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CATALOGUE  
OF THE  
MEDALS OF SCOTLAND

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CATALOGUE  
OF THE  
MEDALS OF SCOTLAND

*FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME*

ARRANGED BY  
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MEMBER OF THE NUM. SOC. OF LOND.

ETC. ETC. ETC.



EDINBURGH: DAVID DOUGLAS, CASTLE STREET

MDCCCLXXXIV.

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6119  
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DEDICATED

BY SPECIAL PERMISSION

TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN





## Preface.

THE following Catalogue of Medals relating to Scotland has no claim to be considered exhaustive. If it affords a foundation on which others can build, and directs attention to a branch of the Fine Arts hitherto too much neglected, it will have achieved all that I had in view in making it.

I desire to express my obligations to all who have assisted me with information and advice. In particular, my thanks are due to the Trustees of the British Museum for access to the Medals in the National Collection, and to Mr. Stuart Poole and the gentlemen in the Coin and Medal Department there, for their unwearied courtesy and attention, and to the great assistance I have throughout received from them. Especially I am indebted to Mr. H. Grueber for the great trouble he has had in connection with the work in every part of it, and for the valuable aid and advice he has given me. I have also to thank the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland for access to the Medals in the National Collection at Edinburgh, and Dr. Joseph Anderson for much kind assistance. I have been much indebted for information to M. Chabouillet of Paris; Mr. Thomas Dickson, Curator of the Historical Department of H.M. General Register House,

Edinburgh; Mr. Sims of the British Museum; Messrs. Wyon, London; Mr. Wm. Webster, London; Mr. Kirkwood, Edinburgh; Mr. James Caldwell of Craigielea; Mr. Bartlemore, Paisley; Mr. Kirsop, Glasgow; and to many others, who have communicated rare Medals, or facts relating to them, to me. And I am under very great obligation to the owners of private Medals for permitting me to give them in the Catalogue.



WOODSIDE, AYRSHIRE,  
*May 1884.*

## Catalogue of Scottish Medals.

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### CHAPTER I.

#### *Medals of the Sovereigns of the Royal House of Stuart relating to Scotland.*

No contemporary medal of any Scottish Sovereign is known to exist prior to the reign of Queen Mary. The following medals, of the earlier Stuart Kings, are either of later origin, or copies of early medals, now lost. The first which occurs belongs to the reign of James I.

#### James I.

The type of the obverse bears, within a beaded circle with outer and inner lines, the King's bust, three-quarters face to the right, with low bonnet, and apparently a studded circlet. Hair flowing loosely on the shoulders: moustache, whiskers, and beard divided into two peaks (as on some of the St. Andrews of Robert III. and James II.) Loose robe, with collar rolled back at the throat and laced across the chest; with the legend—

JACOBUS PRIMUS.

B

And on the reverse, within a beaded circle with outer and inner lines, is the following inscription :—

NAT. JUL.  
MCCCXCIV.  
CORONAT 21 MAII  
MCCCCXXIV.  
A PERDUELLIBUS  
CONFOSSUS 20 FEB  
MCCCCXXXVII.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in. = 54<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

This piece is in the British Museum. The artist is probably Tassie, whose private mark, an incuse T, is found on the British Museum specimen of this medal.<sup>1</sup>

I am not aware of any medals of James II.

### James III.

Of James III. the following one is recorded :—

The obverse bears the King on his throne, beardless, with long hair, holding in one hand a naked sword, in the other a shield with the arms of Scotland. On the canopy above the throne is the motto IN MI DEFFEN; above the canopy, VILLA BERWICK. Surrounding the field is the legend—

MONETA NOVA IACOBI TERTII DEI GRATIA REGIS SCOTIE.

The reverse shows St. Andrew on the cross, with the legend—

SALVVM FAC POPVLVM TVVM DOMINE.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{3}{10}$  in. nearly 59<sup>m</sup>. *Weight*, 2 oz. *Metal*, A.]

This medal is described by Du Cange in his *Traité Historique du Chef de St. Jean Baptiste*,<sup>2</sup> and is stated to have been presented by

<sup>1</sup> See Mr. Grueber's note on this medal in the British Museum Catalogue of English Medals.

<sup>2</sup> Paris (1665), p. 128.



James III. in 1477 to the shrine of St. John at Amiens.<sup>1</sup> It is noticed by Pinkerton,<sup>2</sup> who says that it was lost during the first French Revolution. It is remarkable that "TERTIUS" is given on this medal, and is not found on the coins; and, instead of "REX SCOTORVM," the title "REX SCOTIÆ," which does not occur on the coinage after the death of David I. till the accession of James VI. to the throne of England.

I am not aware of any figure of this medal.

### James IV.

1. Of James IV. the first recorded medal bears on the obverse the King's bust regarding the right, in armour, crowned with a single arched crown, and with the following legend between an outer and inner line:—

+ IACOBVS ·: IIII ·: DEI ·: GRATIA ·: REX ·: SCOTORVM ·:

In some specimens the pellets are omitted.

On the reverse there is a double head wreathed with laurel, placed on a Doric pillar rising from an island, looking in opposite directions over a tranquil sea to distant land. The legend round the top is—

VTRVNQVE.

[Size, 1 $\frac{8}{10}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

See figure at end of Preface.

Casts of this medal are common; the original, and the artist, are unknown.

The legend on the reverse is explained by Luckius as expressing the desire of the Scottish king, that while "Galliae et Angliae Reges inter se altercantur, *utrumque* ipse contundat."<sup>3</sup>

The medal is first figured in the *Sylloge Numismatum*, and is said by the author to have been struck by James IV. on his expedition

<sup>1</sup> Tytler's *History of Scotland* (1831), vol. iv. p. 247. p. 143. *Gent. Mag.* vol. lxii. pt. ii. p. 901.

<sup>2</sup> *Essay on Medals*, London (1808), vol. ii. <sup>3</sup> *Sylloge Numismatum* (1620), p. 27.

against England in 1513; again by Evelyn in his *Numismata*,<sup>1</sup> showing the triangles of pellets between the words; and also by Ruddiman in his preface to Anderson's *Selectus Diplomatum et Numismatum Scotiae Thesaurus*;<sup>2</sup> but the latter omits the triangles of pellets between the words of the obverse legend. Pinkerton, in his *Essay on Medals*,<sup>3</sup> describes this piece, and considers it as of genuine Scottish work, though he admits that others consider it (with more probability) to be of foreign origin. It is also mentioned by Nicolson in *The Scottish Historical Library*.<sup>4</sup>

2. Another medal of James IV., of which the original is at Vienna, is figured by Heraeus,<sup>5</sup> and presents on the obverse the same type, but is of larger size ( $2\frac{7}{50}$  in. 55<sup>m</sup>), shows more of the king's bust, and also the order of St. Michael, which, though described as appearing on the smaller size, is only partially visible on any specimen or figures I have seen.

3. In the Museum Collection there is a bronze medal of James IV., apparently of the same series as the medal of James I. already described, which presents on the obverse, within a beaded circle with outer and inner lines, the king's bust three-quarters to the left, with a low bonnet ornamented with a rose; long hair flowing loosely on the shoulders; clothed in a loose robe open at the throat. The legend is—

JACOBUS QUARTUS.

On the reverse, within a beaded circle between outer and inner lines, there is the following legend:—

NAT. 10 MART.

MCCCCLXXII.

CORONAT. 24 JUNII

MCCCCLXXXVIII.

<sup>1</sup> London (1697), p. 88.

<sup>2</sup> Edinburgh (1739), p. 68.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. ii. p. 144.

<sup>4</sup> London (1702), p. 317.

<sup>5</sup> *Bildnisse der Regierenden Fürsten, etc.*  
(Wien, 1828), Pl. XXII. Fig. IVb. p. 26.

AD FLOUDONEM

CÆSUS 9 SEPT.

MDXIII.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in. 54<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ<sup>1</sup>]**James V.**

1. A bronze medal of the same series as those of James I. and IV., already described, is in the British Museum. On the obverse there is, as formerly, within a beaded circle with outer and inner lines, the King's bust, clothed, three-quarters face to the left, with low bonnet and feather; short curled hair, moustache and whiskers. An order or medal suspended from the neck. The legend on either side of the head is—

JACOBUS QUINTUS.

On the reverse, within a beaded circle with outer and inner lines, is the following legend—

NAT. 10 APR.

MDXII.

CORONAT. OCT.

MDXIII.

MORT. 14 DEC.

MDXLII.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in. 54<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

2. In the work of Heræus, already referred to, there is the obverse of a medal of James V.<sup>2</sup> The type is something like the gold coins, and the date is the same as the later issue of the bonnet pieces, viz. 1540. The crown on the piece engraved by Heræus is, however, different from the bonnet of the gold coins. No medal is known with this obverse.

<sup>1</sup> The above medal, like that of James I. the kings given in Drummond's *History of Scotland*. (London, 1681.) and the others (to be described) of James V. and Mary, is probably by Tassie. The casts have some resemblance to the engravings of

<sup>2</sup> Pl. XXII. Fig. IVc. p. 26.

### Mary.

The first piece which we meet with in this reign was probably meant for a pattern for the current coin of the realm, or for a jetton. Lindsay considered it to be the half of the testoon of 1553, and so describes it.<sup>1</sup> But it is quite certain from the records that no such coin was authorised or issued. And the register of the Mint of Paris contains a permission (for a note of which I am greatly indebted to M. Sudré, Keeper of the Archives of the Mint) for John Acheson, engraver of the Mint of Scotland, to engrave dies with the effigy of Queen Mary. It has been shown by Mr. Franks,<sup>2</sup> that this permission probably resulted in the dies for the testoon, and for this piece. From the similarity to the gold ryals of 1555, the type was probably afterwards adopted for that coinage.

1. This beautiful little jetton bears on the obverse the queen's bust to the left, with necklace on the bosom, as on the gold ryals of 1555, and the legend—

MARIA . DEI . GRA . SCOTOR . REGINA.

The reverse presents the arms of Scotland crowned between M and R, with the legend—

IN . IVSTICIA . TVA . LIBERA . NOS .

DNE . 1553 .

[Size,  $\frac{9}{16}$  in. 23<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. I. Fig. 1.

This piece is in the British Museum, from the Trattle sale (lot 1252); previously in the collection of Philip Neave, Esq.

2\*.<sup>3</sup> The next piece bears the same date, and was executed by Nicolas Emery, Chief Engraver of the Mint at Paris. The permission is recorded in the French Register on the 31st January 1553. The description in the record differs from the existing piece, in having the

<sup>1</sup> *View of the Coinage of Scotland* (Cork, 1845), Pl. VIII. Fig. 180.

