Stand, presented in 1752 by the Town Council of Glasgow 'to James Stirling, Mathematician, for his service, pains, and trouble in surveying the river towards deepening it by locks.' James Stirling was a favourite pupil of Robert Simson of Glasgow,

the restorer of the ancient Geometry.

Lent by JAMES STIRLING.

782 Seven-inch Silver Salver, bearing the arms of Crawfurd of Jordanhill. This salver belonged to Captain Thomas Crawfurd of Jordanhill, who captured Dumbarton Castle on 2d April 1571. He was Provost of Glasgow in 1577.

Lent by T. MACKNIGHT CRAWFURD.

783 A Sugar Castor of Silver, chased with festoons of roses. Having the Glasgow hall mark of date 1713.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

784 A Silver Tankard, Glasgow, 1700.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

785 A Quaich, Glasgow, 1700.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

786 A Large Silver Spoon, Glasgow, 1765.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

787 A Very Large Spoon, Silver, Glasgow, probably belonging to end of 17th Century, or beginning of 18th.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

788 Six Silver Spoons, Glasgow, 1700.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

789 A Small Silver Cup, Glasgow; handle engraved CK EM, and bearing hall mark, 1708.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

790 President's Silver Medal of the Glasgow Society for Borough Reform, with Inscription and Arms of the City: John Smith, President, 1792.

Lent by Mrs. ALLARDYCE.

791 Stoneware Flagon, manufactured by the Glasgow Delft work Company about 1790.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

Glasaow

- 792 Dunlop Cabinet. A carved oak cabinet, made on the occasion of the marriage of John Dunlop, first of Garnkirk, Merchant, burgess in Glasgow, to Bessie, widow of John Mackldune, 24th May 1632. Lent by JAMES DUNLOP.
- 793 Seven Old Glasgow Silver Spoons.

Lent by Col. W. W. HOZIER.

794 Old Scotch Metal Tea-tray, with centre painting.

Lent by JAMES BARCLAY MURDOCH.

795 Framed Sepia Drawing of the 'Broomielaw in 1807.'

Lent by JAMES BARCLAY MURDOCH.

796 Water-colour View of Cathedral about 1800, by H. W. Williams, F.R.S.E., author of Select Views in Greece.

Lent by A. B. M'GRIGOR, LL.D.

797 Original China Ink Drawing, by J. Elridge, of the Archbishop's Castle and Cathedral as they stood in 1790, being the original of the plate engraved in Swan's Views in Glasgow.

Lent by A. B. M'GRIGOR, LL.D.

798 Gold Medal and Chain belonging to the Trades House of Glasgow, worn by the Deacon Convener since 1861.

Lent by the TRADES HOUSE.

799 Gold Medal and Chain belonging to the Trades House of Glasgow, recently worn by the Collector.

Lent by the TRADES HOUSE.

800 Silk Flag, with the words 'Trades Regiment Glasgow Volunteers, and the mottoes of the Trades House and City Arms embroidered thereon on the one side, the Crown, and the words 'Nemo me impune lacessit,' having the letters 'G.R. III.' on the other side.

Lent by the TRADES HOUSE.

801 Silk Flag, the Union Jack, having letters 'G.R. III.', and the Lent by the TRADES HOUSE. Royal Crown in the centre.

- 802 List of Subscribers (holograph) at Glasgow to the Darien Scheme.

 Lent by the Advocates' Library.
- 803 Pistol used by Bailie Shortridge, of Glasgow, one of the Glasgow Volunteers, at Battle of Falkirk, 1745.

Lent by John William Burns.

804 Andrea Ferrara Sword, which belonged to John Spreull (Bass John).

Lent by John William Burns.

805 Satin Waistcoat, embroidered with gold and silver thread by Miss Helen M'Call (daughter of Mr. Samuel M'Call, Merchant, Glasgow), for her future husband, Mr. Andrew Thomson of Faskine, and worn by him on the occasion of their marriage, 13th November 1749.

Lent by George Graham Thomson.

806 Presentation for the Barony Kirk to Mr Zachary Boyd, dated 2d February 1625.

Lent by the KIRK-SESSION OF BARONY, per E. R. CATTERNS, Session-Clerk.

807 Catechisms, by Zachary Boyd. G. Anderson, 1639. The first book printed in Glasgow. The Protestation of date 1638, No. 837, is the first publication printed in Glasgow. This volume is believed to be unique.

Lent by ALEXANDER MACDONALD, F.S.A.Scot.

- 808 Garden of Zion, by Zachary Boyd. Glasgow: G. Anderson, 1644.

 Lent by A. C. M'Intyre, F.S.A.Scot.
- 810 The Charter Box of the Gardeners' Incorporation of Glasgow, with relief ornamentation in plaster and colour, 18th Century work.

Lent by the Gardeners' Incorporation of Glasgow, per Robert Ellison, Deacon.

- 811 Box of the Incorporation of Wrights, in carved Mahogany. Lent per R. J. BENNET.
- 812 Ancient Blue Silk Banner of the Hammermen Incorporation. Traditionally regarded as having been borne at the Battle of Langside. Lent per ALEXANDER DAVIE.

813 Carved Oak Box or Small Chest of the Glasgow St. John's Lodge of Freemasons and the Masons' Craft of Glasgow, with arms, Masonic emblems, inscription, and date 1604.

Lent by the ST. JOHN'S LODGE.

814 Greek Prize, awarded at Glasgow University to William Hozier of Newlands, 1775. Epicteti Encheiridion, by R. and A. Foulis, 1765.

Lent by COL. W. W. HOZIER.

815 Volume of Glasgow Journals, containing Duke of Cumberland's Address to the Army; Journal of the marches of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's army, from the time they entered England, the 8th of November, till their return to Scotland, the 20th December, 1745.

Lent by JOHN A. M'CALLUM.

816 'Glasgow Courant,' from Monday 25th November 1745, till Monday 19th December 1748.

Lent by JOHN A. M'CALLUM.

817 'Glasgow Journal,' in three volumes :- 1st, from Monday 19th to Monday 26th July 1742; 2d, from Monday 24th to Monday 31st December 1744; 3d, from Monday 14th to Monday 21st September 1747; and No. 496, dated 28th January 1751.

Lent by WILLIAM A. WYLIE.

818	'Glasgow	Mercury,'	Nos.	102 t	o 160,	dating from	n 2 d	December
	1779, to 25th January 1781.							
					Len	nt by WILL	AM A	A. WYLIE.

819 Silk Picture, worked by Mrs. Bartholomew, Glasgow, in the 18th Century.
Lent by Mrs. M'Kirdy, per Mrs. Clapperton.

820 Silk Picture, worked by Mrs. Bartholomew, Glasgow, in the 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. M'Kirdy, per Mrs. Clapperton.

821 Silver Necklet, set with rock crystal. Used in Glasgow in the middle of the 18th Century.

822 Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles. Used in Glasgow in the middle of the 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. MOWBRAY.

823 Scent Bottle, in Tortoiseshell Case. Used in Glasgow in the middle of the 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. MOWBRAY.

824 Old Glass Scent Bottle. Used in Glasgow in the middle of the 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. MOWBRAY.

825 Pair of Spectacles. Used in Glasgow in the middle of the 18th
Century.

826 Silver Club of the Glasgow Golf Club, with 24 silver balls attached, bearing the names of the Captains from 1787 to 1828.

Lent by WILLIAM M'INROY.

827 Minute Book of the Glasgow Golf Club, from which it appears that the Club was revived in 1809 after an interval of fifteen years, and entries continued to be made till 1832.

Lent by WILLIAM M'INROY.

Lent by Mrs. Mowbray.

Lent by Mrs. Mowbray.

829 Silver Punch Bowl, with inscription: 'To George Brown of Capelrig, Lieut.-Col. Commandant of the Eastern Battalion of Renfrewshire Volunteer Infantry, from the Officers of that Regiment.'

Lent by JAMES BARCLAY MURDOCH.

830 Silver Quaich.

Lent by James Barclay Murdoch.

831 A Gorget of the Glasgow Volunteers of the early part of this Century.

Lent by Major G. R. CRUDEN.

832 Declaration signed by the Corps of Glasgow Sharpshooters. Two sheets of parchment containing the signatures of nearly 500 citizens offering their services as volunteers, dated 12th October 1803.

Lent by the GLASGOW ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY, per J. DALRYMPLE DUNCAN.

833 Flint Musket used by Glasgow Volunteers about 1812.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

834 Flag of the Glasgow Volunteers, 1804.

Lent by ALLAN F. BAIRD.

835 Regimental Coat—red, with white and yellow facings—of Royal Lanarkshire Militia; gilt buttons, with R.L.M. and Prince of Wales' motto and feathers. Worn by James Murdoch of Levenside.

Lent by J. BARCLAY MURDOCH.

836 The Muster Roll of the 'Old Guard or Volunteers of Glasgow, in and prior to the year 1819, herein inscribed by their own veritable hands in conformity with the spirit of the resolutions of the public meeting held in the Queen's Hotel in the City of Glasgow, 8th February 1860. God save the Queen.'

Lent by GEORGE GRAY.

837 The Protestation of the Generall Assemblie of the Church of Scotland and of the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, Borrowes, Ministers and Commons; Subscribers of the Covenant lately renewed made in the High Kirk and at the Mercate Crosse of Glasgow the 28 and 29 of November 1638. Printed at Glasgow by George Anderson in the year of grace 1638. This is the first known printing in Glasgow.

There is an earlier Glasgow imprint, but it is understood not to

have been printed in Glasgow.

Lent by GEORGE GRAY.

838 Papers in the process of William Fleming Wright in Glasgow against the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow relative to the removal of his saw-mill, with plan of the course of the Molendinar through the town of Glasgow, etc. This is the first plan of part of Glasgow. The date is 1764.

Lent by GEORGE GRAY.

839 A Collection of Chap-Books published in Glasgow in the 18th Century.

Lent by GEORGE GRAY.

840 First Glasgow Police Act (passed 30th June 1800).

Lent by ALEXANDER MACDONALD, F.S.A.Scot.

841 Treasonable Address, printed and posted in Glasgow on the 1st April 1820. This address led to what was known as the rising of the Radicals, which ended in the execution of Hardie and Baird at Stirling. The address was the production of spies, and created a great sensation in Glasgow at the time, the day being still spoken of as Black Monday. This copy was posted on the gate of the engineering works of Claud Girdwood and Co., Commercial Road, Hutchesontown, and was taken down by Mr. Girdwood and preserved in his family.

Lent by ALEXANDER MACDONALD, F.S.A.Scot.

- 842 Map of Glasgow, 1827, showing stations of watchmen.

 Lent by Alexander Macdonald, F.S.A.Scot.
- 843 Andrea Ferrara Sword, which belonged to John Allan of Castle Brocket, a Virginia Don.

Lent by Mrs. ROWAT.

- 844 Walking Stick, which belonged to John Allan of Castle Brocket.

 Lent by Mrs. ROWAT.
- 845 Medallion of David Dale, founder of the Royal Bank in Glasgow, by Henning.

 Lent by J. B. Greenshields.
- 846 Medallion of David Dale, by Tassie.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

- 847 Full-length coloured Engraving of David Dale, as 'The Benevolent Magistrate.'

 Lent by J. B. Greenshields.
 - Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.
- 848 Engraving of David Dale, from Tassic's Medallion.

 Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.
- 849 Half-length coloured Engraving of David Dale, as 'The Benevolent Magistrate.'

 Lent by J. B. Greenshields.
- 850 Medallion, in wax, of Robert Owen of New Lanark.

 Lent by J. B. Greenshields.
- 851 Miniature of Mr. George Thomson, Merchant and Banker, Glasgow, and original member of the Chamber of Commerce, 1783.
 Lent by GEORGE GRAHAM THOMSON.
- 852 Miniature of Robert Cleghorn of Shawfield, M.D., Lecturer on Chemistry to the University of Glasgow from 1791 till 1818, and originator of the Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Lent by GEORGE GRAHAM THOMSON.

853 Miniature of Major Walker of Shawfield, of the 42d Regiment, died 1844.

Lent by George Graham Thomson.

854 Miniature of Mr. George Thomson.

Lent by GEORGE GRAHAM THOMSON.

855 Miniature of Mrs. George Thomson.

Lent by George Graham Thomson.

856 Miniature of Mr. James Johnstone, a Glasgow Merchant, who died in 1781. His residence was the first house built in Buchanan Street.

Lent by George Graham Thomson.

857 Miniature of Mrs. James Johnstone.

Lent by George Graham Thomson.

858 Miniature of a Virginia Don, or Glasgow Merchant of the 18th Century, in the red cloak which was worn by the merchants of the period.

Lent by Dr. PATTERSON.

859 Cartoon of Dr. William Ritchie, of St. Andrew's Church, in connection with the Organ Case—the first introduction of instrumental music into the Scottish Church in 1817.

Lent by Rev. John W. RITCHIE.

- 861 Frame, containing engravings of the seals of the Bishops and Archbishops of the See of Glasgow; Old seals of the Corporation; and old varieties of the City Arms. Arranged by Mr. A. Macgeorge. Lent by Andrew Macgeorge.
- 862 Glasgow Burgess Ticket, dated 1st October 1751, in favour of Captain Christopher Parker of H.M. Ship 'Tartar.'

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

863 Street Broadside: 'The last Speech, Confession and Dying Words of James Jacks, late Recruit in the 1st Battalion of Royal Scots, who was executed in the Castle-Yard of Glasgow, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1784, for the Crime of Highway Robbery.' Printed in Glasgow.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

864 Street Broadside: 'A full and particular account of the life of David Steven, who was executed at the Castle-Yard, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 8th of June, for the murder of Thomas Morton, Stocking-maker there, and his body ordered to be given to the Doctors. To which is added an account of the behaviour of Niel M'Lean, who was executed there, on Wednesday the 1st of June, for forgery.' Printed in Glasgow.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

865 Street Broadside: 'The Second-last Speech of John M'Allum, Thomas Vietch, and Thomas Gentles, being an account of their behaviour to and at the place of execution in the Castle-Yard of Glasgow, on the 23d of May, 1787.' Printed in Glasgow.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

866 Street Broadside: 'A Bag of Nuts new Cracked; or, The Apprehending, Trial, and Condemnation of a Notorious Rogue, called Callagain, by a number of Tradesmen and Day-Labourers, at the Bishop's Castle in Glasgow.' Printed in Glasgow.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

867 Engraving, 'Ye Prospect of ye Town of Glasgow from ye North End.' Slezer, 1693.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

868 Engraving, 'The Prospect of the Town of Glasgow from the South.' Slezer, 1693.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

869 Engraving of the College of Glasgow, bearing the inscription 'Most humbly inscribed to the Reverend Mr. John Stirling, Principall of ye Coledge of Glasgow.' Slezer, 1693.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

870 A View of the Broomielaw about 1760.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

- 871 A View of Glasgow from the South-east. R. Foulis, 1762.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 872 A Frame, containing engravings of (1) The Cathedral; (2) the Exchange; (3) General View of Glasgow, 1780.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 873 A View of the Trongate of Glasgow from the East, about 1770.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 874 View of the Cathedral and Bishop's Palace of Glasgow, 1783.
 T. Hearne.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

- 875 View of Kirk Street, Old Trades Hospital, and Infirmary, 1795.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 876 View of Glasgow from the Green, about 1795, by T. Williams.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 877 View of the Cathedral from the North, 1797.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 878 View of the Cathedral from the South-east, 1807.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 879 View of Glasgow from the Green in 1810.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 880 Water Colour Drawing. The Broomielaw about 1800, from an old print by D. Small.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

- 881 The Broomielaw about 1810, by D. Small from an old painting.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 882 The Broomlelaw about 1805, by D. Small from an old painting.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 883 Town House of the Montrose Family, 1820.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 884 View of the Cathedral, etc., from Garngad Hill, 1821.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 885 View of the Cathedral of Glasgow from the South. J. Knox, 1825.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 886 View of Glasgow from the south end of the old Bridge. J. Knox, 1825.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 887 Water Colour Painting of a timber-fronted house in an Old Close, No. 30 Saltmarket, by D. Small, 1884.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 888 Plan of the City of Glasgow, and of the villages of Calton and Gorbells, with a part of the adjacent country, 1777.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 889 Map of the City of Glasgow and Suburbs. P. Fleming 1808. See No. 809.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 890 Original Membership Card of the Grand Antiquity Society of Glasgow, dated 1758.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 891 Device on the Printed Constitution of the Grand Antiquity Society, 1758.

Lent by Matthew Shields.

892 Plan of the proposed New Opening from the Cross of Glasgow

to Monteith Row, and eastward to Parkhead and to Dalmarnock Road. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 893 Maps of the Barony, Parish, and Royalties of Glasgow in 1832. By James Cleland. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 894 Coloured Plan of the City of Glasgow and its Environs in 1832. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 895 Franchise Map of Glasgow in 1832, showing the Boundaries as laid down by the Parliamentary Commissioners. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 896 Plan of Glasgow in 1840. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 897 Plan of Glasgow, showing proposed Railway Terminus, 1846. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 898 View of the Trongate of Glasgow, by John Knox, in 1825. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 899 View of the City of Glasgow, from the south, drawn by Clarke, 1824. Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS. 900 View of Glasgow, from the Green, showing Nelson's Monument,

901 View of the New Bridge, 1836.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

902 View from the Necropolis of Glasgow in 1840.

Lent by Matthew Shields.

1828.

- 903 View of the High Street, Glasgow, by Nichol, 1840.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 904 View of the Cathedral, Infirmary, and Barony Church, Glasgow, by Nichol, in 1840.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS

- 905 View of Glasgow from the Clyde, by Nichol, in 1840.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 906 View from Blythswood Square in 1840, by Nichol.

 Lent by Matthew Shields,
- 907 Frame containing three views, date 1840, by Nichol, of the Briggate, the College, and the Salt Market of Glasgow.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 908 View (coloured) of Ladywell Street and the Cathedral, in 1848, by Fairbairn.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 909 View of the Old Stockwell Bridge in 1848, by Fairbairn.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 910 View of the Cathedral, Castle Street, and the Square Tower, now removed, 1848, by Fairbairn.

 Lent by Matthew Shields,
- 911 Pencil Drawing of George Square, by Sam Bough, in 1848.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 912 Bird's-eye View of Glasgow in 1853.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

913 A View of the Trongate of Glasgow about 1760.

Lent by GEORGE ROUGH.

914 South-west View of the City of Glasgow about 1780.

Lent by GEORGE ROUGH.

915 Original Contract and Specification for building 'Partick Castle,' between George Hutcheson of Lambhill and William Miller, mason in Kilwinning, dated 9th and 14th January 1611. Endorsed 'Contract betuix me and ye Masoun in Kilwying anent the bigeing of the house of Partick,' the standard of measurement being stipulated to be 'ye said Georges awin fute.' Noticed in Hutchesoniana: The Story of Partick Castle, etc., by Laurence Hill, LL.D., pp. 33-40; History of the Hospital and School, p. 31.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

916 'Deputatioun granted to George Huchesone off the Comissariat of Glasgow,' otherwise the Original Commission by John Boyle of Kelburne, Commissary of Glasgow, with consent of the Right Reverend Father in God, James (Law), Archbishop of Glasgow, to George Hutcheson of Lambhill, to act as Commissary Depute, dated 24th June 1630. Noticed in History of the Hospital and School, pp. 21 and 22.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, I.L.D.

917 Minute dated 31st December, 1636, by which 'Johne Boill of Kelburne, Comissar of Glasgow, on ye ane pt and George Huchesone of Lambhill on ye other pairt, hes dissoluit and rendit ye Contract maid betuix thame, respecting the dewties of ye Comissariat of Glasgow.' Holograph of George Hutcheson. Noticed in History of the Hospital and School in Glasgow, pp. 22, 23.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

918 Founders' Duplicate of the Original Contract betwixt the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Glasgow, and Mr. Thomas Hutcheson, anent Umquhile George Hutcheson's Mortification, dated 16th December 1639, for the Endowment of *Hutchesons' Hospital*, containing an Eik thereto by Thomas Hutcheson, dated said Contract 27th June 1640.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, L.L.D.

- 919 Founders' Duplicate of the Mortification by Thomas Hutcheson, for the Foundation and Endowment of Hutchesons' School, dated 9th March 1641, with relative Eik by him for the further Endowment of Hutchesons' Hospital and School, dated 3d July 1641. Noticed and transcribed in History of the Hospital and School, pp. 61-64, and 249-254. Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.
- 920 Honorary Burgess Ticket, with Extract Minute of the Town Council of Glasgow subjoined, containing the Freedom of the City to Thomas Hutcheson of Lambhill, one of the Founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, granted in respect of 'certane gratitudis and guid deidis, done, and to be done be him to this Brugh,' dated 24th April 1640. Noticed and facsimile given in History of the Hospital and School, pp. 46, 47.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

921 Epistolarum Apostolicarum Explicatio.—MSS. in the handwriting of Thomas Hutcheson of Lambhill, one of the Founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, probably compiled in the course of his theological studies at the University, circa 1625. Noticed in History of the Hospital and School, p. 45.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

922 Pencil Sketch by Andrew Macgeorge in 1828, of 'Partick Castle,' formerly commonly known as 'The Bishop's Castle,' built by George Hutcheson of Lambhill in 1611. Noticed in Hamilton of Wishaw's Description of the Sheriffdom of Lanark, etc., published by the Maitland Club in 1831, p. 29; Chalmers' Caledonia, vol. 111., p. 629; Hutchesoniana:—The Story of Partick Castle, etc., by Laurence Hill, LL.D., pp. 4, 5, 33 et seq., and 40; History of the Hospital and School, pp. 29-31.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

923 Purse, of Mrs. Marion Stewart or Hutcheson, Spouse of Thomas Hutcheson, one of the Founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, by

whom gifted to her sister-in-law Mrs. Helen Hutcheson, Spouse of Ninian Hill of Garioch, Merchant, Burgess in Glasgow. Noticed in History of the Hospital and School in Glasgow, founded by George and Thomas Hutcheson, p. 28.

Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.

- 924 'Dutch-built Spring Lockit Kist, woven of stripes of yron in comelie forme,' some time the property of George Hutcheson of Lambhill, one of the founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, 1639-1641, now of William H. Hill, LL.D., Glasgow. Noticed in Hutchesoniana: an Account of the Founders of Hutchesons' Hospital, their Parentage, Family, and Times, by Laurence Hill, LL.D., p. 26; and in History of the Hospital and School, by W. H. Hill, p. 28.

 Lent by WILLIAM H. HILL, LL.D.
- 925 The First and Original Minute Book of the Patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital.

Lent by the Patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital.

- 926 Seal of John Paterson, last Archbishop of Glasgow, who died in Edinburgh in 1702. It has been in the possession of the Paterson family ever since. Now the property of John Paterson, Esq., Irvine. Lent by Town Council of Irvine per Jas. Dickie.
- 927 The Ancient Mace of the University of Glasgow. It is of silver parcel-gilt, and is described as the silver staff 'quhilk the Bedal carrieth before the Rector at Sollem tymes.' It measures 4 feet 9\frac{3}{4} inches in length; the weight is 8lbs. I oz. The head is an elaborate piece of tabernacle work of three stages, all of them hexagonal, resting on brackets; the lower stage is ornamented with six escutcheons, supported by angels. I. The Arms of the city of Glasgow; 2. a modern inscription as follows:—Hace Virga empta fuit publicis Academiae Glasguensis sumptibus A.D. 1465, in Galliam ablata A.D. 1560; et Academiae restituta A.D. 1590; 3. the Arms of Douglas of Dalkeith, as borne by the Regent

Morton, the restorer of the College; 4. Arms of Hamilton, the first endower; 5. Arms of Scotland; 6. Arms of Turnbull, the founder of the University. These escutcheons must have been supplied after the New Erection of the University, and, if executed at the same time as the inscription, may be not earlier than the last century. The workmanship of the Mace is very good, and may be of the period (1465) stated in the inscription.

Lent by the Very Reverend PRINCIPAL CAIRD and the SENATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

928 Sword of James Wilson, the Radical, Strathaven, borne by him at the rising, 5th April 1820, for which he was executed at Glasgow, 30th August following. He thus refers to this sword in his narrative dated 'Glasgow Jail, Iron room, 29th August 1820:—They threatened to blow out my brains if I did not accompany them. I said I had no arms; when the person noticed the blade of a sword which had no hilt, and was broken at the point, and which I used as a bow for my stocking-frame, and they observed "I might take it." At length, carrying this useless blade with me we left my house for Glasgow.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

929 Sword, single-edged. Found in the thatch when taking down the house of James Wilson, the Radical of Strathaven, to make room for his monument. He was executed at Glasgow on 30th August 1820.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

930 Letter of Alexander Hart, who was the worst wounded of the men taken prisoners at Bonnymuir, 5th April 1820. The letter was written from Stirling jail on the morning when the remission of the capital sentence pronounced on him was announced. He was born at Old Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, February 3d, 1794; and died at Sydney, March 28th, 1876, in his 83d year.

Lent by JAMES HART.

931 A Series of Views of Old Glasgow, city, cathedral, college, and public buildings.

Lent by JOHN KIRSOP.

932 Requisition by the Principal Citizens of Glasgow to the Magistrates to treat with the rebels in order to prevent it being plundered. Dated (14th) Sept. 1745. Printed in the Cochrane Correspondence, p. 132.

Lent by J. BARCLAY MURDOCH.

933 Sir John Moore's Sword. This is the sword worn by Lieut.-General Sir John Moore, K.B., when he was slain by a cannon-ball at the Battle of Corunna, on the 16th of January 1809, after his memorable retreat from Salamanca with 29,350 British, pursued by Napoleon Buonaparte with 70,000 French. Miss Jane Moore, Cadogan Place, Sloane Street, Chelsea (Sir John's sister), gave the sword in a present to the late Samuel Tyler, Esq., Castle Court, Cheapside, London, and it came into the possession of his son-in-law, Robert Stewart M'Donald (of Harris), Glasgow, in 1866. Sir John Moore was born at Glasgow, 13th Novembe 1761. He was son of Dr. John Moore, Physician in Glasgow, author of Zelucco and other works. It is a curious fact that Dr. John Moore and Tobias Smollett, two of the principal novelists of last century, were both apprentices of Dr. John Gordon, a Medical Practitioner in Glasgow.

Lent by GEORGE M. JOHNSTONE.

934 Old Oak and Ebony Cabinet, with carved figures.

Lent by Mrs. J. R. SMITH.

935 View of the Cathedral and Molendinar Burn from the South, in glazed oak frame made of wood of the pulpit of the Cathedral.

Lent by Mrs. LAWSON.

936 Ancient Bell, which till 1881 formed part of the Chime in the Steeple of the Tolbooth of Glasgow. It bears a coat of arms, scroll ornamentation, and the following legend: KATHELINA. BEN. IC. GHEGOTEN. VAN. JACOP. WAGHEVENS. INT. JAER. ONS. HEEREN. MCCCCCLIII. (Katherine I am cast by Jacob Waghavens, in the year of our Lord 1553.)

Lent by the Town Council of Glasgow.

937 Collection of Glasgow Topography:-

- (a.) II Prints of old Glasgow.
- (b.) 3 Plans and Maps.
- (c.) 4 Drawings of Canoes from the Clyde.

Lent by DAVID MURRAY, LL.D.

938 Silver Bowl. Inscribed 'The gift of the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow, to John M'Gilchrist their Clerk, for his long and faithful services, 1732.'

Lent by Mrs. HUNTER OF HUNTER.

939 Map of the Shire of Lanark, taken from a Survey. Scale 1 inch to a mile. By Charles Ross of Greenlaw. Engraved by George Cameron, 1773. These sheets contain the earliest published complete plan of Glasgow.

Lent by PETER FORBES.

939A The Cathedral and City of Glasgow, from the Necropolis, about 1840, after the original in the Corporation Galleries by John A. Houston, R.S.A.

Lent by James Paton, F.L.S.

- 939B Series of Water-colour Drawings of Old Buildings and Views of Glasgow, as existing about the middle of the 19th Century—
 - (a) The Cathedral, and View of Glasgow from Garngadhill, 1848.
 - (b) The Old Town's Hospital, and Residence of R. Dreghorn, Esq., 1849.
 - (c) Castle Street, with Cathedral Clock Tower, 1849.

- (d) Tombs in High Church Yard, 1849.
- (e) The Drygate, 1849.
- (f) The Duke's Lodge, Drygate, 1849.
- (g) Valley of the Molendinar, Town Mill at bottom, 1849.
- (h) View from the Monkland Canal bank, near Millburn Bridge, 1848.
- (i) Ladywell Street from Duke Street, 1848.
- (j) The College Gate, High Street, 1849.
- (k) The Outer Court, College, 1849.
- (1) The Fiddler's Close, 75 High Street (looking down), 1844.
- (m) The Fiddler's Close, 75 High Street (looking up), 1844.
- (n) The Laigh Kirk Close, 1849.
- (o) Close at 77 Saltmarket, 1849.
- (p) The Old Washing-house, Glasgow Green, 1849.
- (q) Hutchesontown Bridge, from near Arn's Well, 1850.
- (r) Court of Old Mansion, Main Street, Gorbals, 1848.
- (s) Elphinstone Tower, Main Street, Gorbals, 1848.
- (t) Old Mansion House, Stockwell Street, 1849.
- (u) The Stockwell Bridge, 1848.
- (v) The Buck's Head Hotel, 1850.
- (w) The Old Bridge, Partick, with Stepping Stones over the Kelvin, 1845.
- (x) The Clyde at Govan Ferry, 1848.
- (y) Govan Village, 1848.

From the Corporation Galleries.







VIII.—BURGHAL RELICS, INCORPORA-TIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES

940 Picture, by David Roberts and other Artists, of the Edinburgh Parliament Square, including Portraits of many prominent men of the end of last Century.

Lent by the Corporation of Edinburgh.

- Inlaid Ebony Case, bearing on the upper cover the inscription:—
 'His Majesty's Letter to the Town Council of Edinburgh, 1685.'
 Lent by the Corporation of Edinburgh.
- 942 Snuff-Box of the Ancient Burgh of Canongate, the property officially of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

 Lent by the Corporation of Edinburgh.
- 943 Snuff-Box, the property of the Trained Band of Edinburgh, in the official possession of the Captain of Orange Colours of the City.

 Lent by the Corporation of Edinburgh.
- 944 The Musselburgh Arrow, the most ancient prize of the Royal Company of Archers. The earliest date on the medals attached to it is 1603, and as no record exists of its presentation to the Royal Company, it is quite possible that the prize was shot for in the 16th century. It has been shot for with great regularity, and there are now about 200 medals attached to it.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

945 The Edinburgh Arrow, instituted in 1709, shot for originally at Leith Links, upon the second Monday of June yearly. Place changed to Bruntsfield Links in 1734, and again to the Meadows. Arrow first won by Mr. David Drummond, Advocate, at Leith. 27th June 1709.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

946 The Silver Punch Bowl and Ladle, Prize instituted in 1720. The Bowl cost £22, 13s. 9d., and in the same year Sir Alexander Areskine of Alva, offered 'as much silver taken out of his mine at Alva as would make a spoon for the Punch Bowl,' which the Treasurer was ordered to receive. It has a winner's medal for nearly every year since it was originated.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

947 The Selkirk Arrow, bearing a medal with winner's name, Walter Scott of Goldelands, 1660. From 1674 it was lost sight of, but it was recovered in 1818, mainly through the exertions of Sir Walter Scott and Sir Patrick Walker. It has since been occasionally shot for at Selkirk.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

948 The Peebles Arrow, 'presented by James Williamson, Provost of Peebles,' with a medal bearing date 1628. There are only four 17th Century medals attached to the arrow which was not shot for from 1664 to 1786. It was probably concealed during the religious troubles, and was discovered in the wall of a house which had been occupied by the Town Council of Peebles—the ancient Chapel of the Virgin—in 1780.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

949 The Biggar Jug, subscribed for by gentlemen in and near the town of Biggar in 1852.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

- 950 The Dalhousie Sword, presented by the Earl of Dalhousie, Captain-General of the Royal Company in 1834. It is an Oriental sabre, gold-mounted, and magnificently jewelled with turquoises.

 Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.
- 951 The Hopetoun Royal Commemoration Prize, a silver vase presented to the Royal Company in 1823, by the Earl of Hopetoun, to commemorate the visit of George IV. to Scotland in the previous year.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

952 Ancient Uniform of the Royal Company of Archers, consisting of Coat and Short Trews of Royal Stuart Tartan, as worn between 1714 and 1789.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

- Case containing Five Bows. The following notes give the History of the Bows in this Case, No 1 being the topmost Bow:—
- 954 No. 1. A yew Bow, backed with ash, dated on the back 1650, which belonged to Mr. Bisset of Lessendrum, in Aberdeenshire. Backed Bows were first made in the end of the 16th Century by the Kelsals of Manchester.
- 955 No. 2. This Bow was used at the Battle of Flodden, 1513. It was presented by Colonel Ferguson of Huntly Burn to Mr. Peter Muir, the veteran Bow-maker of the Royal Company, and by him has been donated to the Royal Company. This Bow had been preserved for centuries in a country house near Flodden Field. Its strength is estimated at from 80 to 90 lbs.
- 956 No. 3. This Bow was presented to the Royal Company by the Marquis of Aylesford, Lord Warden of the Woodmen of Arden, on the occasion of his being received into the Royal Company in the year 1788. It was made about the beginning of the 16th Century, and was discovered in a house in Scotland in 1776.

- 957 No. 4. Bow made by Grant, who, for a long period during the latter part of last century, was Bow-maker to the Royal Company. This Bow was the property of Mr. Wallace, Banker in Edinburgh (who was admitted a member in 1776), and it is recorded that Lord Aylesford offered him a price of fifty guineas for it, which was refused. The Bow afterwards came into the possession of Dr. Thomas Spens, who presented it to the Royal Company in 1840.
- 958 No. 5. This Bow is remarkable for the perfection of the piece of yew of which it is made. It belonged to an old family in Fife, and by them was given to Dr. Nathaniel Spens, whose son, Dr. Thomas Spens, presented it to the Royal Company in 1840. It was probably made towards the end of last century.

Lent by the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

959 The 'Loving-Cup' of George Heriot, Jeweller and Goldsmith to King James VI., and Founder of Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh. (Born 1563, died 1623.)

Lent by the Governors of George Heriot's Trust, Edinburgh.

960 Rosewood Box with Glass Top, containing King Malcolm's Charter in favour of the City of St. Andrews, the two Silver Keys of the City, with silver chain attached, and four Dies of Seals belonging to the City.

Lent by the Magistrates and Council of St. Andrews.

961 The Headsman's Axe of St. Andrews.

Lent by the Magistrates and Council of St. Andrews.

962 Copy of the Stirling Jug 1574, being one of the ancient official measures of the City of St. Andrews.

Lent by the Magistrates and Council of St. Andrews.

963 Two Cases, containing together 70 antique silver Archery Medals, given in connection with annual competitions between the Colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard's.

Lent by the United College of St. Andrews.

964 Three Silver Arrows.

Lent by the United College of St. Andrews.