<sup>3</sup> Those marked with an asterisk are in the collection of the Author.

<sup>2</sup> *Proceedings of Soc. of Ant. of Scot.*, vol.



queen's name and title in the legend, but the piece is certainly the one authorised at the time. It was first noticed by Cardonnel,<sup>1</sup> to whom it was communicated by Mr. Fraser of Fraserfield. The real nature of the piece was suspected by Lindsay,<sup>2</sup> and made certain by the communication made Mr. Franks to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, above noticed.

On the obverse is a monogram composed of F and M crowned between two waved stars of six points, and the legend—

DILIGITE · IVSTICIAM · 1553.

On the reverse are the arms of Scotland crowned, with the legend—

DELICIE · DNI · COR · HVMILE ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 2.

This piece is figured by Lindsay.<sup>3</sup>

3\*. Another jetton, which has no date, may with probability be assigned to about the same period. The obverse has M crowned, between two thistle-heads crowned, with a pellet immediately below the centre crown; and the legend—

✚ · MARIA · DEI · G · SCOTOR · REGINA ·

The reverse bears the arms of Scotland crowned, with the legend—

DELICIE · DNI · COR · HVMILE ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 3.

The jetton is figured in the Pembroke Plates,<sup>4</sup> and also by Lindsay.<sup>5</sup>

The design of this piece was partially adopted for the silver coinage of 1555.

4. To this period may also probably be assigned a very rare and hitherto unpublished jetton, bearing on the obverse a shield of arms crowned, with the legend—

· M · D · G · SCOT · R · DELPHINA · VIEN

<sup>1</sup> *Numismata Scotiæ*, pp. 14, 93, Pl. VII. Fig. 1.

<sup>2</sup> *Coinage of Scotland*, p. 47.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. VIII. 181.

<sup>4</sup> Part 4, t. 27.

<sup>5</sup> Pl. VIII. Fig. 182.

and on the reverse **M** crowned, between two thistle-heads also crowned, and the legend—

‡ IN · MY · DEFFEND · GOD · MY · DEFFEND

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. I. Fig. 4.

Cabinet—M. Preux. Artist, unknown.

The monogram on this jetton was a favourite one of Mary's. It is on her hand-bell preserved at Kennet, and also on the signet ring now in the British Museum. It is composed of the Greek letters Φ and M, and stands, no doubt, for F. M.<sup>1</sup>

5. A silver medal of Francis and Mary occurs in 1558. It is figured by Le Blanc,<sup>2</sup> who thinks it, but erroneously, a testoon; Evelyn<sup>3</sup> calls it a medal; Anderson gives it,<sup>4</sup> copied from Le Blanc, and also calls it a testoon; Snelling<sup>5</sup> falls into the same mistake; Cardonnel<sup>6</sup> more properly considers it a medal.

On the obverse it bears the king's and queen's busts, face to face, beneath a crown, with the legend—

FRAN · ET · MA · D · G · RR · SCOTOR ·  
DELPHIN · VIEN

and on the reverse the arms of Francis and Mary beneath a crown, between F and M crowned.

FECIT · VTRAQVE · VNVM · 1558 ·

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. I. Fig. 5.

This very rare piece is in the Hunterian Collection in the University of Glasgow, and also in the Cabinet des Médailles in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris. The latter specimen was formerly in the Rousseau Cabinet.

*Utraqui* is the reading given by Anderson and Le Blanc.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Arch. Journal*, vol. xv. p. 263.

<sup>2</sup> *Traité Historique des Monnoyes de France* (Amsterdam, 1692), p. 268, No. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Page 92.

<sup>4</sup> Pl. CLXIII. Fig. 8, p. 101.

<sup>5</sup> *A View of the Silver Coins of Scotland*, p. 15.

<sup>6</sup> Page 16, Pl. VII. Fig. 13.

<sup>7</sup> A medal very like this, but with the busts crowned, is figured by Heræus, p. x.

It has been said that the dies of the above rare medal were found some time ago in the mint at Paris. But, on inquiry there, I find that nothing is known of this discovery. There is a common medal of the same type, but larger size, which is modern. The dies for it were sunk about forty years ago, and examples are common. One, struck specially in gold, is in my cabinet. Those in the other metals are of frequent occurrence.

6. In the year 1559 a jetton occurs, bearing on the obverse the arms Francis and Mary, quarterly, crowned, and the legend—

FRANCISCVS : ET : MARIA : REX : REGI

and on the reverse a sword pointing to a crown, with a scroll across it, bearing the motto—VNVS NON SVFFICIT ORBIS, and the legend continued from the obverse—

SCOTORVM : DELPHINVS : VIENIS : 1559

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R. Artist, unknown.]

I am not aware where a specimen of this jetton exists. It is figured in Anderson,<sup>1</sup> and also in a MS. in the British Museum.<sup>2</sup> De Bie gives one somewhat similar,<sup>3</sup> which he believes was struck in the previous year: but the obverse is different, and the reverse has two orbs, which are not found in the specimen figured by Anderson. There is little doubt that it at one time existed in the Sutherland cabinet, but, like many other rare specimens, it was lost before that collection came into the possession of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

7. Snelling, in his Plate of the Billon coins,<sup>4</sup> gives a piece which is copied by Cardonnel,<sup>5</sup> who calls it the bawbee of Mary; but it is certainly a jetton. It has on the obverse two shields, with the arms of France on the one and of Scotland on the other, beneath one crown, and the legend—

FRAN · ET · MARIA · REX · REGINA ·

FRANCOR · SCOTOR ·

<sup>1</sup> Pl. CLXIV. Fig. 12.

<sup>2</sup> Cotton MSS., Tib. D. II.

<sup>3</sup> *La France Metallique* (Paris, 1636), Tab. 61, p. 184.

<sup>4</sup> Fig. 19.

<sup>5</sup> Pl. I. Fig. 19.

The reverse bears a cross formed of four lily heads united by short stalks. In opposite quarters two waved stars and two thistle-heads, and the legend—

✚ SIT . NOMEN . DNI . BENEDICTVM 1559.

[Size 1 in. 26<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ. Artist, unknown.]

This jetton is also figured by Combrouse in his work on French money. I have never seen a specimen.

8\*. There is another piece which probably is of the same period, though De Bie<sup>1</sup> gives the date 1557 as occurring on the exergue.

It bears on the obverse the arms of Scotland crowned, and the legend—

. MARIA . DEI . G . SCOTOR . REGINA .

on the reverse a hand from heaven pruning the withered branch of a vine, and the legend—

VIRESCIT . VVLNERE . VIRTVS

[Size, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. Metals, A\*, Æ.]

Pl. I. Fig. 6.

This jetton is figured in the Pembroke Plates,<sup>2</sup> and by Mezeray in his *Histoire de France*.<sup>3</sup>

9\*. A variety of this occurs, which has on the obverse the arms of Scotland dimidiated by those of France, and the legend—

. MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . FRAN . DOI.

It is worthy of notice that the last word of the legend is given as DOT by De Bie in all the jettons of this class.

10\*. A very rare jetton was struck in 1560. It displays on the obverse the arms of France dimidiated by those of Scotland and England quarterly, crowned with the legend—

MARIA . D . G . FRANCOR . SCOTOR . REG . ETC .

<sup>1</sup> Page 187.

<sup>2</sup> Part 4, t. 27.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. ii. p. 807 (ed. 1646).



on the reverse it presents two crowns between the earth, and a sky clouded but clear in the centre, and studded with stars.

‡ ALIAMQVE · MORATUR · 1560 ·

[Size,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ\**, *Æ*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 7.

This jetton is in brass in the British Museum, and a specimen in silver was in the Réguenet Cabinet, sold in Paris in October 1875; now in my own. Another specimen in silver is in the cabinet of M. Schinz of Zurich. Casts of it are known, but all the specimens noted are struck.

It is figured by Anderson,<sup>1</sup> and described in the Catalogue of the Museum of the Archæological Institute at Edinburgh in 1856,<sup>2</sup> from the specimen in the British Museum. Nicolson<sup>3</sup> describes the reverse as presenting the two crowns on a level, and a third in the clouds.

11. A large and very rare medal without date belongs to this period. It is figured by Anderson.<sup>4</sup> Pinkerton<sup>5</sup> thinks it was the coronation medal. It bears on the obverse the king and queen face to face beneath a double-arched crown, surrounded by three circles of inscriptions. The first is:—

‡ CIVITAS :: PARISIIS :: (three fleurs-de-lis) :: REGIORVM,

The second:—

‡ HORA :: NONA :: DOMINANS :: IHS :: EXPIRAVIT :: HELLI ::  
CLAMANS.<sup>6</sup>

The third:—

‡ FRANCISCVS : ET :: MARIA :: DEI :: GRATIA :: REX :: ET ::  
REGINA :: FRANCORVM :: ET :: SCOTORVM.

On the reverse are the arms of France and Scotland, quarterly, crowned, between a waved star and a thistle-head, both crowned, again surrounded by three circles of inscriptions. The first is:—

<sup>1</sup> Pl. CLXIV. Fig. 16.

<sup>2</sup> Pp. 180, xxxiv.

<sup>3</sup> Page 321.

<sup>4</sup> Pl. CLXIV. Fig. 13.

<sup>5</sup> Page 144.

<sup>6</sup> See a somewhat similar medal, De Bie, Tab. 39, xi.

✠ FRANCISCOVS :: GALLIAR :: REX :: PARCENDO : ET : DEBELLEN.

The second :—

✠ OB :: RES :: IN :: ITALIA :: GERMANIA :: ET :: GALLIA ::  
FORTITER :: AC :: FELI :: (supply CITER GESTAS.<sup>1</sup>)

The third :—

✠ BENEDICTVM :: SIT :: NOMEN :: DOMINI :: DEI :: GRA ::  
NOSTRI :: DEI :: IESVS :: XPI :: ✠

[Size,  $2\frac{6}{10}$  in. 66<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R. Artist, unknown.]

The original is not now known to exist, but Anderson probably figured it from a lost specimen in the Sutherland Collection.

12\*. On the marriage of Mary and Darnley we find a medal presenting on the obverse the king's and queen's busts, each crowned, facing one another. Beneath, the date 1565, with the legend—

✠ MARIA & HENRIC . D. G. REGI & REX . SCOTORVM.

The reverse bears the arms of Scotland crowned between two thistle-heads, and the legend—

. QVOS . DEVS . COIVNXIT . HOMO NON SEPARET .