965 A Silver Gilt Mace of the United College, in oak case with glass top, having two medals attached, being one of the six maces which were found in 1683, having been concealed during troublous times in the tomb of James Kennedy, Bishop of St. Andrews, in the Church of St. Salvator's College, which he founded in 1456. Three of these maces now form the insignia of St. Mary's College, but only one of them shows by the arms and initials engraved on it any direct connection with Bishop Kennedy.

Lent by the United College of St. Andrews.

966 Iron Stand for Sand-glass, and the Sand-glass from John Knox's pulpit in the United College.

Lent by the United College of St. Andrews.

967 The Silver Mace of the College. Its history and age is the same as in the case of the mace of the United College.

Lent by St. Mary's College, St. Andrews.

968 Chalice, consisting of a wooden bowl mounted in silver, with a silver circular plate in the bottom, bearing the date 1567, with a silver foot-stalk,

Lent by St. Mary's College, St. Andrews.

969 A Smaller Silver Chalice, date 1628, believed to have been made in London 1533.

Lent by St. Mary's College, St. Andrews.

M

970 Long Spoon Golf Club, made by Simon Corser in 1764. It belonged to Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

971 A Very Old Iron Golf Club, supposed to have belonged to the Earl of Kellie, and afterwards to Allan Robertson.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

972 An Iron Golfing Putter, made about 1852, by William Hamilton, Cairn Hill, Ayrshire.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

973 A Golfing Track Cheque (cleek), made about 1760, which belonged to Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

974 An Old Iron Golf Club.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

975 Collection of Balls.—(1) A feather-ball (burst); (2) a feather-ball made by Tom Morris; (3) a ball showing the outside leather of feather-ball; (4) The first gutta-percha ball; (5) a stuffing iron for making feather-balls.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

976 Silver Club and Seventy-five Silver Balls attached. This is believed to be the oldest Silver Club in the country. It was first competed for in the year 1754, and the captain of each year attaches a ball

to it. This club was covered with balls many years ago, and there is another club to which the balls are now attached annually.

Lent by the ROYAL AND ANCIENT GOLF CLUB OF ST. ANDREWS.

976A Three Silver Golf Clubs, presented by the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh to the Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers in 1744, 1811, and 1879 respectively, with 94 Silver Golf Balls attached by the successive Captains of the Company during the period covered by those dates, the balls being exact models of those in use from time to time.

Lent by the Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers.

977 Silver Bow and Arrows, and 1 Gold and 117 Silver Medals attached, belonging to 'The Ancient Society of Kilwinning Archers.' These medals were presented by the various Captain-Generals. The oldest bears date 1698. Archery, although it has at several times for a few years fallen into desuetude, has been practised in Kilwinning for more than 400 years.

Lent by the Ancient Society of Archers, Kilwinning, per Hugh King and Sons.

978 Ancient Burgh Seal of Aberdeen made in 1440. The brass seal and counter seal, after having been lost from the custody of the Council for upwards of ninety years, have again been placed in safe keeping. It is conjectured that this seal was granted to the burgh by James I. as some recompense for undertaking, along with the other three burghs of Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee, to pay his ransom in 1424. The workmanship displayed in the seal is very curious and interesting, from its preserving probably the earliest occurrence of the motto of the town, 'Bon-accord.' The inscription on the back of each half

ye was is as follows:—'Ion + Vaus + alderman+ye yer of grac M.CCCC.XXX+and+yes sel mad.'

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

979 Casts of Ancient Seals of Aberdeen.—(a) Previous to 1440. This cast is from the burgh seal attached to the Bond of Ransom for David 11., 1359, preserved in the Public Record Office, London.—
(b) From Seal of 1440. This cast shows the design of the city seal made in 1440. Obverse.—A castle triple-towered; supporters, two leopards, with the motto above, 'Bon-accord.' Reverse.—St. Nicholas standing in the church porch in the act of blessing, with the representation of his famous miracle at Myra on the left.—(c) Secret Seal, 15th Century. This seal was used apparently for such documents as bonds of man-rent, attestations of propinquity, decisions of assizes, etc.

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

980 Silver Keys of the City of Aberdeen. Very little is known regarding the history of these keys, but it is believed that they are of 17th Century workmanship. Although the town was at one time protected by six ports, these required other keys than those exhibited, which were used only for the ceremony of giving the liberty of the burgh. They are still invariably presented to every Lord Provost at his election, and on two occasions they have been presented to Her Majesty while passing through the city.

Lent by the CORPORATION OF ABERDEEN.

981 Blade of the 'Maiden.' The blade of an axe, fixed in a heavy block of lead, formed part of the instrument of decapitation called the 'Maiden.' Although death by hanging, drowning, or burning was the common mode of execution in Aberdeen, yet that the 'Maiden' was employed, particularly about the close of the 16th

century, is evident from the fact that the place of execution still bears the name of the Heading Hill. The following entry appears in the Master of Kirk and Bridge Works Accounts:—'The alevint day of September (1595) robert scherar was deidlie hurt by Ion donaleson notar—on ye twelt instant ye said robert deid—ye said Ion Donaleson was hedit ye said xiii day and bureit in ye kirkyard.'

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

982 Staff and Buckle of Aberdeen Fencibles. This corps of citizen soldiers, to the number of about 400, was only one of several corps raised in compliance with the recommendation of Government as a means of defence against the threatened invasion by the French in the beginning of the century. The Lord Provost was Colonel Commandant, and the dress of the corps consisted of a blue coat, white facings, white vest and breeches, with black gaiters, a round hat and feather.

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

983 Town's Drum of Aberdeen (17th Century). The drum or 'sweesh' was a very important civic institution before the introduction of daily newspapers. It is customary to associate the drum with military matters only, but the records of the various burghs are filled with references to the important part it played in the every day life of the city some three centuries ago. No meeting of the Guildry or Head Court of the citizens was properly constituted until the drummer compeired and testified that he had intimated the meeting 'thro a' the raws o' the toun'; no funeral ceremony of importance could take place till the mourners had been summoned by the drum; and one of the severer modes of punishment was that of banishment from one's native burgh by tuck of drum. The drum exhibited had doubtless seen many such scenes, and others also of a more exciting kind during the civil war of Charles I.'s reign.

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

984 Sedan Chair. These carriages, invented in Sedan at the close of the 16th Century, were in common use in Scotland during the 18th Century. This chair was the last one used in Aberdeen.

Lent by the Corporation of Aberdeen.

985 The Marshal Staff of Scotland, borne by the Earls Marischal, presented to Marischal College in 1760 by the last Earl Marischal.

Lent by the UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

986 Silver Arrow, 1679, a prize formerly contended for by a Fraternity of Bowmen in Aberdeen.

Lent by the University of Aberdeen.

987 Silver Cup, presented in 1653 to Aberdeen University by Lord Strathnaver, an Alumnus of the University.

Lent by the University of Aberdeen.

- 988 Silver Pen, to which was annually attached a Silver Plate containing the name of the successful candidate at a comparative trial in the Greek Class of Marischal College. Presented by the Earl of Buchan, December 12th, 1769. The first holder of the Silver Pen was James Hay Beattie (1782), son of the author of *The Minstrel*.

 Lent by the University of Aberdeen.
- 989 The Branks of Dunnottar Kirk, an instrument of ecclesiastical punishment for female scolds. The jointed bars enclosed the head and were secured behind, while the projecting plate passed into the mouth over the tongue.

Lent by the University of Aberdeen.

990 The Linen Stamp of Aberdeen, 1745.

Lent by the University of Aberdeen.

- 991 One of the Stocking Stamps of Aberdeen, 1745.

 Lent by the University of Aberdeen.
- 992 Aberdeen Incorporated Trades—Alexander Idle, Shoemaker's Chair. 'The chair presented by Alexander Idle, Shoemaker, in 1679, has the crown and cutting knife of his craft carved on the back, with his name, A. Idle, Deacon Convener, 30th November 1679.'—Bain's Guilds of Aberdeen.

Lent by DEACON GEORGE ROSE.

993 Aberdeen Incorporated Trades—Jerome Blak's Chair. 'A Chair presented by Jerome Blak in 1574, is ornamented with a carving of the Black arms (a saltire between a crescent in base, a mullet in chief; for crest, a hand holding a cooper's adze, in dexter proper).'—Bain's Guilds of Aberdeen.

Lent by Deacon George Rose.

994 Aberdeen Incorporated Trades—Andrew Watson's Chair. 'The Chair of Andrew Watson is most elaborate. The arms of his trade are carved and coloured on the upper part of the back, and on the centre one the arms of the Watson family (an oak tree eradicated on base, surmounted by a fess, charged with crescent between two mullets).'—Bain's Guilds of Aberdeen.

Lent by DEACON GEORGE ROSE.

995 Aberdeen Incorporated Trades—King William's Chair. 'This chair is mentioned in an inventory of the plenishing belonging to the Trinity Hall taken in presence of Patrick Whyt, Deacon Convener, 1696, as "King William's Chair," and although some of the framework has been renewed, the panels (showing carved heads of monks and warriors) evidently belong to the early Monkish period.'—Bain's Guilds of Aberdeen.

Lent by DEACON GEORGE ROSE.

996 Portrait of William the Lion, from Trinity House, Aberdeen. 'The curious production representative of William the Lion is one of the few relics of the Trinity Monastery. When and by whom it was painted are matters apparently now beyond human ken, and not a little of its artistic value has been lost on account of a repairing which it underwent in 1715. In that year the Convener Court "granted warrant to William Anderson, present Master of Hospital, to agree with Charles Whyt, painter, anent renewing King William the Lion his picture as cheap as possible, always not exceeding fifty shillings sterling." Fortunately the renewings did not go the length of any interference with the face. We have it on the authority of an artist who took a drawing of the work in 1821 for Lieutenant-General Hatton, that the face had been left untouched. The King is represented wearing a curiously formed helmet, and holding a book in one hand and a rod in the other. There is a chain round his waist, indicative, it is said, of penance for the part which history says he had in the murder of Thomas â Becket.'-Bain's Guilds of Aberdeen.

Lent by DEACON GEORGE ROSE.

997 The Morris or Moorish Dancer's Dress, with cap and 21 dozen brass bells, pair of white leather shoes, white leather gloves, and rapier. This dress is referred to in Sir Walter Scott's novel, The Fair Maid of Perth. It is one of 13 worn by members of the Incorporation of Glovers at a performance got up by them for the entertainment of Charles I. on the occasion of his visit to Perth, 10th July 1633. 'Thirtein of our brethern of this, our Calling of Glovers, With Green Capes, Silver Strings, Reid Ribbons, White Shoes, And bells about their leigs, Schewing rapers in their hands, And all other abulziment, Danced, over Sword dance with many dificult Knotts, And Allapallajesse five being under and five above upon their shoulders, Thrie of them dancing through their

feet, Drinking Wine and breaking of Glasses about them, Which, God be praised, we acted and did without Hurt or Skaith to Any, Which drew us to Great Charges and Expenses, Amounting to the Sum of Thrie Hundreth and fifty Merks (yet not to be remembered) Because wee was Graciously Accepted be our Soveraigne and both Estates to our Honour and Great Commendation.'— Extract from Minute of the Glover Incorporation of Perth.

Lent by the GLOVER INCORPORATION OF PERTH, per DEACON JOHN MURDOCH.

998 Glovers' Flag. The avocations of this incorporation were not always of a peaceful nature. They still show a banner under which their forefathers fought in the troubles of the 17th century. It bears this inscription: 'The perfect honor of a Craft or beauty of a trade is not in Wealth but in Moral Worth whereby Virtue gains Renown,' and surmounted by the words 'Grace and Peace,' and date 1604. Notes to Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.

Lent by the GLOVER INCORPORATION OF PERTH.

999 St. Bartholomew's Tawse.—'The only other relic in the archives of this body which calls for notice in this place is a leathern lash called the whip of St. Bartholomew, which the craft are often admonished in the records to apply to the backs of refractory apprentices.'—Notes to Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.

Lent by the GLOVER INCORPORATION OF PERTH.

rooo Blue Blanket, the ancient Banner of the Convener of the Incorporated Trades of Perth, borne at the Annual Wappenschaws, when craftsmen turned out in armour to show that they were ready for service. James VI. complained of their independent spirit, and wrote in the Basilicon Doron, 'The craftsmen think we should be content with their work how bad soever it be, and if in any-

thing they be controlled, up goes the Blue Blanket.' It is said the Blanket was presented to the Court by Queen Mary.

Lent by the Trades Incorporation of Perth, per John Stewart, Convener.

1001 'Sanct Eloyis Box,' in which was kept 'Sanct Eloyis Gear,' as the funds of the Hammermen of Perth were called. The Boxmaster of the Incorporation kept his money and valuables in this box, and carried it at Michaelmas to the meetings of the craft on the South Inch, to render account of his intromissions for the year, and show his balance safe in the box. 'St. Eloy' is the local name for St. Eligius, Bishop of Noyon, in the 7th century, and Patron Saint of Hammermen. This box has been in possession of the Incorporation over 350 years.

Lent by the Trades Incorporation of Perth.

1002 'Sanct Eloyis Stok,' used in St. John's Church, Perth, at the Altar of the Hammermen Incorporation, for receiving the offerings of the members. The property of A. Davie, Esq., St. Fillans Hotel, in whose possession it has been for many years.

Lent by the Trades Incorporation of Perth.

1003 Ancient Hunting Horn, which belonged to the Earls of Perth, presented by Lady Rachel Drummond, 1784.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

1004 Chair, from Gowrie House. 1588.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

1005 Two Highland Pistols, silver-mounted.

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

1006 A Pulpit Hour-glass from Perth.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

- 1007 An Iron Padlock from Gowrie House, Perth.

 Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.
- 1008 Collecting Ladle, 1684. Inscribed on handle:—'PITY THE PORE 1684.'

Lent by the LITERARY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PERTH.

- 1009 Ancient Seal of the Burgh of Dundee, affixed to Charter in favour of the Chaplainrie of St. Salvator, dated 21st March 1555.

 Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.
- IOIO Order by the Privy Council and Estates of Parliament, to the Town of Dundee, to send 200 men to defend Burntisland, dated 28th January 1651.

 Lent by the TOWN COUNCIL OF DUNDEE.
- IOII Receipt or Discharge by Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, to the Town of Dundee, for his duty on malt, dated 11th March 1689.

 Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.
- 1012 The Council Pirley-pig of Dundee, a pewter box, engraved, for receiving fines for non-attendance at the Council, 14th March 1602.
 Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.
- 1013 Remission by King James IV. (bearing his signature), to the Town and Inhabitants of Dundee, of all transgressions and offences respecting weights and measures, etc., dated 20th March 1511-12.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

1014 Order by King James VI., and bearing his signature, ordaining a Grant to be made in favour of the Town of Dundee, of Shore Dues and Duties for repairing the Harbour, dated 1580.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

1015 Two Frames, containing Church Music, printed in large type. Early 16th Century.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

1016 Grant by King Robert III., of a yearly payment of one hundred shillings out of the Customs of Dundee to the Altars of St. Mary and St. Salvator, to celebrate Mass for the repose of the soul of his son David, dated 8th February 1404-5.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

1017 Licence by Queen Mary, granting to the Town of Dundee the right of burying their dead in the Grey Cordelier Friars' Yard, 'The Howff,' dated 11th September 1564.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

- 1018 Letter Signed by King Charles II., to Mr. Alexander Wedderburn, Town Clerk of Dundee, dated Brussels, 6th July 1649.

 Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.
- 1019 Nomination by the Duke of Argyll, Commander of the Government Forces in Scotland, of Six Burgesses of Dundee to be Managers of the Burgh in respect that the Magistrates had sided with the Pretender, 3d February 1716.

Lent by the Town Council of Dundee.

- IO20 Fetters of Condemned Felons, from Old Prison of Dundee.

 Lent by the COMMITTEE OF THE FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM,

 DUNDEE, per JOHN MACLAUCHLAN.
- 1021 Jougs, from Old Prison of Dundee.
 Lent by the Committee of the Free Library and Museum,
 Dundee.
- 1022 Leg Chain, from Old Prison of Dundee.

 Lent by the Committee of the Free Library and Museum,

 Dundee.

- 1023 Manacle with Chain riveted, from Old Prison of Dundee. Lent by the COMMITTEE OF THE FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, DUNDEE.
- 1024 Single Manacle, locked, from Old Prison of Dundee. Lent by the COMMITTEE OF THE FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, DUNDEE.
- 1025 Pair of Double Manacles, from Old Prison of Dundee. Lent by the COMMITTEE OF THE FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, DUNDEE.
- 1026 Portrait of Admiral Duncan. Small gem profile by Brown, 11 inch by I inch.

Admiral Duncan (b. 1731, d. 1804) was born at Dundee. Lent by A. C. LAMB.

1027 Portrait of Admiral Duncan. Wedgwood plaque, 43 inches by

3 inches. Lent by A. C. LAMB.

1028 Portrait of Admiral Duncan. Medallion by James Tassie, 412 inches by 3 inches.

Lent by A. C. LAMB.

1029 Sword, supposed to have been that of the Earl of Lennox, found in a Grave on the Battlefield near Linlithgow Bridge. The battle was fought in September 1526, between the Douglases and those led by the Earl of Lennox, for the possession of the person of King James v., who was then a minor. Lennox was slain there at a spot marked by a heap of stones, known as 'Lennox's Cairn.' The viaduct of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway crosses the battlefield. The sword bears the motto, on one side of the blade, 'pono leges virtute' (I maintain the laws by valour).

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1030 Ancient Pole or Battle-axe found near Borrowstoun, in the County of Linlithgow.

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1031 Claymore, said to have been wielded at the Battle of Bothwell Bridge by an ancestor of Robert Philip, Gormyre, Torphichen, who presented it to the Burgh.

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1032 Seven Branding Irons, used for Branding Firlot Measure, the standard of which was entrusted to the custody of the Burgh of Linlithgow by Act of Parliament dated 1587, chapter 136, whereby it was enacted that the same should contain 'nynteene pyntys and tua jou cattis, and this to be measor of all wictuall and stuff wsit in tymes bypast to be sauld be straik sic as quheit ry peys pennis meill and quheit salt sauld in meattis or in the cuntry.'