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 8.

This medal must not be confounded with the equally rare silver ryal of the same year, which is figured in Anderson,<sup>2</sup> and also in the *Vetusta Monumenta*.<sup>3</sup> The coin has both the busts uncrowned, and the king's name takes precedence of the queen's—a circumstance remarked by Randolph to Cecil,<sup>4</sup> who notes that, though issued as a coin, it was almost immediately called in. The silver ryal was in the Sutherland Cabinet, but has been lost. It was also in the collection of the Earl of Oxford, and is in the British Museum. This medal is very rare. I have never seen a struck specimen. There is a variety in the British Museum

<sup>1</sup> See a similar legend, De Bie, Tab. 56, viii.

<sup>4</sup> *State Papers, Scot., Eliz.*, vol. xi. No. 103 ;

<sup>2</sup> Pl. CLXIV. Fig. 18.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. i. Pl. LV. *Cal.*, vol. i. p. 226.



and also in the Cabinet des Médailles at Paris, which shows Henry without a crown. All are cast and tooled.

13\*. Another jetton was struck in 1579. It is given by Mezeray,<sup>1</sup> and also by De Bic,<sup>2</sup> and Nicolson,<sup>3</sup> and in the Pembroke Plates.<sup>4</sup>

The obverse bears the arms of France and Scotland dimidiated and crowned, with the legend—

MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . FRAN . DOI

and the reverse has a vine with a withered branch receiving water from an urn in the clouds.

MEA SIC MIHI PROSVNT.

In the exergue is the date 1579; but this is omitted in De Bic's figure, though given in his description.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 9.

14. The next one belongs to the same period, and bears on the obverse the arms of France, dimidiated by those of Scotland, and crowned. The inscription is—

MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . FRAN . DOI

On the reverse is a vessel dismasted pursuing her course in a storm, with the legend—

NVMQVAM . NISI . RECTAM

In the exergue 1579.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. I. Fig. 10.

This is figured by Mezeray,<sup>5</sup> and by De Bic,<sup>6</sup> and in the Pembroke Plates,<sup>7</sup> though not sold at the sale.<sup>8</sup> It is also mentioned by Nicolson.<sup>9</sup>

De Bic gives a series of medals of Mary with the reverses similar to these jettons, but with the queen's bust on the obverse. Two of those figured by him are larger, according to his scale, than the jettons

<sup>1</sup> Vol. ii. p. 806.

<sup>2</sup> Tab. 62, p. 187.

<sup>3</sup> Page 323.

<sup>4</sup> Part 4, t. 27.

<sup>5</sup> *Hist. de France*, vol. iii. p. 49.

<sup>6</sup> Tab. 62, p. 188.

<sup>7</sup> Part 4, t. 27.

<sup>8</sup> Sale Catalogue, p. 58.

<sup>9</sup> Page 324.

with the arms, being each  $1\frac{4}{10}$  of an inch in diameter, and the third is  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in diameter.

15. In the same year another jetton occurs, bearing on the obverse the arms of France dimidiated by those of Scotland, and crowned, with the legend—

MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . FRAN . DOI

On the reverse is a winged female holding a wheel and a rudder, and the legend—

ADRASTIA . ADERIT

and in the exergue the date 1579.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. I. Fig. 11.

16. Another jetton is mentioned by Pinkerton in his *Medallic History* as bearing the same type as that of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I.,<sup>1</sup> but I have never seen a specimen, nor can I find any other authority for it.

17. The next medal of Mary has no date, but probably belongs to a late period of her life. It presents on the obverse the bust of Mary to the right, wearing a dress closely buttoned up in front, with a ruff round the neck, and a long veil hanging down from the head.

The legend is

MARIA STOVVAR REGI SCOTI ANGLI

In the field the name of the artist, IA · PRIMAVE (Primavera).

[Size,  $2\frac{6}{10}$  in. 66<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. I. Fig. 12.

The only original I know is in the British Museum. It has no reverse.

18. Several varieties of this medal exist, generally modern casts. One, almost the same as the Museum specimen, has

REGINA . SCOTIÆ . ET . ANGLIÆ.

19\*. Another variety of this medal of smaller size has been engraved by Heræus,<sup>2</sup> without the artist's name; and with the legend—

MARIA REG. SCOT. E. ANG.

<sup>1</sup> Page 43, No. 10.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. XXII. iv. d.

It is also noticed by M. Chabouillet in his *Notice sur une Médaille inédite de Ronsard, par Primavera*,<sup>1</sup> and is given on the frontispiece to Chalmers's *Life of Mary*.<sup>2</sup> A specimen in silver exists in my own collection. (Pl. I. Fig. 13.)

20. Another variety of this medal, of smaller size, and without the artist's name, is also engraved by Heræus.<sup>3</sup>

21. A curious variety of this medal, and the only one with a reverse, is similar in type and size to the Museum specimen; but has the legend within two lines, both inside the pearly border.<sup>4</sup> The reverse bears a female ascending a rocky eminence, having in one hand a palm branch, and apparently a clock suspended from her arm. In the distance a landscape with ruins, a city on a hill, a water-mill, trees, water, etc., and the legend

SVPERANDA OMNIS FORTVNA.<sup>5</sup>

The obverse of this variety is figured in Smith's *Iconographia Scotica*, the plate being published in 1798 by Wilkinson.

The same reverse is found on a medal of John Rantzovius in 1534, figured by Luckius,<sup>6</sup> and a somewhat similar one on a medal of the Duke of Ferrara, given by Heræus.<sup>7</sup>

22\*. A bronze medal of the same size and type, and apparently of the same series as the bronze ones of the Jameses already mentioned, presents on the obverse the bust of the queen to the right in cap and ruff, with the legend

MARIA SCOTORVM REGINA

and across the shoulder, in small letters, EX MON. WEST., and on the reverse the following legend:—

NATA 7 DEC.

MDXLII.

GALLIÆ REG. 1559.

IN SCOTIAM REDIT 1561.

<sup>1</sup> Orleans, 1875.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. iii.

<sup>5</sup> *Memoires de la Société Archeologique de l'Orleanais*, vol. xv. p. 236.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. XXVI v. b.

<sup>6</sup> Page 80.

<sup>4</sup> *Catalogue of the Museum of the Archaeological Institute*, at Edinburgh, in 1856, p. 215.

<sup>7</sup> Heræus, Pl. LV.

DARNLÆO NUPTA 1565.

ET BOTHUELLO 1567.

IN ANGLIAM FUGIT 1568.

DECAPITATA 7 FEB.

MDLXXXVII.

ÆT · XLIV.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. 53<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. I. Fig. 14.

The only specimen I know is in my own collection.

A die for a badge is said to have been discovered in Paris, containing the queen's bust down to the waist, with M and R on either side. The modern pieces struck from it are of no value. They generally bear a shield of arms on the reverse, and sometimes a small coin or weight is inserted. A specimen in gold, struck before the die was cleaned, is in my collection.<sup>1</sup>

An engraved medal of Queen Mary, with plain reverse, was sold at the Thomas sale in 1844 (Lot 451), but the type is not given.

Another medal, often attributed to Mary Stuart, will be noticed afterwards among the medals of private individuals.

A small medal, with M crowned on the obverse, has been attributed to Mary Stuart, but belongs to Mary of Hungary.<sup>2</sup>

### James VI.

I. Of James VI., previous to his accession to the English throne, we have a very rare jetton in 1588 (of which the only example I know is in the National Museum at Edinburgh), with the arms of Scotland crowned, surrounded by a collar of thistles on the obverse, with the legend—

CAMERE \* COMPVTORVM \* REGIORVM

and the date 1588 below.

On the reverse a thistle with five heads, the centre one crowned, and the inscription—

<sup>1</sup> A large oval badge of silver, with the head of Mary in a border of foliage, is more than doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> A *piefort* in my collection from the Wigan Collection has on the obverse the bust of the Queen, and on the reverse the arms of Scotland, and date 1558.



ME MEOSQ \* DEFENDO NOCVOSQ \* REPELLO

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

Pl. II. Fig. 1.

2\*. A very fine and rare medal of James occurs in 1590, bearing on the obverse the king's bust to the right in armour with laurel wreath; and the legend—

·  · IACOBVS · 6 · D · G · R · SCOTORVM:—

and on the reverse displaying a thistle plant growing with six heads, the uppermost crowned, between I and R, both crowned, and the legend—

⊕ · NEMO · ME · IMPVNE · LACESSET · 1590.

The numeral 6 is below the thistle.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, A\*, Æ.]

Pl. II. Fig. 2.

This fine medal is figured by Anderson.<sup>1</sup> It is generally cast and roughly tooled. It is in silver (gilt) in the National Collection, Edinburgh, and was also, according to Nicolson, in gold in the Sutherland Cabinet. The only two known specimens in gold are in the British Museum and my own cabinet. The Hunterian example is in silver.

3. To the same year, or immediately afterwards, we may probably assign an exceedingly fine and rare medal figured by Anderson,<sup>2</sup> and also by Pinkerton.<sup>3</sup> It has on the obverse the king's head in a peculiar hat (similar to the hat pieces of the coinage), and the queen's head with a ruff round the neck. Above the head is a crown. The legend is—

· IACOBVS 6 · ET · ANNA · D · G · SCOTORVM ·  
REX · ET · REGINA ·

The reverse presents the full achievement of the arms of Scotland, with the legend—

⊕ · IN : DE : ⊕ ⊕ : FFNCE ⊕

divided at the centre, roses on each side of the arms.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. 57<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, A, Æ.]

Pl. II. Fig. 3.

<sup>1</sup> Pl. CLVI. Fig. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. CLVI. Fig. 13.

<sup>3</sup> *Medallic History*, Pl. XI. Fig. 9.

This fine piece exists in gold in the collection of the Duke of Athole, whose ancestor acquired it in 1773 at the sale of the cabinet of Mr. West, President of the Royal Society. It was in the Sutherland Collection at one time,<sup>1</sup> and casts in silver are in the National Collection in Edinburgh and in the Hunterian Cabinet, Glasgow.

4. On the union of Scotland with England under one sovereign, a medal was struck, presenting on the obverse the king in a hat with feather, nearly full face, and the legend—

IAC : D : G : MAG : BRIT : FR : ET : HIB : R  
within an ornamented border. On the reverse, within an ornamented border, are two sceptres passing through a crown above the date 1604,<sup>2</sup> and surrounded by the legend—

FIRMANTVR BINA SVB VNO  
[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{5}$  in. Metals, *R*, *Æ*.]  
Pl. II. Fig. 4.

This medal is figured in the *Medallic History*,<sup>3</sup> and also by Van Loon.<sup>4</sup>

None of the medals of James VI. struck after his accession to the throne of England bear any special reference to Scotland or Scottish events.

### Charles I.

1\*. In the reign of his successor, the first piece to be specially noted is the Coronation Medal for Scotland, which bears on the obverse the king's head crowned to the left; the bust adorned with the Orders of the Thistle and Garter, and the legend—

CAROLVS · D : G · SCOTIÆ · ANGLIÆ · FR ·  
ET · HIB · R ·

The reverse has a thistle and rose tree combined, with the inscription—

· HINC · NOSTRÆ · CREVERE · ROSÆ ·

<sup>1</sup> Nicolson, p. 303.

<sup>2</sup> It will be noticed that the date is curiously placed. The date of the proclamation of Union was in October; possibly 15.0 may

be meant for the day. Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. xiii. (Ed. 1742), p. 125.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. XII. Fig. 4, p. 32.

<sup>4</sup> (Ed. 1732), vol. ii. p. 2.

In the exergue is the date—

· CORON I· 18 · IVNII ·

and round the edge—

· 1633 · B ·

EX · AVRO · VT · IN · SCOTIA · REPERITVR ·

BRIOT · FECIT · EDINBURGI · 1633.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. *Metals, A, A\*.*]

Pl. II. Fig. 5.

Only three were struck in gold.<sup>1</sup> A specimen is in the collection of the British Museum, and another in the Hunterian Cabinet in Glasgow. It is said that Charles I. carried one about, and it is recorded as “being much worn in his Majesty’s pocket.”<sup>2</sup>

Some specimens were struck in silver, with the legend round the edge unaltered. One of these is in the Cabinet des Médailles in Paris, and another is in my own collection.<sup>3</sup> The artist was Nicholas Briot.

2\*. The common variety has on the obverse the king’s head crowned to left, as on the preceding, but from a different die, and the legend—

CAROLVS · D : G · SCOTIÆ · ANGLIÆ : FR · ET · HIB : REX ·

showing REX instead of R. The reverse is exactly similar in type and legends to the reverse of the preceding variety, except the lozenge under the date, and it occurs both in gold and silver. [Pl. II. Fig. 6.]

3. Another variety in the British Museum has the head varied, and the B after the date is wanting on the reverse. In the Hunterian Cabinet there is a very thick specimen in silver of the common variety, but without the legend on the edge.

In Sir James Balfour’s account of the coronation of Charles I. it is recorded<sup>4</sup> that immediately after the ceremony “the pices of gold and silver coyned for that purpois wes flunge all the way as he went, by the Bischope of Murray, almoner for the tyme, among the people.” The medal is figured in the *Medallic History*,<sup>5</sup> and described in the same

<sup>1</sup> Pinkerton, vol. ii. p. 403. Folkes’ *Introduction*, p. 148.

<sup>3</sup> See the Trattle sale, Lot 546. Thomas sale, Lot 180.

<sup>4</sup> *Historical Works* (1825), vol. iv. p. 403.

<sup>2</sup> Harl. MSS., Brit. M. Lib. 4718, f. 23.

<sup>5</sup> Pl. XV. Fig. 19.



work,<sup>1</sup> and also in the *Essay on Medals*,<sup>2</sup> and in Till's *Essay on English Coronation Medals*.<sup>3</sup>

4\*. In the same year a medal was struck to celebrate the king's return from Scotland. There are several varieties of it known. The most common has the king bareheaded and in armour on horseback to the left, with the legend—

CAROLVS AVGVSTISS : ET INVICTISS : MAG : BRIT : FRAN :  
ET HIB : MONARCHA

with an eye above, and the date 1633 in the exergue. The reverse shows a view of London, with the sun shining, and the legend—

SOL ORBEM REDIENS SIC REX ILLVMINAT VRBEM

A small E between two triangles of pellets occurs above the sun.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R\*.]

Pl. II. Fig. 7.

It is said to be the work of Rawlins, though some have supposed the small E to stand for the Edinburgh Mint, as it does on the later coinage.

5\*. Another variety, slightly smaller in size ( $1\frac{6}{10}$  in.), has the king's head to the right, with the legend—

CAR · D : G · MAG · BRITAN · FRAN · ET · HIB · REX ·

The reverse is similar in type and legends to the first specimen. A third variety, also in my cabinet,<sup>4</sup> is similar in size and type to the first one mentioned, but is much heavier. This medal occurs rarely in gold.

The next medals of this reign belonging to Scotland were struck in 1639, and relate to the royal advance to the North against the Covenanters.

6\*. The obverse has the king on horseback to the left, trampling on arms and armour, and the legend, commencing at the bottom—

CAROLVS · D : G · MAG · BRIT : FRAN : ET · HIB · REX ·  
and in the exergue the date 1639.

<sup>1</sup> Page 44.

<sup>3</sup> 1846, p. 13.

<sup>2</sup> 1808, vol. ii. p. 147. Evelyn, p. 108.

<sup>4</sup> See Thomas sale, Lot 183.

The reverse shows a hand issuing from the clouds holding up a rose and thistle by a twisted rope, with the legend—

✚ QVOS ✚ DEVS ✚

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N*, *R*\*.]

Pl. II. Fig. 8.

This medal occurs both in gold and silver, and is the work of T. Simon. It is figured in Pinkerton's *Medallic History*,<sup>1</sup> but without showing the twisting of the rope.

7\*. Another variety of this medal is smaller in size; has no date on the obverse; a fleur-de-lis mark in the legend, which commences at the top, and the rope on the reverse does not show the twisting, and it wants the inner circle on both obverse and reverse. The size is only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 27<sup>m</sup>. In gold in the British Museum. It is figured in the *Medallic History*.<sup>2</sup>

8\*. Another variety, of larger size, has the obverse legend commencing at the top after a fleur-de-lis, but with nothing in the exergue, and S on the shoulder of the cuirass on the ground. The reverse is similar to the one figured.

9\*. Another variety, also of the larger size, has a similar obverse, but the king wears no scarf over his armour, and the initial of the artist is wanting. The reverse though similar in type is from a different die. This variety also occurs in gold.

10. A variety of the smaller size has sometimes T. S. on the shoulder of cuirass on the ground; and (11), more rarely, S. only.

### Charles II.

1\*. The coronation of Charles II. at Scone in 1651 was celebrated by a medal which is now far from common. It is of inferior work to the coronation medal of his father, being cast and tooled. The obverse bears the king's head crowned to the right, wearing the collars of the Thistle and Garter, and the legend—

<sup>1</sup> Pl. XVI. Fig. 11.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. XVI. Fig. 8.

CAROLVS · 2 · D · G · SCO · ANG · FRA & HI ·  
 REX · FI · DE · COR · I · 1A · SCON · 1651 ·

The reverse has a lion supporting a three-headed thistle, with the legend—

NEMO · ME · IMPVNE · LACESSET

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{10}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N\**, *R*.]

Pl. II. Fig. 9.

This piece is figured in the *Medallic History*,<sup>1</sup> and Till's *Coronation Medals*.<sup>2</sup> The design for this was devised by Sir James Balfour.<sup>3</sup>

### James VII.

1\*. The only medal of this unfortunate monarch which seems to have any reference to Scotland bears on the obverse the king's head to the right, wreathed with laurel, and the legend—

JACOBUS · II · D · G · MAG : BRI : FRAN : ET HIB : REX ·

with a small star below the bust, on the reverse is a crowned lion lying down with sceptre and orb, and the national motto—

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET ·

In the exergue is the date, MDCLXXXV. This very rare medal is the work of J. Smeltzing.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R\**, *Æ\**. Lead\*.]

Pl. III. Fig. 1.

Specimens in silver are in the British Museum, and in the public collections of Paris, Vienna, and Gotha.

I only know one other example in silver besides my own, in a private collection.<sup>4</sup> A bronze specimen and one in lead are also in my cabinet. A cast in brass is in the Hunterian Cabinet. It is figured in the *Medallic History*,<sup>5</sup> and also by Van Loon.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Pl. XXVI. No. 3. p. 77.

<sup>2</sup> Page 27

<sup>3</sup> Balfour's Works (1825), vol. iv. pp. 81, 207.

<sup>4</sup> In Mr. Sander's, from the late Captain Hamilton's, sold at his sale, Lot 183, (May 1882).

<sup>5</sup> Pl. XXXVII. Fig. 5.

<sup>6</sup> Vol. iii. p. 303.

It is said by Hawkins, with great probability, to have been struck at the opening of the Scottish Parliament in April 1685.

### Anne.

1\*. On the Union of England with Scotland in 1707 a medal was struck bearing on the obverse the queen's bust crowned to left, with collar and star of the Garter, and the legend—

ANNA · D : G · MAG : BRI : FR : ET · HIB · REG :

the initials of the artist, I. C. (John Croker), are below her bust. On the reverse are the lion and unicorn supporting an altar with A.R. twice, in monogram, surmounted by the union arms of Great Britain, and as legend the date—

MAII · I · MDCCVII.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{10}$  in. 47<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R*\*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. III. Fig. 2.

It occurs in all the metals, and is common. Another variety presents the same type and legends, but is only one inch in diameter, and the artist's initials are wanting. In some specimens the cloak falls both in front and behind, in others it falls behind only.<sup>1</sup>

Another variety is in the British Museum collection. The obverse is the same as above. On the reverse is a royal shield crowned, between palm and olive branches, and resting on a pedestal with the royal monogram; on either side, as supporters, are the lion and unicorn, with the shields of Scotland and England; below are two sceptres crossed, and the collar of the Garter, MAII I MDCCVII. Size,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Metals, *N*, *R*. This is by the same artist.

The French attempt to land in Scotland, 1708, produced several medals.

2\*. The first presents the queen's bust to the left, with  $\mathfrak{K}$  below it, and the legend—

ANNA · D · G · MAG · BR · FR · ET · HIB · REGINA

<sup>1</sup> Körnlein's *Thes. Numis.* (1711), p. 677.



on the reverse the French fleet pursued by the English : SCOTIA being named and represented in the background. The legend is

FVGERE NON FALLERE · TRIVMPHANS.

from Horace.<sup>1</sup>

In the exergue is the legend—

· GALLORVM · CONATVS IN · SCO-  
TIAM · ANNAE · M · VIGI-  
LANTIA · ELVSI ·  
CI·D·I·D·CCIIX ·

and round the edge the following inscription—

⊕ SIC PVERI NASVM RHINOCEROTIS HABENT.