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1033 Letter by Queen Mary, exempting the Burgh of Linlithgow from furnishing men for raid of Fallow Muir, and granting the Magistrates license to remain and byde at hame from the said Army Oist and Raid. Signed by the Queen's 'Deirest Moder.' Dated 21st September 1557.

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1034 Letter by Queen Mary, directed to Her Majesty's Messenger-at-Arms, commanding them that forasmuch as the Magistrates of Linlithgow had agreed to pay £100 for the before-mentioned Letter of Exemption, nevertheless, as she was informed, there were divers inhabitants of the Burgh who on nowise will pay their part of the said composition conform to a Roll to be made up, and therefore she charges them straitly to charge the Magistrates to choose and elect stenters for stenting the inhabitants, and charge the inhabitants named therein to make payment of their proportion, and if they do

not pay within 24 hours, they are to be denounced Rebels, put to the horn, and have their moveable goods escheated and brought into Her Majesty's use for their contemption. Signed by the Queen Regent 26th September 1557.

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1035 Letter by King James VI. to the Convention of Royal Burghs assembled at Edinburgh, in regard to a Contract with the King and the Burghs, whereby the Tack of all the King's Customs is granted to the Convention. Dated 1st June 1583.

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1036 Letter by King James VI., given under the Signet, granting to the Provost, Council, and Community of Linlithgow the privilege to 'remane and abyde at hame fra our present Oist and Raid appointed to convene at Edinburgh and Biggar respective, and fra thime to pass fordwart toward the Bordouris for persute of Francis, sumtyme Earll Bothwile, and his associates culpable of the late treasonable attemptat the perpetrat agains our awin persoun at Falkland upon the xxiii day of Junii last bypast, undir silence of nycht.' Subscribed by the King at Edinburgh, July 1592. (Paper writ in vernacular.)

Lent by the Town Council of Linlithgow.

1037 Stirling Jougs and Gad or Ankle-Bar. The Jougs were attached to the Market Cross, and criminals had their neck and wrists inclosed therein, as part of their punishment. The Gad or Anklebar was used in Stirling Old Jail to secure prisoners under sentence of death, who were made fast to it by the ankle. This bar was attached to a stronger bar, which was fixed in the walls of the condemned cell.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1038 Impressions of Ancient Stirling Seal ante 13th Century.

Opinion is divided as to the signification of the design and meaning of the motto on the dexter side of the old common seal of the Burgh of Stirling. The matrix is still in existence, and from it this impression has been taken. See Laing's Ancient Scottish Seals.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1039 Letter from Prince Charles as Regent, dated 6th Jan. 1746.

This letter demands peaceable entry for the Highlanders into the Burgh of Stirling, and the delivery of arms and cannon. Two days afterwards the Pretender's army entered Stirling, the inhabitants opening the gates as the town was not defensible. The Militia made their escape, and their officers with all the arms went into the Castle.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1040 'The Stirling Jug,' deposited in Stirling according with an Act of Parliament passed in 1457. One of the ancient standard measures of Scotland, the statutory pint, containing 103 100 cubic inches. The wheat and pease firlot was statuted to contain 211 pints, and the bean and oat firlot 31 pints of the Stirling Jug.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1041 Stirling Heads, twelve in number. Originally part of the roof of the Parliament House in Stirling Castle. They are remarkably fine specimens of Scottish carved oak, and belong to the 16th century.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1042 Standard Firlot, 1754. The Scottish Parliament appointed various Burghs to keep the standard measures for liquid and dry goods. Edinburgh had the ell; Perth, the reel; Lanark, the pound; Linlithgow, the firlot; and Stirling, the pint. This is the Stirling duplicate of the Linlithgow Firlot.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1043 Set of Standard Measures of Queen Ann's time.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1044 Stirling Burgh Stocks. Recently discovered in a lumber room connected with Stirling Police Office.

Lent by the Town Council of Stirling.

1045 Ell Standard. The Stirling duplicate of the standard Scots ell measure kept by the city of Edinburgh.

Lent by the Guildry of Stirling.

1046 'Cowane's Chest.' This coffer bears, among other inscriptions, 'John Cowane's Gift to ye Cittle of Stirling.' It was purchased for the Guildry of Stirling at a saleroom in Glasgow in 1882. For history and description see Ancient and Modern Furniture, by John W. Small, F.S.A. Scot.

Lent by the Guildry of Stirling.

1047 Two Chairs from Stirling Castle. These belong to about the middle of the 17th Century. The backs exhibit the usual carved top rail and uprights with spiralled legs, the centre part of back being filled in with cane-work.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

1048 Old Wooden Fishing Reel. A good example of Scotch fishing reels in common use half-a-century ago.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

1049 Ancient Channel or Curling Stones. These are, as far as is known, the oldest Curling Stones in Scotland. One of them was found in Milton Bog, near Stirling, in 1840, the other is marked 'St. Js. B. Stirling,' and dated 1511. For description see The Channel Stane (1884), fourth series, p. 66.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

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1050 Wooden Vessel or Hangman's Cap. The Town Officer of Stirling (who also acted as Hangman) had included in his emoluments 'a Capful of grain on the Market day.' He took a handful out of each sack until this 'Cap' was full.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

1051 Axe used at the Execution of Baird and Hardie. In 1820 the 'Radical Reformers' were executed at Stirling. When the bodies were taken down from the scaffold they were decapitated by the hangman, who wore a mask (now in the Smith Institute, Stirling), and who was never identified.

Lent by the Trustees of the Smith Institute, Stirling.

1052 Halberd. One of set still in use by Irvine Officers, present at executions of witches and Covenanters in 17th Century. This is the weapon used by John Reid, Burgh Officer, in the slaughter of Alexander Kennedy, one of Cunningham, Laird of Robertland's party, when they insulted Provost Cunninghame, whilst endeavouring to quell a riot at the Cross of Irvine, 5th September 1670. John Reid clove Kennedy's skull with this halberd, and was committed to the Tolbooth at the time, but liberated by order of the Lord Advocate, and exonerated from all blame.

Lent by Town Council of Irvine, per James Dickie.

1053 Key of the Black Hole in the Tolbooth of Irvine, originally built 1386. Many witches, warlocks, and Covenanters were confined there. In 1618 four witches were executed in one day. In March 1640 twelve women, and in 1650 four women, were executed for witchcraft at Irvine; and on 31st December 1666, Blackwood and M'Coul were hanged for being at Pentland. William Sutherland, the hangman of Irvine, refused to execute these men, for which he suffered much.

Lent by Town Council of Irvine, per James Dickie.

1054 Silver-gilt Archer's Arrow-holder and Belt, set with carbuncles.

Presented to the Irvine Archers by the Earl of Eglinton and Winton, 1842.

Lent by Town Council of IRVINE, per JAMES DICKIE.

1055 Tilting Spears, used at Eglinton Tournament, 28th August 1839—3 in number. The shortest of these was broken in the Tourney by Sir Charles Lamb, Bart., Knight Marshall of the Lists. Lent by Town Council of Irvine, per James Dickie.

1056 Ancient Seal of the Burgh of Irvine. Silver-mounted on handle. Procured early in the 17th Century.

Lent by Town Council of Irvine, per James Dickie.

1056A Sword, and Part of Blade of Another, found in Bruce's Cave at Cove, Arran, end of last century.

Lent by Town Council of Irvine, per James Dickie.

rising. 'And likewise considering that they had not Arms for all the Inhabitants who were fit for Service, The Magistrates and Council bought up 100 Syths, caus'd freight their Docks, and fix'd them sufficiently on Shafts, delivering them to such of the Inhabitants as had least skill of Fire-Arms, and added a certain number of these Sythmen to every Company, to be employed at the Barricades, and especially in the Trenches, which were now carrying on with all Expedition.'—From Peter Rae's History of Dumfries, 1718.

Lent by the Town Council of Dumfries.

1058 The Siller Gun (in case), presented by King James VI. to the Seven Trades' Incorporations of Dumfries in 1598. The stock is modern, the gun having been originally mounted as a small cannon.

Lent by the Town Council of Dumfries.

1059 Seven Trades' Jug of Dumfries, with inscription:—'God keep the King and the Craft,' Seven Incorporations of Dumfries.'

Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A.Scot.

1062 The 'Siller Gun' presented by King James VI. to the Incorporated Trades of the Royal Burgh of Kirkcudbright. The year 1587 is engraved on the barrel, as also the letters 'T.M.C.', the initials, and also the coat of arms of Sir Thomas M'Clellan of Bombie, ancestor of the Lords of Kirkcudbright, the then Provost of the Burgh.

Lent by the Kirkcudbright Museum Association.

1064 Silver Arrow, presented in 1838 by William Johnston to the apprentices in Kirkcudbright, to be shot for by them when the tradesmen shot for the 'Siller Gun.'

Lent by the Kirkcudbright Museum Association.

- 1065 Wassail Bowl, presented to the Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Kirkcudbright in 1707 by their then representative in Parliament, Mr. Hamilton of Bargenny, to be used annually on the birthday of the reigning Sovereign and other festive occasions.

 Lent by the Kirkcudbright Museum Association.
- 1066 Leaden Badge of a King's Bedesman or 'Bluegown,' worn by Andrew Gemmells, the prototype of Sir Walter Scott's Edie Ochiltree of the *Antiquary*.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

1067 Pair of Spectacles said to be 200 years old, with frame made from a single wire.

Lent by the Kirkcudbright Museum Association.

1068 Case for the Ancient Kirkcudbright Spectacles, with '1729' carved upon it.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION

1069 Lock and Key of the Old Tolbooth of the Royal Burgh of Kirkcudbright, dated 1754.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

1070 Tinder-box, with Flint-lock.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

1071 Snuff-box which belonged to Adam Smith, author of The Wealth of Nations.

Adam Smith was a student at Glasgow University; and Professor of Logic 1751-2, and of Moral Philosophy 1752-63.

Lent by the KIRKCUDBRIGHT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

1072 St. Clair Charter granted by the Master of Work to James VI.
and the Deacons and Freemen Masons of Scotland to William
Sinclair of Roslin, 1600-1, as Patron and Protector of the Mason
Craft. Presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland by the late
William Edmondstoune Aytoun, Professor of Rhetoric in the Edinburgh University.

Lent by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Edinburgh, per D. Murray Lyon, Secretary.

1073 St. Clair Charter of Confirmation of the above, granted by the Deacons of the Mason Lodges of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Dunfermline, St. Andrews, and Dundee, and the Deacons of the Masons and Wrights of Ayr in 1628. Presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland by Professor Aytoun, Edinburgh.

Lent by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Edinburgh, per D. Murray Lyon, Secretary.

1074 Minute-Book of the Roman Lodge of Freemasons existing at Rome in 1735-37. The Lodge was suppressed by Pope Clement the Twelfth in August 1737. Its tyler was taken to the Inquisition, but was soon released. George Seaton, Earl of Winton, who was sentenced to death for having taken part in the Rebellion

of 1715, but who escaped from the Tower of London, was 'Great Master' of the Roman Lodge when it was suppressed, and the Minute-Book remained in his Lordship's hands till his death in 1749, and came into the possession of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1799. Among the autographs attached to these minutes are those of Lord Winton, Allan Ramsay, son of the celebrated Allan Ramsay, the Scottish poet; John Murray of Broughton, Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, and other devoted Jacobites.

Lent by the GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS, Edinburgh, per D. MURRAY LYON, Secretary.

1075 The Minute Book of the St. Andrew Lodge of Freemasons, Dumfries, of which Burns was an affiliated member, bearing the poet's signature to the bye-laws on page 11, and containing the minute of his admission, 27th December 1788. Presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland by Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart.

Lent by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Edinburgh, per D. Murray Lyon, Secretary.

1076 The Master's Mallet and Apron used in the Lodge in Burns's time. Presented to the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1879 by Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart.

Lent by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Edinburgh, per D. Murray Lyon, Secretary.

- 1077 MS. Book of Charges of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning. Lent by the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.
- 1078 Minute Book of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, from 1642 till 1758.

 Lent by the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.

1079 Minute Book of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, from 1758 till Dec. 1806.

Lent by the MOTHER LODGE OF KILWINNING.

1080 Minute Book of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning, from Dec. 1806 till 1842.

Lent by the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.

1081 Seal of the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.

Lent by the Mother Lodge of Kilwinning.

1082 The Original Minute Book of the London Directors of the Bank of Scotland.

Lent by the Bank of Scotland.

1083 Two Frames of Early Notes of the Bank of Scotland, ranging from 1728 to 1774.

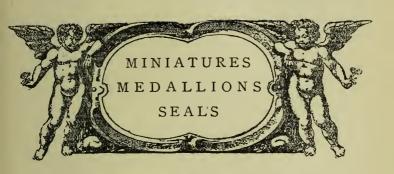
Lent by the BANK OF SCOTLAND.

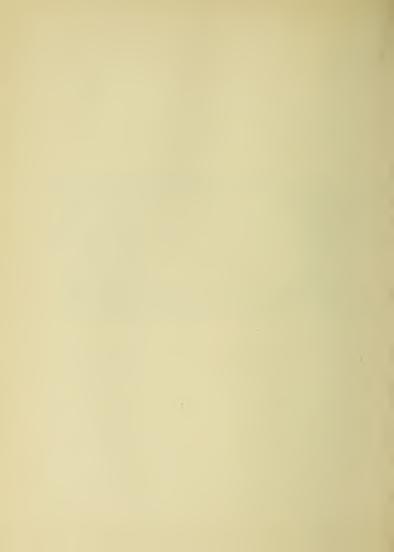
1084 The Treasure Chest of the Darien Company, a strong box of rivetted sheets of iron, now preserved in the Bank of Scotland.

Lent by the Directors of the Bank of Scotland.











IX.—MINIATURES, MEDALLIONS, SEALS

Collection of Miniatures formed by H.R.H. the Princess Charlotte, and sold after her Death.

- 1091 Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots (1542-1587).
- 1092 Francis II., King of France, son of Henri II. and Catherine de Medici, husband of Mary Stuart. He died 1560.
- 1093 James VI. of Scotland and I. of England.
- 1094 Queen Anne of Denmark, wife of James VI.
- 1095 Queen Anne of Denmark.
- 1096 Charles, Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles 1.
- 1097 Charles I.
- 1098 Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I.
- 1099 King Charles II.
- 1100 Catherine of Braganza, Infanta of Portugal, wife of Charles 11.
- 1101 Catherine of Braganza, wife of Charles 11.
- 1102 James VII. of Scotland and II. of England.
- 1103 James FitzJames, Marshal, Duke of Berwick, natural son of James II. and Arabella, sister of the Duke of Marlborough.
- 1104 James Stuart, Prince of Wales, son of James 11. and Mary Beatrix of Modena. Painted when a child.
- 1105 Anne Hyde, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, and the first wife of James II.
- 1106 William III., Prince of Orange, afterwards King of England.

- 1107 Princess Mary of Orange, afterwards Queen Mary.
- 1108 Queen Anne of England, born 1664, died 1714.
- 1109 James Stuart, the 'Old Chevalier,' son of James 11.
- 1110 James Stuart, the 'Old Chevalier,' when a child.
- IIII James Stuart, the 'Old Chevalier.'
- 1112 James Stuart, the 'Old Chevalier.'
- 1113 Princess Maria Clementina Sobieski, wife of the 'Old Chevalier.
- 1114 Prince Charles Edward, son of the 'Old Chevalier.'
- 1115 Louise, Princess Stolberg, wife of Prince Charles Edward.
- 1116 Henry Benedict, Cardinal York, younger son of Prince James the 'Old Chevalier.'

The Collection lent by STEWART DAWSON.

1117 A Portrait of Montgomerie, first Earl of Eglinton, cut out of a soft German stone called Kilheimerstein, framed in gold, with enamel of Italian workmanship, 16th Century.

Lent by Thomas Lawrie and Son.

ments, 50 Cupids, 111 heads, and 107 classical subjects. James Tassie was born at Pollokshaws, near Glasgow, in 1735; and, while working there in his youth as a mason, managed to study art in the Glasgow Academy of Fine Art, with David Allan. He afterwards spent some time in Dublin, where he made the acquaintance of Dr. Quin, the inventor of an enamel used by Tassie for casting his 'gems.' He settled in London, 1766, and rapidly became famous for his cameos and intaglios in coloured pastes and white enamel, and for his portraits of the celebrities of his day, which he first modelled in wax, and then cast in Quin's enamel. He worked for Wedgwood for some years before Flaxman, and was engaged in the reproduction of the Barberini or Portland Vase, from casts from a model that had been taken before it was

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

brought to this country. In 1775 Tassie published his first Catalogue, and in the year of his death, 1791, his second Catalogue. In his life-time he enamelled 16,000 'gems,' and the work was continued by his nephew, William Tassie, who raised the number of 'gems' to 20,000. The latter died in 1860, leaving a fine collection of the 'Tassie Gems' to the National Gallery of Scotland, and the remainder to his nephew, the Rev. W. H. Vernon. The latter were sold in 1882 in consequence of the death of their owner, and these gems were bought for the most part at the sale.

Lent by Sir George Birdwood.

Beries of Medallion Portraits in Paste, by James Tassie.

- 1119 Rev. John Home. Born near Ancrum, 1722: educated for Church; entered Royal Army, 1745; prisoner at battle of Falkirk, 1746; minister in E. Lothian, 1746; wrote Tragedy of Douglas, performed in Edinburgh; it was popular, but gave offence to the Presbytery; resigned his living; wrote History of the Rebellion of 1745; died 1808.

 Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.
- 1120 Rev. Hugh Blair, D.D. Born 1718; M.A. 1739; presented to Collessie 1742; second minister of Canongate, 1743; in Lady Yester's and High Church; procured institution of Chair of Rhetoric in Edinburgh University, and was first Professor, 1762; wrote Sermons, 1770-1800; Dissertation concerning Ossian, 1762; died 1800. Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.
- 1121 Professor Thomas Reid, D.D. Born 1710 at Strachan; studied at Aberdeen for the Church; ordained to the charge of the parish of New Machar, 1737; Professor of Moral Philosophy, Aberdeen; Enquiry into the Human Mind, 1764; succeeded Adam Smith as Professor of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, 1764; Essay on Intellectual Powers, 1785; On the Active Powers, 1788; died at Glasgow 1796.

 Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1122 Adam Smith, LLD. Born at Kirkcaldy, 1723; educated there, and at Glasgow and Oxford Universities; Professor of Logic in the University of Glasgow, 1751, and of Moral Philosophy, 1752-63; Commissioner of Customs in Scotland; Lord Rector of Glasgow University, 1787; published Theory of Moral Sentiments, 1759; Wealth of Nations, 1776; died 1790.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1123 David Dale. Born at Stewarton, 1739; weaver in Paisley till 1761, when he settled in Glasgow and dealt in yarn; established the first Turkey-red dye-works in Scotland, 1775-83; the first agent in Glasgow of the Royal Bank of Scotland, 1783; erected New Lanark Spinning Mills, 1785, with schools for the workers, aided by his son-in-law, Robert Owen; twice a magistrate of Glasgow, and by reason of his public beneficence known as 'The Benevolent Magistrate;' died 1806.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1124 James Hutton, M.D. Geologist; son of an Edinburgh City Treasurer; born 1726; educated at High School and University; studied Medicine in Paris and Leyden; along with James Davis made experiments in Agricultural Chemistry; settled in Edinburgh, 1768; published Investigations of the Principles of Knowledge, 1794; Theory of the Earth, 1795; died 1797.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1125 Professor Dugald Stewart. Philosopher; born at Edinburgh, 1753; educated at High School, Edinburgh, and University of Glasgow; Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh, 1785; founded 'Speculative Society'; retired 1810; author of Philosophy of the Human Mind, Outlines of Moral Philosophy, and Biographies of Adam Smith and Thomas Reid, etc.; died 1828.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

Miniatures, Wedallions, Seals, etc.

1126 Rev. William Robertson, D.D. Historian; born 1721; pastor of Gladsmuir, 1743; celebrated for his eloquence; influential member of General Assembly; Chaplain in ordinary to King, 1761; Principal of Edinburgh University, 1761; published History of Scotland, 1759; Reign of Charles V., 1769; History of America, 1777; died 1793.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1127 Professor Joseph Black, M.D., born at Bordeaux, of Scotch parents, 1728; educated at Belfast, and at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh; M.D., 1754; succeeded Dr. Cullen in Chair of Chemistry at Glasgow, 1756; and in his Edinburgh Chair, 1766; investigated the subject of 'latent heat,' 1759-1763; died 1799. His Elements of Chemistry published 1803.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1128 John Hunter, Anatomist and Surgeon; born at Long Calderwood, Lanarkshire, 1728; settled for some time in Glasgow; studied surgery in London; Army Surgeon in Portugal, 1762; Surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1768; wrote on professional subjects; died 1793. His museum purchased by Government for the Royal College of Surgeons.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1129 John Millar. Born at Shotts, 1735; studied at the University of Glasgow; Professor of Law in that University, 1761-1801; Lord Brougham and Lord Jeffrey were amongst his pupils; 1771, Observations Concerning the Distinctions of Ranks in Society; 1787, Historical View of the English Government; died at Milheugh, 1801.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1130 James Gregory, M.D. Born 1753, at Aberdeen; the son of Professor John Gregory; Professor of Theory of Physic, Edinburgh, 1776; succeeded Dr. Cullen as Professor of Practice of Physic

1790; President of Royal College of Physicians, 1798; wrote Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, Philosophical and Literary Essays, etc.; died 1821.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1131 George Chalmers, F.R.S., F.S.A. Born at Fochabers, 1742; educated there, at Aberdeen, and at Edinburgh; settled as a lawyer at Baltimore; left on opening of War, 1775; Clerk to Board of Trade, 1786; published *Caledonia*, 1807-24, Lives of Queen Mary, Ruddiman, Ramsay, etc.; died 1825.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1132 David Hume. Born at Edinburgh, 1711; at Edinburgh University; in business house at Bristol, 1734; went to France, and wrote Treatise on Human Nature, published 1739; Essays, 1741-2; Secretary to General St. Clair; Librarian to Faculty of Advocates, 1752; History of England, 1754-61-2; Under-Secretary of State; died 1776.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1133 William Cullen, M.D. Born at Hamilton, 1710; M.D. Glasgow, 1740; Lecturer on Chemistry in the University of Glasgow, 1746, and Professor of Medicine there, 1751; Professor of Chemistry in Edinburgh, 1756; Colleague and successor to Dr. Gregory in Chair of Medicine; made important contributions to Literature of Medicine, Chemistry, and Physiology; died 1790.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1134 Henry Erskine, 1791. Born in Edinburgh, 1746; admitted Advocate, 1768; in extensive practice; supported Evangelical party in General Assembly; Lord Advocate, 1783; Dean of Faculty, 1786; Lord Advocate, and M.P. for Dumfries Burghs, 1806-7; retired 1812; died, 1817.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

1135 Sir Benjamin Thomson, Count Rumford. Born in Massachusetts, 1753; joined army on outbreak of American War; sent to England with dispatches, 1776; four years later made Under-Secretary for State in England; 1779, made Fellow of Royal Society; knighted by George III.; was Minister to Elector of Bavaria at Munich for eleven years; 1791, was created a Count of the Holy Empire; returned to England and founded the Royal Institution; 1804, settled in France, where he died 1814.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1136 Sir Thomas Miller, Lord Glenlee. Born 1717; Advocate, 1742; Town-Clerk of Glasgow; Solicitor-General, 1756; Lord Advocate, 1760; M.P. for the Dumfries Burghs, 1761-1766; Lord-Rector of the Glasgow University, 1762; Lord Justice-Clerk, 1766; created a Baronet, 1789; died the same year.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1137 Basil William, Lord Daer, second son of 4th Earl of Selkirk. Born 1763; a prominent member of the Society of the Friends of the People; died 1794.

Lent by J. R. FINDLAY.

1138 A Miniature of Annabella Drummond, Queen of Robert III. of Scotland.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby DE Eresby.

- 1139 A Miniature of James I. of Scotland, in an octagon gilt frame.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1140 Miniature of James V., in oblong gilt frame. From a Portrait in Drummond Castle.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby De Eresby.

1141 A Miniature of Mary Queen of Scots, in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

O

1142 An Enamel Miniature, Mary Queen of Scots, in a silver-gilt filigree frame, with gold star-shaped Locket attached, containing Queen Mary's hair. From the picture in the King's Closet, Versailles.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1143 A Miniature of Charles I., in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1144 A Miniature of Mary Beatrice of Modena, Wife of James II., in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1145 A Miniature of James II., small oval, in a gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1146 A Miniature of 'James VIII. of Scotland,' Chevalier of St. George, in an oval black wood frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

1147 A Miniature of Prince Charles Edward, in oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1148 An Enamel Miniature of Prince Charles Edward, in oblong gilt frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby De Eresby.

1149 A Miniature of Prince Henry, Cardinal York, in an oblong gilt frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

1150 A Miniature of Maria Clementina Sobieski, Wife of 'James VIII. of Scotland,' in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

- 1151 A Miniature of Prince Charles when young, in an oval gilt frame.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1152 A Miniature of Charles Edward Stuart, when a child: in black oval wood frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

- 1153 A Miniature of James, Earl of Perth, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, created Duke by James II. at St. Germains; in an oval gilt frame.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1154 A Miniature of Lady Lilias Drummond, Marchioness of Tullibardine, in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1155 A Miniature of Lady Jean Gordon, Duchess of Perth, in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby De Eresby.

1156 A Miniature of James, Duke of Perth, in a gold and blue enamel frame, with wreath, an initial. 'P,' and set in diamonds.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby De Eresby.

1157 A Miniature of Clementina Drummond Burrell, Lady Aveland, now Baroness Willoughby de Eresby, and the Honourable Elizabeth Drummond Willoughby.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby DE Eresby.

1158 A Miniature of Clementina, Lady Perth, in an oval gilt frame, with coronet and cypher.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1159 A Miniature of Clementina Sarah Willoughby de Eresby, with a Highland Bonnet, in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby De Eresby.

1160 A Miniature of the Marquis of Montrose, in an oval gilt frame.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

Impressions of some of the Seals of Bishops of Glasgow.

Lent by THOMAS BOSTON.

1163 Joceline, A.D. 1175-1198. A full-length figure of a bishop, in pontifical vestments; his right hand elevated, bestowing the

- benediction; his left holding the pastoral staff. 'Sigillum Jocelini Glasguensis Episcopi.'
- 1164 Florence: Bishop Elect 1202; Resigned 1207; Died 1212. This is an interesting design. A figure of a young man seated before a lectern, on which is a book; in his left hand he holds a rod or staff of office; his right hand is a little raised, and the fore-finger extended as if he was discoursing from the book before him. 'Sigill Floren[tii Glas]guensis Electi.
- 1165 Walter, Chaplain to William the Lion, A.D. 1207-1232. A full-length figure of a bishop in profile, in pontifical vestments, standing upon a crescent reversed, his right hand elevated, and his left holding the pastoral staff. 'Sigill. Walteri Dei gra. Glasguensis epi.'
- 1166 William de Bondington, A.D. 1232-1258. Counter Seal. A figure of St. Kentigern in pontifical vestments. In his left hand the pastoral staff, and with his right consecrating a bishop, who is kneeling before him. 'Ora Pro Nobis Beate Kentigerne.'
- Seal following, is an exceedingly interesting and beautiful Seal, both as regards the fine design and execution, and the celebrated person to whom it belonged. Very fortunately it is in good preservation. Under a rich Gothic canopy a full length figure of a bishop in pontifical vestments, his right hand raised and his left holding the pastoral staff, standing on a lion crouching. On each side of the bishop is a head of a Saint in front, crowned with the nimbus, perhaps meant for the heads of St. Kentigern and St. David; below the dexter hand is a bird (raven?), and beneath the sinister one, a fish with a gemmed ring in its mouth. 'S. Roberti Dei gratia Epi Glasguensis.'
- 1168 Robert Wishart's Counter Seal. Equally rich in design, consisting of three compartments. In the upper compartment or niche is

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

a monk presenting to St. Kentigern the fish with the jewe.led ring in its mouth, which by his command had been caught in the Clyde in support of the honour of Queen Languoreth. In the middle compartment of the Seal are two niches. In the dexter a figure with a sword in his right hand. In the sinister niche a figure of the Queen holding a ring in her right hand. In the lower part of the Seal, within a niche, is a figure of a bishop kneeling at prayer, and on each side are heads of the Saints similar to those in the last. The inscription on this fine Seal is rather imperfect, but has evidently been 'Rex . Furit . Hec . Plorat . Patet . Aurum . Dum . Sacer . Orat.'

- but exceedingly well executed. A full-length figure of a bishop as before. At the dexter side a bird on a branch of ivy, and at the sinister the fish and ring. In the lower part of the Seal is a small head of an animal, apparently a wolf. 'S. Roberti Episcopi Glasguensis.'
- 1170 John Wishart, A.D. 1318-1326. Very much defaced. It appears to have been a very rich design. A figure of a bishop in a niche with a canopy, and in the lower part a figure of a bishop kneeling at prayer. On the dexter side is a shield charged with the arms of Scotland, and on the sinister side is another, but so defaced that the bearing cannot be distinguished. 'Sigillum Johannis Gr[a Epi] Glasguensis.'
- of a bishop, as in the last; above the right hand appears a mullet. On the dexter side is a shield, bearing ermine three bars (?). Above the shield is a fish with a ring in its mouth. On the sinister side is also a shield bearing an Oral Vairé, surmounted with a bend, and above the shield is a bird. 'S. Johis Dei gra. Epi Glasguen. Ad. Cas.'

1172 Andrew Muirhead, A.D. 1454-1473. A very pretty design of a Gothic niche, with canopy and open tabernacle work at sides. A figure of St. Kentigern, with the nimbus, in pontifical vestments, holding in his right hand a fish with ring in its mouth. In the lower part of the Seal is a shield, bearing on a bend three acorns, the coat of Muirhead. 'Sigillum Andree Epi Glasguensis.'

Impressions of Dlo Glasgow, and other Seals.

Lent by THOMAS BOSTON.

- 1173 Chapter of Glasgow, A.D. 1180. The device of a Paschal Lamb: the left fore-foot is resting on what seems to be a ring with a part of a chain attached to it. 'Sigill Capituli Ecclesie Glesguensis.'
- 1174 Chapter of Glasgow, A.D. 1280. A fine Seal of a round shape, representing a church with a spire rising from the centre, terminating with a cross fleury. A plain cross rises from each end of the roof, and above it is a crescent and star. Three pointed arches form the lower part of the church. In the centre is an altar, on which is the chalice, and issuing from the centre of the arch is a hand pointing into it. Beneath the dexter arch is a full-length figure of an aged saint, his hands raised in adoration; beneath the sinister arch also an aged figure standing before a lectern. The background ornamented with foliage. 'S. Capituli Ecclesie Glasguensis.'
- 1175 Counter Seal of the Last, A.D. 1280. Of equally fine work. A demi-figure of St. Kentigern, mitred and robed, his right hand raised bestowing the benediction, his left holding the pastoral staff; the bust rests on the top of three arches, with spires at the end, and beneath the arches are three figures kneeling at prayer. Within an inner circle is inscribed 'Sanctus Kentegus,' and on the outer circle 'Kentigerne Tuos Benedic Pater Alme M inistros.'

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

- 1176 Common Seal of Glasgow, A.D. 1542. A front head of St. Kentigern, mitred, between the bell, fish, and ring on the sinister, and a bird on a tree on the dexter side. 'Sigillum Comune De Glasgu.
- 1177 The Common Seal of Glasgow, 1789-1866.
- 1178 The Common Seal of Glasgow now in use.
- 1179 Common Seal of Renfrew, 14th Century. A galley on the waters, with sails furled; a cross crosslet fixed at the prow and stern. On the dexter side is a mullet of ten points, and a shield bearing Scotland. On the sinister side is a crescent and shield bearing the fess cheque of the Stuarts. The whole is rather rudely executed. 'Sigillum com-une de Renfrew.' From the original brass matrix, in good preservation, probably the work of the 14th Century, in the possession of Allan Belt, Esq., Abbots-Haugh, Falkirk.
- 1180 Common Seal of Rutherglen, 1493. This, as well as the Counter Seal, seems to have been a very fine Seal, but unfortunately is in bad preservation. The design is a galley, with two men, one engaged in rowing, the other furling the sails. The inscription seems to be 'Sigillum Communetatis De Rugleninte.'
- 1181 Counter Seal of the Last. The Virgin sitting with the Infant Jesus, and at each side an angel waving the thurible. '... is ... Fria Rataran ... ane ...'
- 1182 Counter Seal of Kilwinning Monastery. Within a Gothic niche a figure of a monk (St. Wynnin), with the pastoral staff in his right hand and a book in his left. 'S. Commune Capituli Monasterii De Kilvynyng.'
- 1183 Monastery of Stirling. A fine large Seal, in excellent preservation, and of a remarkable design. A bridge of seven arches; from the centre one rises a large cross with the Saviour extended. Above, on the dexter, a star, and on the sinister a crescent. On the dexter

side of the cross are three soldiers armed with bows and arrows, the foremost one discharging his arrow towards three soldiers on the sinister side of the cross, who are armed with spears, the foremost one in the act of charging. 'Hic armis bruti Scoti stant hic cruce tuti' ('Here stand the rude Scots, protected here by arms, here by the cross').

- 1184 Counter Seal of the last. The front of a castle; at each side are branches of foliage, and scattered round the top and sides are five stars and two roses. 'Continet hoc in se nemus et castrum Strivelinse,' rhyming hexameter,—'This holds within itself the wood and castle of Stirling.' The original matrix of above Seal is at Stirling.
- 1185 Common Seal of Kirkwall, 1675. The capital of the Orkney Islands, erected a Royal Burgh by King James III. A three-masted galley on the waters, sails furled. 'Sigillum commone civitatis Kirkualensis.' Matrix in the office of Town-Clerk of Kirkwall.
- ine and interesting examples, in most excellent preservation. The design of this one is an elegant full-length figure of Saint Margaret, with an open crown of three points. In her right hand she holds a sceptre, and a book in her left. At the dexter side is a shield bearing the arms of Scotland, and at the sinister side is another charged with the cross fleury between five martlets, being the paternal arms of the Queen. The background is elegantly ornamented with foliage, 'S. Cokete, Regalitatis De Dunfermylyn.'
- 1187 Counter Seal of the Last. Merely containing the Arms of Scotland. Foliage surrounds the shield. 'Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum.' The original brass matrices of both these fine Seals are in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and were probably executed about 1312 or 1320.

Miniatures, Medallions, Seals, etc.

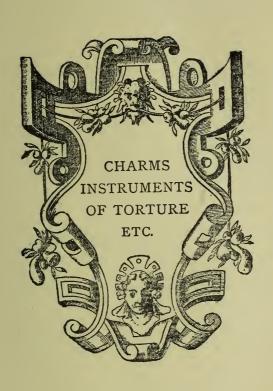
1188 Series of Plaster Casts in Basso-relievo, modelled from the cartoons of Raphael by John Henning about 1820.