[*Size, 1 $\frac{6}{10}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{A}$ \*. White Metal\*.]*

Pl. III. Fig. 3.

This medal occurs in silver and white metal, and is by Croker. It is figured by Van Loon,<sup>2</sup> and is described by Kœrnlein.<sup>3</sup>

The inscriptions on the edge of this and several other medals on this event seem to have escaped Van Loon's attention.

3\*. Another medal shows the queen's bust, crowned with laurel, on the obverse, and the legend—

ANNA D · G · MAGN : BRIT : FRANC : ET : HIB : REGINA ·

with the artist's initial, S. (J. Smeltzing), below the bust. On the reverse is a sceptre, with a rose and thistle twining up it, surmounted by an eye. On the one side the capture of the *Salisbury* is represented ; on the other, prisoners being conducted to the Tower, with the legend—

QVIS NOS IMPVNE LACESSET UNITAS ·

In the exergue is the inscription—

IRRITO SPURII IACOBI REDITU  
IN SCOTOS CLASSE GALLICA

<sup>1</sup> Lib. iv. Od. 4. v. 52.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. v. p. 100.

<sup>3</sup> *Thes. Numis.*, p. 772.

EXTERNATA.

MDCCVIII.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{10}$  in. 47·5<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. III. Fig. 4.

This medal is by Smeltzing. It is by no means common; and is figured by Van Loon,<sup>1</sup> and Rapin.<sup>2</sup>

4. Another medal has the queen's bust crowned to the left on the obverse and the legend—

ANNA · D · G · MAG · ET · UNITÆ<sup>3</sup> · BRITA<sup>4</sup> ·

FRA · ET · HIB · REGINA ·

The initials CW, for Christian Wermuth, the artist, are below the bust. On the reverse is the following inscription—

QVOD

DEVS ET REGES

LEGITIMI

HENRICVS ROSIS

IACOBVS NOMINIBVS

ANNA REGNIS

CONIVNXERVNT

LVDOVICVS XIV · GALL · REX

PRINCIPE SVPPPOSITIO

SEPARARE AVSVS

EST

D · XXIV · MART

MDCCVIII

This medal is figured by Van Loon,<sup>5</sup> who omits the artist's initials. So also Rapin,<sup>6</sup> who copies Van Loon's errors in every case. On the edge is the legend—

ANNA TERIT PELAGO PHVI ! GRANDEM CLASSE BRITANNA.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*.]

Pl. III. Fig. 5.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. v. p. 100.<sup>2</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 4.<sup>3</sup> *Sic* in Van Loon, but VNITÆ on the medal.<sup>4</sup> *Sic* in Van Loon's figure of the medal.<sup>5</sup> Vol. v. p. 100.<sup>6</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 5.



This rare medal is in the British Museum from the Bank Collection.

5. Another medal, by the same artist, has on the obverse the same bust and legends as the last, but in Van Loon's plate, U in the UNITÆ of the legend, is given correctly. The artist's initials also appear below the bust.

The reverse has Wisdom enthroned amidst the clouds, holding a sceptre in the right hand and a closed book in the left, with the legend—

INITIVM SAPIENTIÆ EST TIMOR DOMINI ·

PS · CXI ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*.]

Pl. III. Fig. 6.

This very rare medal is figured in Van Loon<sup>1</sup> and Rapin.<sup>2</sup>

A specimen is in the Hunterian. The legend round the edge is the same as on No. 4.

6. Another medal by Wermuth, also very rare, has on the obverse the same head and legend, with CW below the bust, and on the reverse this inscription:—

HENRICVS

ROSAS ·

IACOBVS NOMINA ·

ANNA REGNA

VNIVIT · MDCCVII ·

CONFIRMAVITQ ·

FACTA IRRITA

LVD · XIV · GALL · REG ·

CONSPIRATIONE

PEP · PR · SVPP

IACOB DE WALLIS

MDCCVIII ·

I · G · I ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*.]

<sup>1</sup> Vol. v. p. 100.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 6.

It will be found in Van Loon<sup>1</sup> and Rapin.<sup>2</sup> A specimen is in the Hunterian Cabinet. There is no legend round the edge.

7\*. Croker has a medal on the same event. On the obverse is the queen's bust to left uncrowned, with the legend—

ANNA · D : G : MAG : BRI : FRA : ET : HIB · REG :

and the initials of the artist, I.C. below.

On the reverse is an armed female figure protecting another, representing Scotland, alarmed at the French invasion, while the French fleet are represented in the distance. The legend is—

CLASSE · GALL · FVG ·

and in the exergue the inscription—

AD · FRETVM · EDENBVRG ·

XIV · MARTII ·

MDCCVIII ·

In the right-hand corner are the initials S.B., for Samuel Bull.<sup>3</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{6}{16}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ*. *Æ*.\*]

Pl. IV. Fig. 1.

This medal is figured by Van Loon<sup>4</sup> and Rapin.<sup>5</sup>

8. An extremely rare medal, has on the obverse the queen's head crowned, to the left, with the legend—

ANNA · DEI · GRA : MAG : BR : FRA : ET · HIB : REGINA ·

Reverse—

ANNA EN HÆC ILLA EST

GALLOS DEPONERE FASTVM

QVÆ DOCET ILLA TVVM EST ·

TERRA BRITANNA IVBAR!

AVGVSTIS MAIOR PROAVIS · TOT

REGIBVS ANTE ·

PRYSTRA TENTATVM QVÆ

SVPERAVIT OPIS ·

<sup>1</sup> Vol. v. p. 103.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 9.

<sup>3</sup> Ruding, vol. i. p. 45.

<sup>4</sup> Vol. v. p. 103.

<sup>5</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 10.

FATALEM VALVIT MACEDO VI  
 SOLVERE NODVM  
 ARTIBVS AT PLACIDIS HÆC  
 DVO REGNA LIGAT ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{6}{10}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>.]

This piece is given by Van Loon<sup>1</sup> and Rapin<sup>2</sup>; but as I have never seen an example I am unable to give any further particulars about it.

9. The next medal presents on the obverse the same type and legend as the immediately preceding, and on the reverse Bellona with a trident in her hand, seated in a car drawn by horses, pursuing monsters, half human, half fish, with fleurs-de-lis on their heads. The legend is—

MIHI SORTE DATVM

and in the exergue is the inscription, taken from Virgil<sup>3</sup>—

MATVRATE FVGAM REGIQVE  
 HÆC DICITE VESTRO ·  
 NON ILLI IMPERIVM

PELAGI

1708.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R.*]

Pl. IV. Fig. 2.

It is figured by Van Loon<sup>4</sup> and Rapin.<sup>5</sup>

10\*. The last medal on this subject which I am aware of, presents on the obverse the bust of the queen to left, laureated and with necklace, and the legend—

ANNA . D : G : MAG : BR : FRA : ET . HIB : REGINA

An exceedingly small **MB** on the folds of the drapery.

On the reverse is an ass about to eat a thistle, but repelled by a female figure holding out to it a rose to smell. The legend is—

· INIMICVS ODOR APPETITV FORTIOR ·

<sup>1</sup> Vol. v. p. 103.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 11.

<sup>3</sup> *Æneid*, lib. i. ver. 241-243.

<sup>4</sup> Vol. v. p. 103.

<sup>5</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 12.

In the exergue is the following inscription—

GALLI SCOTIAM AGGRESSVRI  
SOLO ANGLORVM ASPEC :  
TV FVGANTVR ·

1708 ·

and round the edge—

\* INFELIX OPERAM PERDAS VT SI QVIS ASELLVM IN  
CAMPVM DOCEAT · HOR : SERM . L . 1 .

[*Size, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ .*]

Pl. IV. Fig. 3.

This is by Martin Brunner. It is given in Van Loon<sup>1</sup> and Rapin.<sup>2</sup>

### George I.

In this reign we have a medal struck after the battle of Dunblain.

1\*. The obverse has the king's head to the right, with the legend  
GEORGIVS · D : G : MAG · BR : FR : ET · HIB : REX · F · D ·  
Below the bust are the artist's (Croker) initials. The reverse presents  
the avenging angel driving away the rebel forces. Above the field is  
the legend

PERJURII ULTRIX

Below the field are the initials of the artist in very small characters,  
and in the exergue the legend—

AD · DVNBLAINVM

13 · NOV :

1715

[*Size, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metals,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ ,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ .*]

Pl. IV. Fig. 4.

2\*. Another medal, also by Croker, and similar in size and metals, has  
the same obverse, but on the reverse a military trophy, with the legend

FIDES · MILITVM ·

<sup>1</sup> Vol. v. p. 100.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. V. Fig. 7.



Below it the artist's initials, and in the exergue the inscription—

DE BELL · AD · PRESTON ·

CAPT ·

13 : NOV : 1715

3\*. On the conclusion of the rising the same artist commemorated the event in a medal, having on the obverse the bust of the king with the same legend as the preceding ones, and on the reverse the angel of peace, with the legend

CLEMENTIA AVGVSTI

and in the exergue the date MDCCXVII. This medal occurs with two varieties of the bust of the king, the one larger than the other, and with the drapery on the shoulder somewhat differently arranged.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. IV. Fig. 5.

### George II.

1\*. The rising of the '45 was the occasion for striking a small medal, having on the obverse the bust of the king, with the legend

GEORGIVS · II · D · G · REX ·

Across the arm is the artist's name, I · KIRK · The reverse has Truth shining down upon and driving away the many-headed monster of rebellion. The legend is

VERITAS LIBERAVIT VOS

In the exergue is the date DEC. MDCCXLV., and the artist's name.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{20}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. IV. Fig. 6.

2\*. A rarer variety, by the same artist, has a similar obverse; but the reverse displays a map of the three kingdoms, with a hand from the clouds threatening Scotland, and the legend

PERFICIT MIRACULA

and the date 1746.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{20}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. IV. Fig. 7.



**George III.**

1\*. The only medal in this reign which seems to have any direct reference to Scottish history is one which was struck to commemorate the centenary of the union of England and Scotland. The obverse bears, within a highly ornamented border, the busts of the King and Queen to the left, with the legend—

GEORGIUS III · ET CHARLOTTA · REX ET REGINA BRITANNIARUM.

On a raised rim is the inscription—

WITH GOD AND THE PEOPLE · THE THRONE IS IMMORTAL.

Below the busts is the artist's name, T. WYON . F.

The reverse has three female figures, emblematical of England, Scotland, and Ireland, with the rose, thistle, and shamrock, surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves. In the exergue is the date 1807. The legend is—

CONCORD IS THE SECURITY OF NATIONS.

The artist's name is below the figures, T. MARTYN, INVENIT.

[*Size, 3 $\frac{3}{10}$  in. 84<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.*]

Pl. IV. Fig. 8.

**George IV.**

The occasion of the royal visit to Scotland in 1822 was commemorated by several medals.

1\*. One has on the obverse the laureated head of the king to the left, with the legend—

GEORGIUS IIII D : G : BRITANNIARUM REX : F : D :

Across the neck is the artist's name, BAIN F. EDINR., and in small characters below the head, F AND S DIRECT. The reverse presents Scotia kneeling and presenting a crown to the king. In the distance are Holyrood Palace and the Castle. In the exergue is the inscription—

REGIS SCOTIANA SCOTICIQUE

ARCEM REGNI VISENTIS

## MONUMENTUM MENSI

AUG. MDCCCXXII.

and below, in small characters, F AND S. EDIN.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, AR\*, Æ\*.]

2\*. Another, by the same artist, has a similar obverse, but gives on the reverse the National Monument of Scotland, with the name below it, and the legend in two lines surrounding it—

FOUNDATION LAID DURING HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY'S VISIT  
TO THE CAPITAL OF SCOTLAND AUGUST 27<sup>TH</sup> MDCCCXXII.

(Same size and metals.)

3\*. A third by Bain, with same obverse, has this inscription on the reverse, between two thistles—

HIS  
MOST  
GRACIOUS  
MAJESTY  
MADE HIS  
PUBLIC ENTRY  
INTO  
THE CAPITAL OF  
SCOTLAND  
AUGUST 15<sup>TH</sup>  
AND LEFT IT  
ON THE 29<sup>TH</sup>  
1822.

4\*. A medal by Halliday has on the obverse the laureated head of the king, with the legend—

GOD SAVE THE KING.

On the neck is the initial H. The reverse shows a crown surrounded by thistles, with the legend (partially in the exergue)—

TO COMMEMORATE HIS MAJESTY'S ARRIVAL IN SCOTLAND ·  
AUGUST · 1822 ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, AR\*, Æ\*.]

5\*. The same artist has a larger medal, having round the bust on the obverse the legend—

GEORGIUS IV · D : G : BRITT. REX F : D :

The initial H is on the neck, and below, in small letters, P K and S DIREX. The reverse has an angel resting on clouds, holding a wreath or palm branch in either hand, surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves, within which are the legends—

GOD SAVE THE KING

above the angel; and below it,

VISITED SCOTLAND · AUGUST · 1822 ·

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

6\*. Another medal, similar in size, has the same obverse, but on the reverse rays of light from the clouds falling on a crown surrounded by a wreath of thistles, with the legend—

IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS MAJESTY'S ARRIVAL IN SCOTLAND  
and below the wreath, AUGUST 1822.

7\*. Faulkner produced a medal showing on the obverse the laureated bust of the king to the left, surrounded by a wreath of thistles, and the legend—

GEORGIUS IIII D : G : BRIT : REX F : D.

Across the neck is the artist's name, in small letters, FAULKNER. The reverse has the palace of Holyrood, with the legend below it,

VISITED EDINBURGH AUGUST 1822.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

8\*. The same artist has another medal with similar obverse, but on the reverse a group, consisting of Scotia and two Highlanders welcoming the king to Scotland. In the distance is the palace of Holyrood, and in the exergue the following inscription—

IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS  
MAJESTY'S MOST GRACIOUS  
VISIT TO SCOTLAND  
1822.

The same event called forth another series of medals, on which the artist's name is not given.

9\*. The first has the king's laureated bust to the left, above it the legend—

GEORGE IV.

and around it,

ASCENDED THE BRITISH THRONE JAN · 29 · 1820 IN THE  
58 YEAR OF HIS AGE.

On the reverse is St. Andrew bearing his cross, surrounded by the national motto in an oval above the thistle, rose, and shamrock, and the legend—

SCOTLAND HAILS WITH JOY THE VISIT OF HER SOVEREIGN.

And below it the date AUGUST 1822.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, Æ\*.]

10\*. The second is of similar size and obverse, but in place of the St. Andrew has the star of the Order, and has not the month expressed in the legend. It occurs in R.\*, Æ\*.

11\*. The same type occurs of smaller size ( $1\frac{8}{15}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R\*, Æ), without the year of age on the obverse, and with the month on the reverse; and still smaller ( $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*), without the month on the reverse.

12\*. A small medal, or counter, has the laureated head of the king to the left, with the legend—

GEORGIUS IV. BRITANNIARVM REX F. D.

on the obverse: and on the reverse the Scottish thistle, with the legend

VISIT TO SCOTLAND

above it; and below, the date, AUGUST 1822.

[Size, 1 in. 26<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]



## CHAPTER II.

### *Medals of the House of Stuart.*

UNDER this head I propose to describe the medals of the Stuart Family other than the reigning sovereigns, and including those of the consorts of the Kings of Scotland.

### **Duke of Albany.**

1. The first which occurs is the famous Albany medal struck (from gold found in Craufurd Moor<sup>1</sup>) by the Regent Albany, son of Alexander, younger brother of James III. This very rare piece bears on the obverse the arms of the Duke and Duchess in a crowned shield suppressing a cross, with the legend—

· IOANNIS · ALBANIE · DVC · GVBERN

The reverse displays the Holy Spirit as a dove surmounting the Duke's arms, encircled with a collar of escallop shells, with the date 1524, and the legend—

‡ SVB VMBRA TVARVM.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{10}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *N*.]

Pl. V. Fig. 1.

<sup>1</sup> *State Papers* (Scot.), H. viii. vol. v. p. 575.

Specimens of this medal are in the Hunterian collection at Glasgow, the Cabinet of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and in the Cabinet des Médailles at Paris. The latter example has three annulets at the end of the reverse legend. The medal is figured and described by Anderson<sup>1</sup> and mentioned by Nicolson.<sup>2</sup>

2. Another medal of the Duke of Albany (for a notice of which I am indebted to Mr. Grueber of the British Museum) has on the obverse a cypher, with the legend—

IELOSENHA . 2 .

The reverse is the same as on the medal described above. This medal is noticed by Köhler,<sup>3</sup> who was unable either to explain the monogram or the legend of the obverse.

A figure copied from the above work is here given. I am not aware of the existence of any specimens of this piece, which must be very rare.



### Magdalen, Queen of James V.

In 1536 James V. married Magdalen, daughter of Francis I. of France. A medal was struck on the occasion of the marriage, bearing

<sup>1</sup> Pl. CLIII. p. 95.

<sup>2</sup> *Scot. Hist. Lib.*, p. 299.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. XXI. Fig. 33.

on the obverse the Queen's bust slightly turned to the left, with a head-dress, and wearing a necklace, with the legend—

MAGDALENA SCOT . REGINA .

No reverse is given, nor any other particulars as to size or metal. The only author who mentions it, figures the obverse, and says that 'magna vi mummorum per populum sparsa.'<sup>1</sup> I never heard of the existence of any specimen, nor is it mentioned by any other writer that I am aware of, except the one quoted above.

### Anne, Queen of James VI.

1\*. The first medal of this Queen bears on the obverse the bust of her Majesty nearly full-faced, with the legends—

. ANNA . D' G' . REGINA . MAG' . BRIT' . FR' . ET . HIB' .

and (continued in an inner circle)—

FILIA ET SOROR REG' V . DANLÆ.

On the obverse are the arms of the Queen, with the legend—

ASTVTIA . FALLAX . TVTIOR . INNOCENTIA.

[Size, 1 $\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. V. Fig. 2.

This not uncommon medal is figured in the *Medallic History*.<sup>2</sup>

2. Another medal of the Queen, in the British Museum, has on the obverse her bust to the left, wearing necklace and jewels, and the legend<sup>3</sup>—

ANNA . D : G : ANGL : SCOT : FRANC : ET . HIB : REGIN.

<sup>1</sup> *Promptuarium Iconum Insigniorum* (1553),  
p. 243.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. XII. Fig. 2, p. 32.

<sup>3</sup> This medal was probably struck upon the  
death of the Queen, 2d March 1618-19.

The reverse shows a pine tree in full bearing. Above a crown is the name of Jehovah. Upon a band across the tree is the Queen's motto—

LA MIA GRANDEZZA DALL ECCELISO.

[*Sizes*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. and 2 in. *Metal*, *R.*]

Pl. V. Fig. 3.

3. Another very rare oval medal of Anne, also in the British Museum, has on the obverse her bust three-quarters to the left, with her hair dressed and in her jewels. There is no legend on reverse.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in.  $\times$  1 in. *Metal*, *R.*]

Pl. V. Fig. 4.

### Prince Henry Stuart.

Of this Prince there are two medals, or, perhaps, rather varieties of the same medal.

1\*. The more common one presents the bust of the Prince on the obverse, bareheaded and full faced, with a very broad collar, and the legend—

\* HENRICVS † † PRINCEPS.

The reverse shows the proper arms of the Prince crowned with the legend—

FAX ° MENTIS ° HONESTÆ ° GLORIA \*

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N* (Brit. Mus.), *R*\*.]

Pl. V. Fig. 5.

2\*. The rarer variety shows a different arrangement of dress on the obverse, though in size, type, and legends, it is almost like the common variety. It usually occurs in silver, but I have a specimen of it, of the period, in bronze. Some specimens have annulets instead of roses before and after the obverse legend.

<sup>1</sup> There is a medal, but not of the period, in the British Museum, which seems to be copied from one of Passe's engraved plates figured by Perry, Pl. IX. Fig. 3.



### Princess Elizabeth Stuart.

1\*. Of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James VI., an oval medal presents her bust nearly full faced, with the legend in two lines—

\* ELIZABETHA . FIL : IA : RE : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HI : VX;  
PRIN : FRE : 5 : COM : PAL : EL : DV : BA :

On the reverse is a hand from heaven placing a wreath on the head of an angel drawn in a car by a lion and a unicorn, with the legend—

NOBILIS \* SPE \* FIDE \* VERITATE.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. (44<sup>m</sup>)  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. (39<sup>m</sup>) Metal, R\*.]

Pl. V. Fig. 6.

This medal is figured in the *Medallic History*<sup>1</sup> (Pl. XIII. Fig. 5); and in Perry's plates (X. Fig. 5). There is a variety in the British Museum which omits the Vandyked edge of the ruff, and has as the obverse legend, merely—

ELIZABETHA \* \* ALTERA.