Henning, the son of a Paisley joiner, was born in 1771, and trained to follow the employment of his father. His strong desire to follow an artistic career led him to study first in Glasgow and later in Edinburgh, where he modelled many busts and medallions in plaster. When forty years of age he settled in London, and there devoted many years to producing miniature reproductions of the Elgin marbles and other examples of Greek sculpture. He modelled these figures in low relief with a spirit and minute accuracy which cannot be excelled.

From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.











X.—CHARMS, INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE, PUNISHMENT, ETC.

1201 The Glenorchy Charm-Stone of Breadalbane. This Charm is first mentioned in the Black Book of Taymouth, wherein it is described as 'ane stane of the quantity of half a hens eg set in silver, being flatt at the ane end and round at the uther end lyke a peir, whilk Sir Colin Campbell, first Laird of Glenurchy, woir when he fought in battell at the Rhodes agaynst the Turks, he being one of the Knychtis of the Rhodes.' Circa 1440.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1202 The Ardvorlich 'Clach Dearg.' A ball of rock-crystal in a mounting of two hoops of silver, with a clasp and chain for suspension. It has been long in the possession of the Stewarts of Ardvorlich, and was formerly held in great repute in the neighbourhood as a charm-stone for curing diseases of cattle. It is said to have been brought from the East by the Crusaders.

Lent by Col. STEWART, C.I.E., R.A.

'mountain ash'). Worn hanging round the neck by a string, it was believed to avert the 'evil eye' from the person or cow wearing it.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

1204 Coal Circlet. Found in graveyard at Portpatrick. Believed to have been used by the females of ancient times as an ornament for the hair

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

1205 A Gaelic Psalm-Book or Book of Power. Extract from letter of Rev. C. Watson, F. C., Langholm, to George Thomson, Esq., 1863:
'I told you that I possessed the Book of Power wherewith a wizard or "wise man" in the Island of Lewis held in subjection a large district. It was taken from him by the factor in the year 1851, and given by the factor (John Mackenzie, now of Wishaw Distillery) to me. I said you should have it for your museum, so I now send it as a contribution to the history of superstition in the 19th Century. The black and the white yarn are both essential to its efficacy. The key was placed between certain pages and the yarn tightly wrapped round the whole. It then had power. The difficulty of our using it consists in not knowing where to place the key!'

Lent by the Senatus of the Free Church College,

1206 Rock-Crystal Charm Stone for protection of cattle. A ball of rock-crystal hooped in silver, similar to the Ardvorlich Charm.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1207 Charm Stones used against witches at St. Andrews.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1208 Charm Serpent-Skin and a Talisman Ring, with adder head or whorl attached.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1209 A Charm, consisting of three agate balls with a talisman attached.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1210 The Plague Spoon, once believed to possess talismanic or medicinal virtues. It is formed of a cowrie shell, set in silver, with a curiously wrought handle of the same metal. Medicine taken from this spoon was believed to be an infallible remedy for the plague, and so highly were its virtues esteemed, that persons flocked from all parts of the country to test its healing powers.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

Charms, Instruments of Torture, etc.

1212 A String of Lammer Beads.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1213 **Pirliewinkles**, an instrument of torture, something like the thumbscrews, but applied to the little finger.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1214 Branks or Witch's Bridle.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1215 Set of Thumbscrews.

Lent by ALLAN BUCHANAN.

1216 A Set of Thumbscrews.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1217 The Jougs from the Kirk of Kinnaird, Carse of Gowrie.

Lent by W. Murray Threipland.

1218 The Old Burgh Jougs of Lochmaben, formerly in use in the burgh for the punishment of offenders.

Lent by the Town Council of Lochmasen.

1219 Set of Jougs, formerly used in the village of Thornhill, Perthshire.

Lent by Alexander Sands.

1220 Set of Jougs, formerly used in Stirlingshire.

Lent by Dr. THOMAS D. BUCHANAN.

1221 Jougs, from Moneydie Church, Perthshire.

Lent by Mrs. MILLER, Perth, per ANDREW DAVIE.

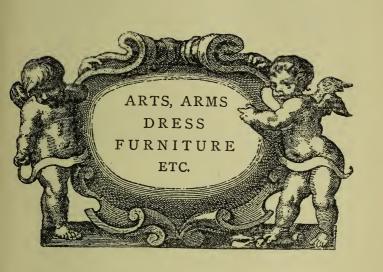
1222 Stocks, formerly used in the town of Crieff.

Lent by the Town Council of Crieff, per Andrew Davie.

1223 Set of Thumbscrews.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.









XI.—ARTS, ARMS, DRESS, FURNITURE, ETC.

which the two drones are inserted is apparently formed from a forked branch, the fork giving the drones the proper spread for the shoulder. In the centre of the stock are the letters 'R. M'D.,' and below these letters there is a galley, beneath which is written in Roman numerals the date M: CCCC: IX. The letters above the galley, and those in the date, are of the Gothic type commonly used in the 15th Century. On the reverse of the stock is a triplet of foliageous scroll-work. The lower joint of one of the drones is not original, and is of modern construction. The upper joints of the drones terminate in cup-shaped heads, ornamented with a band of interlaced work. The chanter is similarly ornamented, and has engraved nails round its bell.

The bag and blow-pipe are modern. For a fuller description of this unique instrument see Drummond's Ancient Scottish Weapons, etc.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1241 Old Scottish Arm-Chair, from Neidpath Castle. This chair dates from not later than 1600. It exhibits the characteristic features of the Scottish chairs of this period in its strap-work ornamentation in back-panel and other details.

Lent by Councillor SMALL, F.S.A.Scot.

- 1242 Oak Chair, with boldly carved arms and back, and initials 'A. M.'

 Lent by the EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE.
- 1243 Carved Oak Arm Chair, bearing the Houston Crest; initials of husband and wife, and inscription: 'Fear God and Honour the King.' Dated 1600.

 Lent by Mrs. Houston.
- 1244 Arm Chair, with initials 'M. A. B.,' date 1602, from Darnick Tower, Melrose.

 Lent by Andrew Heiton.
- 1245 Arm Chair, originally from Falkland Palace, dated 1608.

 Lent by Andrew Heiton.
- 1246 Chair, from the Abbot's House of Paisley. This Chair, with some others, was found in a garret in a house in Paisley, which had for many years been nailed up, and they were quite unknown till discovered about forty years ago.

 Lent by Miss E. Adam.
- 1247 Chair, from the Paisley Abbey.

Miss E. Adam.

1248 The Laird o' Logan's Chair. This chair belonged to the last Logan of Logan, of Logan in Ayrshire, who was celebrated for his wit and eccentricity. Shortly before the laird died the chair was sent to W. Galbraith, joiner, Old Cumnock, to be repaired. After the Laird's death the chair was kept by Galbraith as payment of a debt due him by the Laird. When Galbraith died the chair went to his brother Andrew, in Ochiltree, in whose family it has remained until the present owner bought it from Marion Calwell, a granddaughter of Andrew Galbraith.

Lent by WILLIAM A. WYLIE.

1249 Two Carved Oak Chairs, from Scottish Royal Palaces.

Lent by Andrew Macgeorge.

1250 Vertical Clock, from Linlithgow Palace (pedestal modern). This clock came from the collection of the late Mr. Adam Ellis, W.S.,

Edinburgh, an eminent antiquary, who was possessed of a large amount of furniture from the Scottish Palaces.

Lent by ANDREW MACGEORGE.

1251 Folding Stall Seat of Carved Oak, from Dunblane Cathedral.
Lent by Andrew Macgeorge.

1252 Military Chest, with inscription 'J.V., 1679,' traditionally reputed to have belonged to James, Duke of York, brother of King Charles the Second, in Scotland, and to have come secretly in the 18th Century to Dumfries from Traquair House, and to have remained in Dumfries for at least three generations in the consecutive hereditary possession of the same family.

Lent by J. CARLYLE AITKEN.

1253 A Portion of the Pulpit, carved, from the Town Church of St. Andrews, erected A.D. 1112, with a baluster which 'fitted in to same.'

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

1254 Carved Oak Drop, where the moulding is mitred, from the panelled roof of St. Salvator's College, founded 1458.

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

1255 Moulding of Carved Oak, from the panelled roof of St. Salvator's College, made into a Jewel Case.

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

1256 Portion of one of the Boards of the Translated Bible which was chained to St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Dodds.

1257 Vertical Clock, made by Humphry Mills at Edinburgh, 1606. One of the most valuable bits about this clock is the original escapement. Very many clocks of this type have been altered at different periods, thus detracting from their value.

Lent by JAMES AITCHISON.

1258 Brocade Gown worn at the marriage of the Earl of Kilmarnock, by Margaret Boyd, bridesmaid and cousin of the Earl. Early 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. STEWART.

1259 Highland Marriage Plaid or Scarf of last century, 2½ yards long, 39 inches broad, spun in Ross-shire and woven in Dunfermline. Initials 'I. C.' at one end, and '82' at the other. Presented to a lady on the occasion of her marriage in 1782.

Lent by Mrs. CAMERON.

1260 A Curious Dundee Metal Box, which belonged in 1600 to William Duncan of Lundie, burgess of Dundee, who was an ancestor of Admiral Viscount Duncan.

Lent by Mrs. C. E. Morison Duncan.

1261 Marie of Lorraine Shoe, of brown natural-coloured leather, with two perforated side-flaps and centre thong which overlapped when worn, and were connected with a lace. This shape of shoe was peculiar to the 16th Century, and seems to have been much adopted by the Guise family. The shoe was purchased at the Gibson-Craig Sale in Edinburgh, on March 9th, 1887. (See page 2 of Appendix, Greig's Old-fashioned Shoes.)

Lent by THOMAS W. GREIG, F.S.A.Scot.

1262 Mary Queen of Scots' Shoe. A shoe supposed to have belonged to Queen Mary. Remarkable for the smallness of its size, it is by no means a specimen of the elaborate workmanship of former days, being made of plain black satin, the simplicity of which, however, would in all probability be relieved by a diamond buckle to fasten, as was the fashion in olden times, the straps which were made to overlap each other across the instep. (Engraved in Old-fashioned Shoes, by T. W. Greig.)

Lent by THOMAS W. GREIG, F.S. A. Scot.

1263 The Eglinton Shoe, of lavender-coloured kid, with slashes of white satin 'let in' in front, forming a pattern narrow at the toe, and widening towards the instep. The bottom of the heel is in the form of a heart. It belonged to Lilias, daughter of the 12th Earl of Eglinton, and was worn by her at her marriage to R. D. Macqueen, Esq. of Braxfield in 1796. This shoe was given to Mr. Greig by Mrs. M'Queen of Braxfield. (Engraved in Oldfashioned Shoes by T. W. Greig.)

Lent by THOMAS W. GREIG, F.S.A. Scot.

1264 Pair of Highland Brogues.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1265 Pair of Manacles, from W. B. Johnstone's Collection.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1266 Silver Watch, with Steel Chain and Seals, made by Jos. Talby. Taken at the Battle of Falkirk by owner's great-grandfather.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1267 Sporran which belonged to the Laird of Lawers.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1268 An Old Sporran, with brass top.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1269 A Breadalbane Fencible Officer's Sportan, silver, date 1792.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1270 A Massive Gold Spanish Watch, with pierced cases, enamelled with flowers in various colours. Dial and figures in blue. Maker, Robert Dingley, London. With silver-gilt scissor case and scissor, thimble and needle cases, and an antique gold seal engraved with arms, all attached. Belonged to Lady Jean Gordon, Duchess of Perth.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1271 An Antique Gold Watch, single case, enamelled round edge with landscapes in medallions. Inside with a landscape, etc., mythological subject outside and on dial. Coral bead chain, and a coral seal and key attached. Belonged to Lady Perth.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

- 1272 A Plain Gold Casket-shaped Double Box, engraved with the Royal Arms. Presented by King James II. to James, fourth Earl of Perth.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1273 A Single Row Pearl Necklace, with fifty-seven pearls. The pearls were found in the river Tay. The necklace belonged to Jean, Duchess of Perth.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1274 A Silver Dessert Spoon, contained in a chased silver-gilt Casket with inscription. At one time in the possession of George the Fourth, and afterwards presented to Lady Willoughby de Eresby by the Dowager Marchioness of Conyngham.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1276 Spinning-Wheel.

Lent by THOMAS SMELLIE.

1277 Old Spinning-Wheel, which is said to have come from Linlithgow Palace.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

- 1278 Spinning-Wheel, of ancient form, known as the 'Muckle Wheel.'

 Lent by JOHN WATTIE, Jun.
- 1279 Old Spinning-Wheel, made of iron, the wheel running on steel centres.

Lent by ALEXANDER SANDS.

1280 Carding Comb; hand-comb formerly used for combing long wool.

Lent by J. B. Greenshields.

1281 Three Hand-Cards formerly used for carding short wool.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

1282 Hand Reel, from Lesmahagow. Made in 1718. Used for winding into hanks the home-spun lint or woollen yarn.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

1283 Rock. On the top of this the tuft of lint was fixed while the lint was being twisted into thread. From Lesmahagow.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

- 1284 Two Spindles with their Whorls. Of different sizes, for fine and coarse thread. These were used for rotating the lint into thread. From Lesmahagow. Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 1285 An Old Spinning-Wheel. A lady's wheel for spinning linen, bearing the maker's name, 'Dav. Dron, Perth, MDCXXXV.' These letters may indicate the number of the wheel made, but they cannot represent the date, as such wheels were not made at that time.

Lent by Mrs. Ross.

1286 Steelyard, used in the purchase of lint, which was formerly collected in small quantities throughout the country.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

- 1287 Brass 'Girnal Ladle.' Such was part of the bride's outfit in olden times in Avondale, Lanarkshire. Was used for lifting meal from the girnal. Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 1288 Strike-fire or Tinder Box, with pistol lock.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1289 Strike-fire, with brass stock. Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

Drigin of Steam Mabigation.

1290 Model, double-hulled boat, driven by paddle-wheels and manual labour; designed by Patrick Miller, Dalswinton, 1786. This is the boat with which steam propulsion was first attempted.

Lent by the South Kensington Museum.

1291 Elevation, Section, Plan, and Views of triple vessel, and of wheels to communicate motion through the water to said vessel; invented by Patrick Miller of Dalswinton; built at Leith, 1786, and named the 'Edinburgh.'

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1292 View of Dalswinton House and the loch on which the experiments in steam navigation were made in 1788.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1293 Lateral Section of the original steamboat built for Miller.

Lent by Mrs. Bennett Woodcroft.

1294 **Drawing** of the double-hulled boat built for Miller in 1787.

Lent by Mrs. Bennett Woodcroft.

1295 Drawing of Miller's Boat, under steam, on Dalswinton Loch, 1788.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1296 Drawing of the 'Charlotte Dundas,' the steamboat of Wm. Symington, 1803.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1297 Sketch Portrait of Wm. Symington, by D. O. Hill, R.A., about 1830.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT

1298 Drawing of the 'Clermont,' 1807.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1299 Drawing of Henry Bell's 'Comet,' 1812.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1300 Working Drawings of the Engine of Symington's 'Charlotte Dundas,' 1803. Three frames.

Lent by Mrs. BENNETT WOODCROFT.

1301 Portrait of Patrick Miller of Dalswinton, Dumfriesshire, by Alexander Nasmyth. Miller was the first to experiment in steam navigation, having constructed and worked a steamboat on Dal swinton Loch in 1787-88.

Lent by Miss GREGAN.

1302 Model of the 'Charlotte Dundas' Steamboat, made from parts of the original vessel, which was built and fitted by Mr. William Symington at Grangemouth in 1801.

Lent by W. H. RANKINE.

1303 Woodcut—'Charlotte Dundas.'

Lent by W. H. RANKINE.

- 1304 Woodcut—Dalswinton Loch Boat, fitted with engines by Symington in 1788.

 Lent by W. H. RANKINE.
- 1305 Cylinder of the Engine of the 'Comet,' the first Steamer that plied on the Clyde, 1812.

 From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.
- 1306 Original Model of the Rev. Patrick Bell's Reaper, made by the Inventor.

Lent by Mrs. Bell, per Dr. Ferguson.

1307 Barometer which was adjusted and set up by James Watt in Wellhouse, while working as a philosophical instrument maker in Glasgow. It has remained as placed by him ever since.

Lent by Major G. R. CRUDEN.

1309 Two Trays containing Brace and Thirty-three Bits, presented by James Watt, LL.D., to J. and R. Hart, Mitchell Street, Glasgow, as a mark of his regard, December 19th, 1815.

Lent by JOHN YOUNG.

1310 Letter by James Watt to Messrs. J. and R. Hart, dated Heathfield, Dec. 19, 1815.

Lent by JOHN YOUNG.

1311 The First Bicycle. Invented by Mr. Gavin Dalzell, Merchant, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire (born 1811, died 1863). Constructed prior to 1846. In addition to Ms. papers about that date, some printed references are in—

Hamilton Advertiser of July 10, 1869.

Bicycling News, 1881.

Spencer's Bicycles and Tricycles, Past and Present, for which it was photographed in 1882.

Cycling, the 1887 Vol. of the Badminton Library, edited by the Duke of Beaufort.

Transactions of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, 1886.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

1312 Neil Gow's Fiddle.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1313 Neil Gow's Walking Stick.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

Twenty Framed Photographs of Dld Scottish Castles and Mansions.

Lent by JOHN FLEMING.

- 1314 Neidpath Castle, near Peebles. Dating from the 14th or early in the 15th Century. It was long in possession of the Hays of Yester, and was altered to some extent, and a number of outbuildings added by the Earl of Tweeddale in 1654.
- 1315 Preston Tower. A 15th Century building, enlarged in the 17th Century by the addition of two stories, giving it a very peculiar appearance.
- 1316 Linlithgow—Old Tower, said to date from the 15th Century, and believed to have been the house of the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem. Little is known of its history. It was taken down within the last two years.