Pl. V. Fig. 7.

2. An oval medal, has on the obverse the bust to the right of the Elector, with the legend—

FRID . COM . PAL . R . S . ROM . IMP . ELECTOR.

The reverse shows the bust of Elizabeth, with very high collar, to the left, and the legend—

ELISAB . D . G . C . PAL . R . S . R . IMP . ELEC  
FIL . R . MAGN . BRIT .

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Metals, N, R.]

This and the following were struck in the year 1613.<sup>2</sup>

Pl. V. Fig. 8.

3. Another medal of Elizabeth has on the obverse the bust to the right of the Prince, with the legend—

<sup>1</sup> Pinkerton erroneously gives VIRTUTE in the reverse legend, p. 36.

<sup>2</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XIII. Fig. 3; Van Loon, p. 89. The Hunter specimen is in gold: the British Museum one in silver.

FRIDERICVS · D · G · COM · PAL · R · S · ROM ·  
IMP · ELECTOR · DVX · BAVA ·

Below the bust is the date 1613.

The reverse shows the Princess, nearly full-faced, with the legend—

ELISABETHA · D · G · COM · PAL · R · S · ELEC · INFANS ·  
MAGNÆ · BRITAN · D · B ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. *Metal*, *R.*]

4. An oval medal, given by Heraeus,<sup>1</sup> has on the obverse the busts of the Prince and Princess, with the legends—

FRIDERICVS · ET · ELISABETHA · D · G · R · R · BOHEMIÆ ·

The reverse has, in a small oval, in the centre, a crown held up by hands towards the sky, in which appears the irradiated name of Jehovah, and the inscription—

DANTE · DEO · ET · ORDINVM · CONCORDIA ·

and the legend—

FRIDERI : D : G : COM : PALAT : RHENI · S · R · I · ELECT :  
DVX · BAV · CORON : ET · CRE : IN · REG : BOHE : MARCH :  
MORA : DVCEM · SIL : ET · MARCH · VTR : LVSAT : ANNO ·  
CICIDCXIX · DIE · IV · NOVEM :

underneath, a bundle of arrows tied together.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. *Metal*, *R.*]

5\*. On the obverse is a hand from heaven holding a crown above a lion sejant : another lion, double tailed, standing near. The legend is—

· QVI DAT , TVEATVR , ET ORNET :

In the exergue—

IN MEMORIAM.

<sup>1</sup> Pl. XLIV. No. 24. Commemorating their coronation. This was executed when the hopes of Frederiek regaining his kingdom were raised by the successes of Gustavus Adolphus.

On the reverse are the shields of Frederick and Elizabeth, surmounted by electoral cap, within the garter is the legend—

QVAM BENE CONVENIVNT . ANNO . M . D . C . XIX.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. *Metal*, *R*, tin\*.]

A memorial of the coronation of Frederick as King of Bohemia. The lion sejant is the crest of the Counts Palatine, and that with the double tail the arms of Bohemia. The legend of the reverse alludes to the union of Frederick and Elizabeth.

6. There is in the British Museum a very rare medal with the busts of Frederick and Elizabeth to the right, he, laureate in armour, cloak and ruff; she, with lace collar, low dress, and jewel in her hair; above is the legend—

VIVANT FLOREANT.

Below—

C . PRIVIL . S . R . M.

Around—

FRIDERICVS . ET . ELISABETHA . D . G . CORON . RR : BOEMIAE.

The reverse has, within inscription of the Garter, a lion sejant gardant, between a rose tree and obelisk, which supports an orb; the rose tree has four roses, which, with the orb, are inscribed, V. D. M. I. Æ. (*Verbum Domini Manet in Æternum*); in the background are thorns; below, a serpent, with the legend—

VT ROSA INTER SPINAS.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. *Metal*, *R*.]

The reverse is emblematic of the selection of Frederick, who, as virtual head of the German union and the most Protestant Prince of Germany, had been elected King of Bohemia.

Pl. V. Fig. 9.

7. Another has on the obverse the busts of Frederick and Elizabeth to the right, with the legend—

FRID . ET . ELIZ . D . G . R . R . BOH . COM . PALAT .  
R . ET . PR . ELECT . DVX . BAV .

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, ii. 120.

The reverse shows the setting sun, with the legend—

SOL OCCIDENS RENASCITVR · EC. 1 .

The last three letters, which puzzled Pinkerton, are explained by Van Loon as the reference to the text in the first chapter of Ecclesiastes.<sup>1</sup> Below is the date 1632.

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. VI. Fig. 1.

8. Long after her marriage with the King of Bohemia there is a medal, of which there is a specimen in the Hunterian Collection, having on the obverse the head of Frederick to the right, and the legend—

FRID . D . G . REX BOH . COM . PALAT . R .

ET . P . ELECTOR.

The reverse bears the head of Elizabeth to the left, with the legend—

ELIZ . D . G . REG . BOH . FIL . IAC . REG . MAG . BRITAN.

Below the head is the date 1641.<sup>2</sup>

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

### Princess Mary Stuart.

Of the Princess Mary, daughter of Charles I., the following medals were struck on the occasion of her marriage to William of Nassau.

1\*. On the obverse are full length figures of the Prince and Princess in the costume of the period, with joined hands, standing in front of a landscape with figures and buildings. Angels from the clouds hold crowns of myrtle over the heads of the royal pair. Above is the Holy Ghost under the symbol of a dove. Behind the Prince is the inscription in five lines: *Princeps me Henricus genuit fortissimus heros Nasauia et sponsum me jubet esse tuum.*

<sup>1</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XIII. Fig. 6, p. 36; Van Loon, vol. ii. p. 201.

<sup>2</sup> The date is omitted by Pinkerton, Plate

XIII. Fig. 2, but given by Heræus, Plate XLIV. No. 25. It is probably a later edition.

Frederick died in 1632.



Behind the Princess is: *Albionum genuit Rex me summusque monarcha Carolus et sponsam me jubet esse tuam.*

In the exergue is: *Londini desponsati Wilhelm, et Maria año. 1641, 12 Maii.*

The reverse shows the Prince, in the figure of Pallas, guarded by an armed angel standing in front of a trophy, with his foot resting on the overthrown armed figure of Bellona offering a branch of olive to Peace, who is accompanied by Ceres and Cupid. Above is the legend: *Bellonam Princeps Pallas Pedibus Terit et Pax Floret, et Alma Ceres Confert Sacro Alite Fruges.*

In the exergue is: *Novi Imperii Auspicio Bono*, and below it the artist's name, *I. Blum, Sc.*

[Size,  $2\frac{4}{5}$  in. 73<sup>m</sup>. Metal, AR\*.]

Pl. VI. Fig. 2.

This very beautiful medal is described by Van Loon,<sup>1</sup> and also by Bizot,<sup>2</sup> and was struck at Amsterdam. A variety, with the legends differently arranged, is mentioned and figured by Van Loon.

In May 1642 the Princess arrived in Holland, and her entry into Amsterdam was commemorated in another very fine medal, figured and described by Bizot.<sup>3</sup>

2\*. The obverse shows Prince Frederick Henry seated on a throne, trampling under foot his enemies, with a distant view of a battle and ships. The legend is—

LIBERTAS PATRIÆ · ME DEFENSORE · TRIVMPHAT ·  
INSIDIATA NIHIL VIS INIMICA NOCET ·

The reverse shows the Prince and Princess about to enter a garden crowded with figures, and the sea and ships are seen in the distance. The Belgic Lion surmounts the entrance, and angels in the clouds are pouring down fruits and flowers. The legend is—

<sup>1</sup> Vol. ii. p. 251.

<sup>2</sup> *Histoire Metallique de la Republique de Hollande*, p. 193.

<sup>3</sup> *Hist. Met.*, p. 196. Van Loon, vol. ii. p. 257.

QUO TE MARS ET AMOR VOCAT INTRA · DIVA  
VIRETVM FRVCTVM HIC LIBERTAS TE  
GENITRICE FERET ·

[*Size*,  $2\frac{9}{10}$  in.  $74^m$ . *Metal*, *R*\*.]

3. Another,<sup>1</sup> by P. van Abeele, shows on the obverse the bust of the Prince nearly full-faced, with the legend—

WILHELMVS · II · D · G · PRINC · AVRAICÆ · COM ·  
NASS · E<sup>c</sup> ·

and below the bust the date 1650. The reverse shows the Princess' bust to the left, with the legend—

MARIA · D · G · PRINCEPS · MAG · BRIT · AVRANT ·  
DOTARIA · ETC ·

and the artist's name in small letters behind the head.<sup>2</sup>

[*Size*,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in.  $64^m$ . *Metal*, *R*.]

4. Another medal of this Princess, also by P. van Abeele, has on the obverse her bust to the right, with her hair dressed, and wearing a necklace of pearls. The legend is—

MARIA · D · G · PRINCEPS · MAG · BRIT ·  
AVRANT · DOTARIA · ETC.

The reverse shows William III. of Orange as a child, full-faced; and below, on a scroll, in two lines, is the legend—

WILHELMVS · III · D · G · PRINC · AVRAVS · C · N ·

This medal is described and figured by Van Loon<sup>3</sup> and Bizot.<sup>4</sup>

[*Size*,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in.  $66^m$ . *Metal*, *R*.]

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. ii. p. 340.

<sup>2</sup> This medal and the next are embossed and chased plates, united together by a broad rim.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. ii. p. 375.

<sup>4</sup> Page 237.

### Duke of Monmouth.

Of this unfortunate son of Charles II. there are several medals, most of which are very rare.

1\*. The common variety has on the obverse the bust of James II. placed on an altar, on which are crossed sceptres, with the royal arms of Scotland (after the Union), surmounted by a crown, and surrounded by the motto—

HONY · SOIT · QV' · MAL · Y · PENSE ·

and the date 1685. Below it is the inscription—

ARAS · ET · SCEPTRA · TUEMUR ·

The initials R.A.<sup>1</sup> FEC. are below the arms. The legend is—

IACOBVS · II · D · G · MAG · BRI · FRAN · ET · HIB · REX ·

The reverse shows Justice with the sword of vengeance, holding scales and trampling on the two headless figures of Monmouth and Argyle, whose decapitated heads are placed on two pedestals, one bearing the name IACOBUS DE MONT MOUT, and the other ARCHIBALD D'ARGYL. Below is the inscription—

AMBITIO MALESUADA RUIT.