- 1317 Glamis Castle. A portion of this Castle is said to be very old. It was entirely altered and remodelled by Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, in 1606, and its distinctive characteristics may be said to date from that time. The work was continued, and many alterations made by his son John, the 10th Earl. Other changes have been made since then, and the outworks which existed in their day, and which were of great interest, have been removed.
- 1318 Traquair, near Innerleithen. The oldest portion of this building probably dates from the 15th Century. Considerable alterations were made in 1642, and the low wings enclosing the courtyard added about 1695. Since then, no changes appear to have been made. The property was held by a branch of the Royal Stuarts from 1478 till the death of Lady Louisa Stuart in 1875.
- 1319 Lethington, now Lennoxlove, near Haddington. The estate of Lethington belonged to the Maitlands from 1345. The older portion of this Castle was probably built not long after that date. The tower is said to be 80 feet high, with walls 10 to 13 feet thick. From an inscription over the doorway, we learn that various improvements were made upon it by John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, in 1626.
- 1320 Dalziel. The oldest part of this house was the Tower of the Dalziels, and was probably built by them in the 15th Century. After the sale of the estate by the Earl of Carnwath to James Hamilton of Boggs, in 1647, a large addition was made in the style of architecture then prevailing. The house has again been recently altered and enlarged, and is now the mansion of Lord Hamilton.
- 1321 Aldie Castle, near Rumbling Bridge, dates from the latter part of the 16th Century. It was the seat of the Mercers of Aldie and Meikleour.
- 1322 Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire. A picturesque building of various dates occupying a very ancient site. The oldest part of the house

was built by Mungo Muir early in the 16th Century. Large additions were made by his son, John Muir, who completed the front with its characteristic towers and staircase in 1562. This does not seem to have been altered since his time, though additions were made to the house, and the gateway built by Sir William Muir, in 1661. The old Castle of Rowallan was the birthplace of Elizabeth Muir, wife of King Robert II.

- 1323 Carnock House, Stirlingshire, was originally built by Sir Robert Drummond, in 1548. Considerable alterations were made by Sir Thomas Nicolson, in 1634, shortly after he acquired the property. Minor alterations have also been made since then. The property passed by descent to the Shaws of Greenock, and is now possessed by H. Shaw Stewart, Esq.
- 1324 Fordell Castle, near Inverkeithing. It is dated on the panel over the doorway 1567, and on one of the skew stones 1580. The Castle was built by the Henderson family, in whose possession it still remains.
- 1325 Killochan, near Girvan. The property of Sir Reginald Cathcart. The house was built in 1586 by his ancestors, as related on the tablet still above the door—'This wark was begun 1 of March 1586 by Jhone Cathcart of Carltoun and Ellen Wallace his spouse. The name of the Lord is ane strang tour and the righteous in their troubles runs unto it and findeth refuge.—Proverbs 18, verse 10.'
- 1326 Earlshall, near Leuchars, Fifeshire. From a panel over the fire-place in the upper hall, we learn that this house was begun by Sir William Bruce in 1546, and finished by his grandson, Sir William Bruce, in 1607. There is much that is interesting in the old panelled wood-work and painted ceilings, but the place is now unfortunately fast falling into ruin.
- 1327 Kellie Castle, Fifeshire, was the residence of the Oliphants. It is of various dates, but its present appearance is chiefly due to the

additions made by the 4th and 5th Lords Oliphant, between 1573 and 1606. Shortly after the latter date it was sold to Thomas Erskine, who became 1st Earl of Kellie. The house had nearly fallen into ruin, when in 1878 it was leased by Professor Lorimer of Edinburgh, and by him put into a state of thorough repair.

- 1328 Newark Castle, Port-Glasgow. The principal part of this house was built by Patrick Maxwell, 1597-9, as we learn from dates and monograms on its walls. The square Keep, however, which forms part of the Castle, is believed to be about 100 years older.
- 1329 Amisfield, near Dumfries. The estate of which this was the mansion was held by the Charteris family from a very early date. On the side of the tower above the entrance are two panels, with the arms of the family and the date 1600, which marks the age of the building.
- 1330 Gogar House, near Edinburgh, built in 1625 by John Cowper, whose father, Adam Cowper, acquired the estate of Gogar by purchase from Logan of Restalrig in 1601.
- 1331 Auchans House, near Dundonald, Ayrshire, bears the date 1644, and appears to have been built by Sir William Cochrane, afterwards Earl of Dundonald. The property passed into the hands of the Earls of Eglinton. This house was long the residence of Susanna Countess of Eglinton, so well known in her day, to whom Allan Ramsay dedicated his Gentle Shepherd.
- 1332 Gilbertfield, near Cambuslang. An interesting old house now rapidly going to decay; it bears the date 1607. For a time it was the residence of the Scottish poet, Lieutenant William Hamilton.
- 1333 Model in Bronze of the Parish Church of Haddington. The 'Paroche Kirk,' as it was called five hundred years ago, the

'Church of St. Mary of Hadintune,' as it was named in a charter granted by David I. in 1173. It measures 210 feet from east to west, and 110 feet across the transept from north to south. It is surmounted in the centre by a square tower rising to the height of 90 feet. The site and structure of the tower, with open windows towards the top, has given verisimilitude to a supposition that this is the Lamp of Lothian, the Lucerna Laudoniae of Fordoun and Major; but with conflicting plausibility it has been conjectured that this was the so-called Friar's Kirk, connected with a monastery of the Friars Minores of Haddington, founded in 1258 in the neighbourhood. It was the church in which John Knox worshipped in early life, his birthplace in Gifford Gate—exactly opposite the eastern window, but on the opposite side of the river—being not a bowshot off.

Lent by John M. Brown.

- 1334 Oak Cabinet, formerly possessed by the ancient (but now extinct) family of the Veres of Stonebyres, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire.

 Has two secret drawers.

 Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 1335 Ancient Oak Cabinet. In the Illustrated News of the World of 29th May 1858, there appeared an engraving of this cabinet, with an article from the pen of Mr. William Bennet, formerly editor of The Glasgow Free Press, from which the following particulars have been taken:—The cabinet is of remarkable origin and interest, and more than 50 years ago came by purchase into the possession of the late Joseph Train, Esq., of Lochvale Cottage, Castle-Douglas, Galloway, so long the intimate antiquarian friend and correspondent of Sir Walter Scott.

It owes its origin to one of the Gordons of Earlston, a branch of the noble family of Kenmure and Lochinvar, which, throughout the whole of its successions, was always forward in the defence both of civil and religious liberty; they suffered unspeakable hardships and seemed often on the verge of extinction from this cause.

At length the heroic head of the family was seized and shut up a prisoner in Blackness Castle, on the Firth of Forth, for 18 years. It was during this long period that he amused his less serious hours in carving the whole woodwork of this cabinet, which thus illustrated, not only his own turn for and ingenuity in such employment, but shows also the state of so very interesting an art in Scotland at the period in question. There being no doubt but that, both in design and finish, he wrought from patterns which, if not present in his confinement, were at least familiar to his memory.

This precious heirloom descended in the family possession until at length it came into the hands of the late Sir Alexander Gordon of Greenlaw, near Castle-Douglas, another branch of the Kenmure and Lochinvar family, at whose death it was brought to

public sale, and bought by Mr. Train.

It is made of black oak of the hardest kind, and some of the carvings are very elaborate and beautiful, entirely hollowed out of the solid wood. On the top is the date, '1614,' in raised figures; and beside the coats of arms are the letters 'J. G.' and 'M. C.,' believed to mean 'John Gordon,' head of the house of Earlston mentioned, and his equally heroic spouse, 'Margaret Campbell,' descended from the illustrious family of Argyll.

Mr. William Macmath supplies the following note regarding this cabinet:—'The arms and initials are obviously those of John Gordon of Airds and Earlston and his second wife, Mary Chalmers, daughter of James Chalmers of Gadgirth, Ayrshire, whom he married in 1585. A rough tracing of the arms of Chalmers of Gadgirth (or Gaitgirth) from Nisbet's Heraldry is subjoined, and will prove the identity of this lady. The surmise in the article on the cabinet which appeared in the Illustrated News of the World, May 29, 1858, as to the name of the lady is thus not borne out by investigation. Other surmises in that article are also groundless.'

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

1336 The Bed of Black Douglas. Whilst the Douglases remained Lords of Galloway in the 14th and 15th Centuries, Threave Castle (near Castle-Douglas) was the place of their pride and the engine of their tyranny.

After the castle submitted to the arms of James II., some of the movables became the property of William de Gordon of Lochinvar, the first of that noble family in Galloway, and among them was an antique Bedstead or Buistie of the Black Earl, who was assassinated in the Castle of Stirling. In course of time this curious piece of furniture passed from Lochinvar to the Castle of Kenmure, and from thence to Greenlaw, the seat of a collateral branch of that family on the Dee. In the last century it became the property of a minister of the Parish of Kelton, afterwards of a blacksmith at Kelton Mill, from whose daughter it was purchased by Mr. William Johnstone of Kirkcudbright, who made a present of it to Joseph Train.

It is said that while the relic cannot be traced back to a longer period than about 400 years, still its rude workmanship is indicative of a higher antiquity. The figures are as rudely executed as the effigies on the coin of Alexander III., but the framework carving by which they are surrounded, and the ornamented panels below, are done in better taste and with more ingenuity.

Lent by Mrs. DRYDEN.

- 1337 Ancient Glass Bottle, found in the 'Priest's Well,' near Seton Church, East Lothian, in 1851.

 Lent by George Seton.
- 1338 Charron's 'Discours Chrestiens' (1604), bearing on both sides of the binding the bookstamp of Alexander Seton, first Earl of Dunfermline, Chancellor of Scotland. Lent by George Seton.
- 1339 Fac-simile of Gold Medal in British Museum, commemorating the marriage of George, seventh Lord Seton (Queen Mary's faithful adherent), and Isabel Hamilton of Sanquhar, 1562.

Lent by GEORGE SETON.

1340 Fac-simile of Bronze Medal in British Museum, bearing the profile, etc., of Charles Seton, second Earl of Dunfermline, 1646 (son of Chancellor Seton).

Lent by George Seton.

1341 Iron Pipe, found in the 'Priest's Well,' near Seton Church, East Lothian.

Lent by George Seton.

1342 Teapot, used by George Seton, fifth Earl of Winton, during his confinement in the Tower of London in 1716.

Lent by George Seton.

1343 Cup and Saucer, used by George Seton, fifth Earl of Winton, during his confinement in the Tower of London in 1716.

Lent by George Seton.

1344 Damask Napkin, bearing the name of the maker ('John Ochiltrie, Weaver in Edinburgh, 1712'), and exhibiting the armorial ensigns of George, fifth Earl of Winton, forfeited in 1716. (Described in Stoddart's Scottish Arms, ii. 25.)

Lent by George Seton.

1345 Plaque of Prestonpans Ware, bearing the armorial ensigns of the Setons, Earls of Winton.

Lent by George Seton.

1346 Steel Seal of John Seton, first Baron of Cariston, circa 1553. (Engraved and described in Laing's Supplementary Catalogue of Ancient Scottish Seals.)

Lent by George Seton.

1347 Three-sided Revolving Steel Seal of William Seton of H.M. Guard of Horse, of the family of Meldrum. (See Laing's Supplementary Catalogue.)

Lent by George Seton.

1348 Key of Charter Chest of the Setons of Cariston.

Lent by GEORGE SETON.

1349 George Heriot Medal, 'Urbi Pater est urbique maritus.'
Lent by Dr. Alexander Patterson.

1350 Log Book of the East India Company's Ship 'Queen,' written by Sir John Ross, the Arctic Explorer, when a midshipman in the service of that Company. Contains an account of his third voyage from England to Madras, Bengal, and St. Helena. Sir John's autograph, together with the name of the Commander, Milliken Craig, Esq., (?) appears on the first page.

Lent by JAMES S. CARNOCHAN.

- 1351 Inventory of the Estate of Sir Robert Pollock of that Ilk, 1736.

 Shows the plenishing of a country gentleman's house of that time.

 Lent by Matthew Shields.
- 1352 Letter from the Duke of Hamilton, regarding the pressing of Scottish Seamen in English ships, dated 15th December 1591.

 Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.
- 1353 Petition of Convention of Royal Burghs, as to Linen Manufacture, etc., dated 19th April 1692.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

1354 Letter from Privy Council, with Reports, etc. to His Majesty. Dated, Edinburgh, 29th June 1692.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

1355 Privy Council Commission, to Captain John Hill, to uplift Clanranald rents, etc. Dated 24th December 1692.

Lent by MATTHEW SHIELDS.

1356 Ancient Horn Box, made in commemoration of the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. On lid, carved in relief, is the figure of a mounted soldier, with ships in the background. The box

was for two centuries in the possession of the MacMurrays of Cultezeoun, in Carrick, Ayrshire, of whom the lender is a descendant.

Lent by D. MURRAY LYON.

1357 Bond, known as the 'Pasement Bond,' by which a number of young Scottish nobles bound themselves to refrain from wearing a certain style of dress, with signatures of Lennox and Richmond, Mar, Lyndsay, Blantyre, and others. Dated at Edinburgh 6th of May 1593.

Lent by Sheriff ERSKINE MURRAY.

- 1358 Charter by Margaret, wife of the late Michael Scott, with consent of Duncan, her heir, to John, her son, of the two Mutthulies and Capeth and third part of Petfurran. (Supposed about 1170.)

 Lent by SIR ARTHUR HALKETT, Bart.
- 1359 Charter by King Alexander III., in the 28th year of his reign, 1277.

Lent by SIR ARTHUR HALKETT, Bart.

1360 Licence by Queen Mary to Patrick Haket of Pitfyrran, and the tenants of his Coal Pits of Crummy and Knockess, To sell the Smydde Coal, and transport the same out of the kingdom. 2d July 1565. Countersigned by Secretary Maitland. The original privilege was renewed by Queen Anne in 1706, and ratified by Parliament in 1707. The privilege was purchased from the family by the Government in 1788, for £40,000.

Lent by SIR ARTHUR HALKETT, Bart.

1361 Charter by Ann, Queen of Scotland, Lady of Dunfermline, with consent of her husband, James VI., to Henry Wardlaw of Balmule. Dated Halirudhous, 3d March 1603.

Lent by SIR ARTHUR HALKETT, Bart.

1362 Portrait of Colonel Patoun, Engineers, F.R.S., died 1774.

Lent by Miss MAXWELL.

1364 An old Watch in tortoise-shell case; maker, Duval, Paris.

1365 Two Table-napkins, one dated 1718, the other about 1699.

1367 Captain A. Patoun's Commission in the Dutch Army, 1766, and

Lent by Miss MAXWELL.

Lent by Miss MAXWELL.

Lent by Miss MAXWELL.

Lent by Miss MAXWELL.

1363 Colonel Patoun's Military Sash.

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1366 A Hand-stitched Quilt, date about 1700.

his retirement paper, signed by William, Prince of Orange. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1368 Captain A. Patoun's Walking Staff. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1369 Captain A. Patoun's Diary. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1370 Two Silver Spoons, marked 'B.B.,' date 1578. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1371 A Silver Tankard, dated 1707. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1372 A Large Silver Ladle, dated 1702. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1373 An Old Sewed Family Tree, worked by the wife of the Rev. Patrick Maxwell, minister of Inchinnan, 1722-1744. Lent by Miss MAXWELL. 1374 Collection of Communion Tokens as used generally in the Parish Churches of Scotland from 17th and 18th Century till present time; also varieties as used by the several Dissenting Churches in Scotland, England, Ireland, and Colonies. Lent by J. H. PRATT.

1375 Collection of Scottish Town and Tradesmen's Tokens, Pence, Half-pence, and Farthings, as used in Scotland during latter end of 18th and early part of present Century.

Lent by J. H. PRATT.

1376 Three Very Large Crystals of Cairngorm.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1377 Two Steels and Flint, used before the introduction of Lucifer Matches.

Lent by THOMAS SMELLIE.

1378 Brass Tinder-Box in Pistol Form with Flint Lock.

Lent by J. B. A. M'KINNEL.

- 1379 Pair of Turned and Carved Wooden Candlesticks, with brass sockets, on tripod feet, in great vogue in Scotland during last century. This pair was made in Clackmannanshire, early in the 18th Century.

 Lent by Dr. Thomas D. Buchanan.
- 1380 Old Wooden Toddy-Ladle, early part of 18th Century. Ayrshire. Lent by Mrs. T. M. CAMPBELL.
- 1381 Six Copper Toddy-Ladles, with stems of twisted whalebone, early part of 18th Century. Glasgow.

Lent by Mrs. T. M. CAMPBELL.

- 1382 Silver Gilt Masonic Jewel, Glasgow, latter part of 18th Century.

 Lent by Mrs. T. M. CAMPBELL.
- 1383 A Steel Casket with secret lock—workmanship of 15th Century.

 Lent by W. Murray Threipland.
- 1384 An Iron Money Box, with a secret lock.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1385 An Old Safety Key, made to open two different locks in a Treasure Chest.

Lent by A. DAVIE.

the Clyde.

1702.

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1386 Stone Net-Sinker, found at Linthouse, Govan, on the banks of

Lent by ROBERT LAUDER.

1387 Piece of Iron Slag, found on a hill at Benmore. Lent by Mrs. MOWBRAY. 1388 Two Old Cruisies, on wooden stand. Lent by Mrs. Mowbray. 1389 Ancient Celtic Cup, found in the River Cur, Argyllshire. Lent by Mrs. Mowbray. 1390 Gold Ring, set with Pearls taken from mussels gathered at Kilmun Pier. Lent by Mrs. Mowbray. 1391 Ring made of Sutherland Gold. Lent by Mrs. Mowbray. 1392 Five Snuff Mulls, from Lesmahagow. Lent by J. B. DALZELL. 1393 Net-fishing Weight, dug up near Lesmahagow. Lent by J. B. DALZELL. 1394 Pepper Mill, wooden, from Douglas Parish. Lent by J. B. DALZELL. 1395 Pepper Mill, wooden, from Lesmahagow Parish. Lent by J. B. DALZELL. 1306 Small Quaich, with 'A. S.' inscribed on the bottom. Lent by MAJOR G. R. CRUDEN.

1397 Queen Anne Snuff Box. 'Ye ancient Snuff Box, Queen Anne,

Lent by Town Council of Irvine per James Dickie.

1398 Candelabrum, in silver, with figures and bas relief illustrating the supposed origin of the Hay family. Presented to George, 8th Marquis of Tweeddale, on resigning the Governorship of Madras, 1842.

Lent by the Marquis of Tweeddale.

1399 A Large Silver Quaich, Edinburgh Hall Mark, 1713.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1400 A Small Silver Fluted Quaich.

Lent by the Marquis of Breadalbane.

1401 A Large Wooden Quaich, mounted with silver.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1402 A Small Wooden Quaich, stamped 'D. S.'

Lent by the Marquis of Breadalbane.

1403 Silver Quaich, or Drinking-cup, in possession of the family for about 200 years.

Lent by Mrs. CAMERON.

1404 Pocket Case, containing knife, fork, and silver spoon, mounted in tortoise-shell, the spoon of silver of rat-tail pattern, 18th Century.

Lent by Mrs. ROBERTSON of Struan, Sen.

1405 Old Silver Quaich, which belonged to a Stewart of Garth.

Lent by Mrs. Robertson of Struan, Sen.

1406 Two Copper Pins, of the old Celtic form, from St. Kilda.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

1407 Silver Brooch, of the old Celtic form, from St. Kilda.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

1408 Copper Brooch, of the old Celtic form, from St. Kilda.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

1409 Two Brass Brooches, of the old Celtic form, from St. Kilda.

Lent by J. Macnaught Campbell.

1410 Zinc Brooch, of the old Celtic form, from St. Kilda.

Lent by J. MACNAUGHT CAMPBELL.

1411 Two Celtic Brooches, from Darnick, Perth.

Lent by ANDREW HEITON.

1412 Copper Brooch from St. Kilda.

Lent by Mrs. MOWBRAY.

1413 Case containing Thirty-one Highland Brooches.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1414 A Highland Brooch, engraved, 1765. DG. M.M'L-IC.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1415 A Highland Brooch, bearing the Inverness Silver Hall Mark, and engraved DM * KF.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1416 A Highland Pocket Snuff-Mull.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1417 Brooch, found on the field of Harlaw.

Lent by ANDREW DAVIE.

1418 Two large Brooches.

Lent by ANDREW DAVIE.

- 1419 Iron Candlestick. Formerly used in the 'auld kirk of Stanhous,'
 Lanarkshire. Lent by J. B. DALZELL.
- 1420 Two 'Picts' 'pipes. Found in Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire. The form of pipe used in the first introduction of tobacco late in the 16th Century.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

1421 Two Scotch Bishops' Seals, one silver and one steel.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1422 Key with Initials 'S.P.T.,' 1673, being those of First Baronet of Fingask.

Lent by W. MURRAY THREIPLAND.

1423 A Silver Peg-Tankard, or Tassie, described as having been given by one of the Bishops of Orkney to his nephew, Sir John Maxwell of Polloc. The assay marks are F, and apparently a Castle. The supposed donor may have been Robert Maxwell, who was promoted to the See of Orkney in the 16th Century.

Lent by Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart.

1424 An Enamelled Ring, and Silver Box, in which it was presented by the University of St. Andrews to John Ross, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to which See he was promoted in 1684. The Revolution in 1688 deprived him and the other Scottish bishops of office. He died in 1704, being the last survivor of the Scottish Episcopate.

Lent by W. Murray Threipland.

1425 Pair of Old Scotch Candlesticks.

Lent by Col. W. W. HOZIER.

1426 Leather Shoe.

Lent by JAMES AITCHISON.

1427 Hour Glass.

Lent by JAMES AITCHISON.

1428 Cruisie Lamp.

Lent by James Aitchison.

1429 Whalebone Back-scratcher.

Lent by JAMES AITCHISON.

1430 Ancient Wooden Plough, formerly in use in the Highlands of Scotland, Benbecula.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

1431 Crocan, formerly used in the West Highlands for digging potatoes and gathering sea-weed.

From KELVINGROVE MUSEUM,

1432 Rustal, an Agricultural Implement formerly in use in the Highlands of Scotland.

From Kelvingrove Museum.

1433 A Gold Oval-shaped Order of Saint Andrew, with Figure, and on reverse side a Thistle.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1434 Insignia of the Garter.

Lent by the DUKE OF MONTROSE.

1435 Glass Seal, with Montrose Arms and initials 'I.E.M.'

Lent by the Duke of Montrose.

1436 Gaberlunzie or Beggar's Badge, Comrie, 1775.

Lent by Andrew Davie.

1437 Ring of Sutherlandshire Gold, dug by the brother of the lender.

Lent by Mrs. Mowbray.

1438 Carved Wooden Christening Bowl, from Culloden, early in the 18th Century.

Lent by Thos. M. Campbell.

1439 Troy Pound Weight.

Lent by THOS. M. CAMPBELL.

1440 Purse which belonged to the 1st Duke of Perth, Chancellor of Scotland, 1686.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1441 Silver Gorget, with ticket attached, which belonged to Lord Perth.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1442 Black Silk Robe, with ticket marked 'Lord Drummond, Justice-General 1489.'

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1443 Black Velvet Cap, with ticket marked 'Cap belonging to the Justice-General.'

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1444 Order of Thistle Robes, which belonged to the 1st Duke of Perth on the reinstitution of the Order.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

- 1445 Embroidered Jacket, marked 'Lady Jean Drummond,' daughter of 1st Earl of Perth, married John, 17th Earl of Sutherland, 1631. Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1446 Crimson Velvet Deckings of the 1st Duke of Perth's Led Horse.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1447 Portrait of James, 4th Earl and 1st Duke of Perth, Chancellor of Scotland, 1686, eldest son of the 3d Earl and his wife Lady Anna Gordon, eldest daughter of George, 2d Marquis of Huntly. Painted by N. de Largilliere, 1714.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1448 Portrait of William Keith, ninth Earl Marischal. Painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

1449 Rude Old Oak Iron-bound Casket, found in Duddingston Loch.

It contained, when found, a quantity of pulped paper.

Lent by JAMES A. AITKEN.

1450 Carved Oak Chair, with initials 'R. G.' and 'Œ. H.,' and date 1618.

Lent by JAMES A. AITKEN.

1450A Small Oak Cabinet, with Drummond arms on centre drawer, and initials 'J. D.' From the collection of the late James Drummond, R.S.A. Lent by JAMES A. AITKEN.

Arms, Armour, Meapons.

1451 Pair of Knight's Spurs.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1452 Two Corslets.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1453 Two Helmets.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1454 Cross-bow.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1455 Four Targets.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1456 Cap, worn by Grant Fencibles.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1457 Saddle Lappet of Grant Fencibles, with crest and motto 'Stand fast.' Lent by the COUNTESS-DOWAGER OF SEAFIELD.

1458 Gun, with inscription 'Clerk to Laird of Grant.'

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1459 Gun, inlaid with silver, inscribed, 'Dom Joannes Grant, vice comes de Invernes, me fecit in Germaniâ, anno 1434.'.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1460 Gun, represented in Alister Mohr's picture.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1461 Pistol. Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1462 Two Double-handed Swords.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1463 Pair of Flags (Grant Highlanders).

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1464 Andrea Ferrara Sword.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1465 Grant's Pocket Pistol.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1466 Two Brass Blunderbusses.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1467 Pistol, dated 1701, with inscription: 'Grant of that ilk.'

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1468 Two Pikes.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1469 Gun, '57' Tower and Bayonet, Grant Fencibles.

Lent by the Countess-Dowager of Seafield.

1470 Two Pikes, 1805. Served out to resist Napoleon. The wooden portion is new.

Lent by T. W. Greig, of Glencarse.

1471 A Trophy of Highland Weapons, mounted on an octagonal board on red baize. In the centre a Highland target of wood and leather, with central boss pierced for a spike. Round the boss is a circle of interlaced work tooled in the leather. In the extreme space are six equal circles, each with a centre stud of brass, and round it three smaller circles, the spaces between being filled with interlacements. The spaces between the large circles are fitted with segmental plates of brass, fastened with nails and studs. This target is of great antiquity, and it is believed to be about the only one in Scotland that has the spikes preserved. (Fully described in Drummond's Ancient Scottish Weapons, Plate v. Fig. iii.) On the top a pair of pistols, and longitudinally, down the centre of the board, a two-handed sword, with scabbard (said to have been used by Stewart of Ardvorlich, who killed Lord Kilpont in a duel during the Montrose wars: see Legend of Montrose). Arranged diagonally with board are six Highland basket-hilted swords, with Andrea Ferrara and other antique blades, which were

used by members of the Stewart family in the wars of Montrose. At the bottom two Highland dirks (one richly silver-mounted), with knives and forks in sheath, on the outside of dirk sheaths.

NOTE.—All these weapons have been preserved in the House of Ardvorlich, and were used by members of the family of Stewart of Ardvorlich in the wars of Scotland in the 16th, 17th, and 18th Centuries.

Lent by Col. STEWART, C.I.E., R.A.

1472 The Gun 'Breach'd' or 'Spotted Gun,' which belonged to Major James Stewart of Ardvorlich, the hero (Allan M'Aulay) of Sir Walter Scott's Legend of Montrose. (See introduction to Legend of Montrose.)

Lent by Col. STEWART, C.I.E., R.A.

1473 Broadsword (Ferrara). Curious Hilt.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

1474 Broadsword (Ferrara).

Smithston Sword.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

1475 Broadsword (Ferrara).

Dent by II. C. II INTIND, I IDIII.

Douglaston Sword.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

1476 Broadsword (Ferrara, 1690). Sheriffmuir Sword.

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

1477 Two-handed Sword used at the historic battle of Harlaw, in which the citizens of Aberdeen, under Provost Sir Robert Davidson, offered a determined resistance to Donald, Lord of the Isles.

Lent by DEACON GEORGE ROSE.

1478 Hunting Knife (Scotch).

Lent by A. C. M'INTYRE, F.S.A.Scot.

1479 Flint-lock Pistol, made in Dundee; inlaid with silver, and stamped with maker's name, 'David M'Kenzie,' and arms of Dundee. Circa 1700.

Lent by A. C. LAMB, F.S.A.Scot.

- 1480 Pair of Pistols, by Murdoch of Doune, early 18th Century.

 Lent by Mrs. ROBERTSON of Struan, Sen.
- 1481 Very Fine Specimen of Pistol, by Murdoch of Doune.
 Lent by Mrs. Robertson of Struan, Sen.
- 1482 Andrea Ferrara Sword.

Lent by J. B. GREENSHIELDS.

1483 A Pistol Powder-horn.

Lent by the Marquis of Breadalbane.

1484 Powder-horn. From Lesmahagow Parish.

Lent by J. B. DALZELL.

- 1485 Two Firelock Pistols which belonged to Paul Jones, the American Privateer, native of the parish of Kirkbean, Kirkcudbrightshire.

 Lent by JAMES LENNOX, F.S.A.Scot.
- 1486 Cutlass, which belonged to Paul Jones, the Solway Pirate.

 Lent by W. A. DINWIDDIE.
- 1487 Drum of the Renfrewshire Militia.

Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.

- 1488 Two-handed Sword, supposed to belong to the period of Wallace.

 Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.
- 1489 Andrea Ferrara Sword,—a remarkably fine specimen; rarely seen grooved to the point as this is.

Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.

1490 Battle Axe, supposed to belong to the Bruce period.

Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.

1491 Lochaber Axe.

Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.

R

1492 Flint-lock Pistol, chased and inlaid with silver.

Lent by Councillor CUNNINGHAM.

1493 Two Lochaber Axes.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1494 Two-handed Sword of the Sixteenth Century. From the Collection of W. B. Johnston.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1495 Two-handed Sword.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1496 Highland Claymore.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1497 Highland Sword, having the triangular multi-lobed pommel, and guillons bent towards the point, as seen in the Iona sculptured stones.

Lent by Robert Glen.

1498 Highland Basket-hilted Sword, by Ferrara, having long and very broad blade. From the field of Falkirk.

Lent by Robert Glen.

1499 Andrea Ferrara Broadsword.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1500 Andrea Ferrara Broadsword, rare basket hilt; from the field of Preston.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1501 Highland Back-Sword, by Ferrara.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1502 Sword of the Time of Charles II., with inscriptions 'In Te Domine speravit' and 'In Te Domine sperant.'

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1503 Highland Dirk, in sheath, brass-mounted.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1504 Highland Dirk, Solingen blade.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1505 Pair of Highland Pistols, silver inlaid, made by John Campbell, Doune.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1506 Long Highland Pistol, ram's-horn butt.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1507 Highland Pistol, belonging to the beginning of 17th Century, with globose butt, early lock.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1508 Highland Pistol, steel, with heart-shaped butt; from the Drummond Collection.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

- 1509 **Prodd or Crossbow**, of the time of James VI., inlaid with ivory.

 Lent by ROBERT GLEN.
- 1510 Prodd or Crossbow, of the 15th Century, with windlass for winding.

 Lent by ROBERT GLEN.
- 1511 Highland Target.

Lent by ROBERT GLEN.

1512 A Highland Broadsword with Silver-mounted Hilt, bearing Dublin silver mark, 1738—Andrea Ferrara Blade.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

- 1513 A Target from the Meyrick Collection, bought by Lord Breadalbane. It is mentioned and engraved in Skelton's Ancient Armour.

 Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.
- 1514 Andrea Ferrara Sword.

Lent by Miss COPLAND.

1515 Scottish Battle-Axe.

Lent by Miss COPLAND.

1516 Flint-lock Fowling-Piece, by J. Haugh, Dumfries.

Lent by Miss COPLAND.

1517 An old Highland Dirk and Sheath, from Kilchurn Castle, given to Lord Breadalbane by Miss Campbell, one of the family retainers. Lent by the MARCUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1518 A Dirk, found some years ago at Stronclachan, Killin, where, in the middle of the 16th Century, a battle was fought between the Campbells and the Macdonalds of Kippoch.

Lent by the MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

1519 Two Andrea Ferrara Broadswords from Darnick Tower.

Lent by ANDREW HEITON.

1520 Cross-bow from Darnick Tower.

Lent by Andrew Heiton.

1521 Ancient Hammered Shield from Darnick Tower.

Lent by Andrew Heiton.

1522 Curious Seven-Barrelled Carbine, period of George I. Bought at sale of farmer's effects in Kilwinning Parish. History unknown, but supposed to have been used on board ship.

Lent by JAMES DICKIE.

1523 Sword known as 'Hal o' the Wynd's Sword,' preserved in the family of Robertson of Buttergask for 200 years. It is however a Ferrara Blade.

Lent by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby.

1524 Brass Pistol by Murdoch of Doune. Early 17th Century.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1525 Steel Pistol by Sutherland.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

- 1526 Dress Sword, with Scabbard, which belonged to Lord Perth.

 Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.
- 1527 Old Powder Horn, 1686.

Lent by the BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

1528 Ancient Spear, with yew-tree handle, found on taking down an old house in Edinburgh.

Lent by THOMAS BOSTON.

Case with Objects from South Kensington Museum.

- 1529 Pair of Gloves: leather, embroidered with gold and silver. Given by James 1. to Sir Edward Denny, Knight, afterwards Earl of Norwich.
- 1530 Cap of Maintenance: embroidered crimson velvet. Said to have belonged to King Charles 1.
- 1531 Skull Cap, quilted white satin. Said to have been worn by King Charles 1. at his execution.
- 1532 Signet Ring: bezel engraved with the initials 'M. H.'; the inside engraved with the Royal Arms of Scotland, and inscribed 'Henri L. Darnley, 1565.'
- 1533 Ring: bezel set with enamel portrait of Charles 1.
- 1534 Ring: bezel set with miniature portrait of Prince James Stuart, 'The Old Chevalier.'
- 1535 Ring: bezel set with cameo portrait of Prince Charles Edward.
- 1536 Ring: bezel set with intaglio portrait of Prince Charles Edward.
- 1537 Ring: bezel enamelled with a death's head, and the words 'behold the ende.' Around the edge of the bezel are the words, 'Rather death than fals fayth.' Said to have been given to Bishop Juxon by King Charles I. on the morning of his execution.

- 1538 Box, silver: the inside of the lid engraved with portraits of James 1., Anne of Denmark, and Prince Charles.
- 1539 Plaque, silver: chased with portraits of James I., Anne of Denmark, and Charles, Prince of Wales.
- 1540 Medal, silver, with portrait of Charles 1.
- 1541 Medal, silver, with portrait of Charles 1.
- 1542 Miniature, enamel, portrait of King Charles II., the back enamelled with the initials 'C. R.' and crown.
- 1543 Watch in Enamelled Gold Case, with an outer silver case, engraved on one side with the arms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the initials 'C.R.,' and on the other with the inscription: 'This watch was a present from ye King (Charles II.) to the Countess of Monteith.'
- 1544 Dressing Case, tortoise-shell. Said to have been given by King Charles 11. to a Mr. T. Campland, who had sheltered him.
- 1545 **Pewter Plateau**, engraved with the Royal Arms and the initials 'C.R.' The inscription 'Vivat Rex Carolus Secundus Beati pacifici 1662' runs round the edge.
- 1546 Military Scarf, embroidered purple silk. Worn by King Charles
 1. at Edgehill (in frame).





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