This medal is figured and described by Van Loon,<sup>2</sup> and by Pinkerton in the *Medallic History*,<sup>3</sup> and in the *Life of James II.*<sup>4</sup>

[Size,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  in. 62<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

Pl. VI. Fig. 3.

2\*. The next has on the obverse the decapitated head of the Duke spouting blood, with the legend—

HUNC SANGUINEM LIBO DEO LIBERATORI.

In the exergue—

CÆSA CERVIX LON : IULY  $\frac{15}{25}$  1685.

<sup>1</sup> R. Arondeaux.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. iii. p. 307.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 3.

<sup>4</sup> London, 1702, p. 119.

The reverse bears the head of the Duke to the right, with the legend—

IACOBUS INFELIX DUX MONUMETHENSIS.

Figured and described by Van Loon and by Pinkerton.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*. Lead\*.]

Pl. VI. Fig. 4.

3\*. The third bears on the obverse the bust of the Duke with long hair, in armour, to the right. The legend is—

IACOBUS DUX MONUMET : FID : ET LIBERT : DEFENSOR .

The reverse has Hercules strangling a lion, with the legend—

PA - RUM SUCCESSIT FECI SEDULO.

In the exergue is the date MDCLXXXV.

Figured and described by Van Loon, and also in the *Medallic History*.<sup>2</sup> This, and the preceding piece, are by Smeltzing.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 1.

4\*. The fourth has the Duke's bust, clothed, to the right, with flowing hair, and the legend—

IACOBUS · DUX · MONVMETHENSIS ·

In very small letters below the bust the artist's name G. BOWERS F. The reverse shows the cypher of J. E. D. M., and above two angels bearing the Duke's coronet in the clouds, surrounded by the heads of cherubs, with the legend—

· CAPUT · INTER NUBILA ·

Figured and described by Van Loon, also in the *Medallic History*.<sup>3</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{16}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 2.

5\*. The fifth has on the obverse the bust of the Duke nearly as in the above medal, but without the legend. The reverse shows a figure

<sup>1</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 8.

<sup>3</sup> Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 7. Van Loon, vol. iii. pp. 306, 307.



falling from a rock on which are three crowns, into the sea, with the legend—

SVPERI RISERE · IULY . 6<sup>o</sup> 1685.

Figured and described by Van Loon, and in the *Medallic History*,<sup>1</sup> and in the *Life of James II.*<sup>2</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *R*\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 3.

6\*. The sixth and last has on the obverse the Duke's bust to the right, with long hair, and the legend—

IACOBVS . DVX MONMOVTH.

The reverse shows a column rising amidst a trophy of arms, flags, on which are placed three crowns. The Duke failing in his attempt to gain these is falling backwards. Above is the legend—

PROVIDENTIA :

below, the inscription—

IMPROVIDENTIA.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ . Metals, *R*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 4.

This very rare medal is figured by Pinkerton.<sup>3</sup> Specimens in bronze are in the British Museum and my own cabinet, and one in silver is in the Hunterian Collection.

### Medals of the Revolution of 1688.

The very interesting series of medals commemorating the events which led to the flight of James II. and the subsequent fortunes of the Stuart Family were first described by Mr. W. D. Haggard in the *Numismatic Chronicle*.<sup>4</sup> The late Mr. Hawkins exhibited his collection of Stuart Medals in Edinburgh in 1856, and a catalogue of these was printed in the history of antiquities and relics then brought together.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Page 121.

<sup>3</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 6.

<sup>4</sup> First Series, vol. 1, p. 219; vol. 2, pp. 37, 124, 177; vol. 3, p. 149.

<sup>5</sup> *Cat. of the Antiquities, etc., exhibited in the Museum of the Arch. Institute, at Edinburgh.* Edinburgh, 1859, p. 98.

Sir H. Ellis prepared a MS. on this series, for a copy of which I am indebted to Mr. William Webster. These various sources of information have all been used in the following descriptions:—

1\*. On the obverse is the infant Prince as Hercules, in a state cradle, strangling a serpent in each hand, the ground strewn with fragments of serpents. The legend runs—

MONSTRIS . DANT . FVNERA . CVNÆ.

On the reverse is seen the Prince's plume, in a crown, with the following legend—

FVLTA . TRIBVS . METVENDA . CORONA.

In the exergue is the date 1688.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*, 1  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 5.

2\*. On the obverse is the armorial shield of the Prince of Wales, crowned, and supported by four infant genii, one of whom holds the Prince's plume, another the ducal shield of Cornwall, with the legend—

HONOR : PRIN : MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB .

NAT : 10 . JUN : 1688.

On the reverse the infant Prince reclines on a cushion, above are two infant genii with trumpets, who hold a crown and palm branches, and support a band inscribed—

VENIAT . CENTESIMVS . HÆRES.

[*Size*, 1  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *Æ* (Hunt.), *Æ*\*.]

Pl. VII. Fig. 6.

3\*. The obverse displays the busts, to the right, of James II. and Mary, with the shoulders mantled, the king laureate, and the legend—

IACOBVS . II . M . BRIT . REX . MARIA . M . BRIT . REG.

On the reverse is a map of Anglia, Scotia, and Hibernia, whence storms are retiring westward as the sun rises. The legend is—

ILLAS FVGAT . RECREAT ISTAS.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 342.

In the exergue is the inscription—

OB . NATVM . WALLIÆ . PRINCIPEM . GAB . SILVIVS . EQ .  
 AUR AD SER . DANIÆ . ET . NORW . REG . ABL . EXT .  
 C . C . MDCLXXXVIII.

[*Size,  $1\frac{9}{25}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R\*.*]

Pl. VII. Fig. 7.

Van Loon<sup>1</sup> gives a different inscription in the exergue of this piece.

4\*. On the obverse is the King's bust to the left, laureate, with the hair flowing and mantle over breast. The legend is—

IACOBUS II D. G. BRITANNIARUM IMPERATOR.

A rose is under the head.

On the reverse is the Queen in a canopied bed, holding the infant Prince, with the legend—

FELICITAS . PUBLICA.

In the exergue is the inscription—

OB FELICISS : M . BRIT : PRINC : NATIV : 20 . JUN :<sup>2</sup>.  
 1688 . IG : VITUS EQ . B . G . MARC . D'ALBYVILLE . ET  
 SA : ROM : IMP : APUD . BAT : ABLEG : EXT . C . C .<sup>3</sup>

[*Size,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. 60<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.*]

Pl. VIII. Fig. 1.

5\*. On the obverse is the king's bust, to the left, laureate, with mantle over the shoulders. The legend is—

GIVE . THE . KING . THY . JUDGEMENTS . O . GOD .

On the reverse is an angel guarding the infant Prince in a cradle, beneath a canopy. The legend runs—

AND THY RIGHTEOUSNESS UNTO THE KING'S SON. PSAL. 72, 1.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. iii. p. 343.

<sup>2</sup> The difference of style accounts for the date on the foreign medals being different from that on the English medals.

<sup>3</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 343.

In the exergue is the inscription—

*The Prince of Wales, born June 10, 1688.*

[*Size, 1½ in. 32<sup>m</sup>. Metal, pewter\*.*]

The device of this medal is stamped in imitation of engraving, and the workmanship is very rude. .

6\*. On the obverse is Truth trampling upon the serpent of Deceit, and opening the door of a cabinet inscribed—

IAC : FRANC : EDUARD : SUPPOSIT : 20 : IUNII 1688.

Within appears a Jesuit, pushing through the top a cushion, upon which is seated an infant holding a chalice in one hand and crowning himself with the other. The legend is—

SIC NON HEREDES DEERUNT.

In the distance appears the Dutch fleet, advancing under favourable breezes from heaven.

On the reverse is the Trojan horse with his trappings, inscribed—

LIBERT · CONS · SINE · JURAM : ET · LEG : P ·

and on the girth the word ASTU.<sup>1</sup> The legend is—

EQUO NUNQUAM TU CREDE BRITANNE.<sup>2</sup>

[*Size, 2¼ in. 60<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*, lead\*.*]

Pl. VIII. Fig. 2.

7\*. The obverse shows Aglauros opening a basket placed amidst roses and thistles, whence Erichthonius escapes. In the distance are females alarmed at the sight. The legend is—

INFANTEMQUE VIDENT · APPORRECTUMQUE DRACONEM ·

The reverse shows a withered rose-bush bearing two decayed flowers ; at a little distance springs up a small sucker with a single bud, with the legend—

TAMEN NASCATUR OPORTET.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon gives ASTUS as the reading.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 345.



In the exergue is the date MDCLXXXVIII.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ*\*, *Æ*\*, brass\*.]

Pl. VIII. Fig. 3.

8. The obverse displays William III., habited as a Roman emperor, trampling upon a serpent, and supporting Mary, wearing the crowns of her triple kingdom. Her shield is suspended from an orange tree entwined with roses and thistles. In the distance appear James II. and Father Petre bearing away the young Prince, who is playing with a windmill (alluding to the report that the young Prince was the son of a miller). Below are the initials of the artist's name, R. A. F.. The legend is—

DEO · VINDICE · JUSTITIA · COMITE.

On the reverse are boats landing troops near a castle, with the legend—

CONTRA · INFANTEM · PERDITIONIS.

In the exergue is the date—

EXPEDITIO · NAVALIS · PRO · LIBERTATE ·

ANGLIÆ · MDCLXXXVIII.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*.]

Pl. VIII. Fig. 4.

In the British Museum there is a variety of this medal, in which Father Petre carries the pix instead of the young Prince, a monk carrying a crucifix accompanies him instead of the King.<sup>2</sup>

9. The obverse shows King William, bust to the right, laureate, hair long, mantle. The legend runs—

GUILLIEL · III · D · G · PRINC · AURA · RELI ·

LIBER · QUE · RESTI.

On the reverse is the ark of the covenant; above is EMANUEL hurling thunder against French soldiers, and beaming rays upon Britannia and Belgia; in front are Father Petre and a monk with the young Prince, and the emblems of the Papacy tumbling.<sup>3</sup>

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ*, *Æ*.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 346.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 355.

<sup>3</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 366

10\*. On the obverse is a French ship, in front Father Petre is seen riding upon a lobster, holds the young Prince playing with a windmill. The legend is—

ALLONS MON PRINCE NOUS SOMMES EN  
BON CHEMIN.

In the exergue is the inscription—

IAC · FRANC · EDUARD · SUPPOSEE · 20 · JUIN · 1688.

On the reverse are the Pretender's arms; a shield bearing a windmill, above a Jesuit's cap, whence depends a double rosary, enclosing the motto—

HONY · SOIT · QUI · BON · Y · PENSE;

a lobster is suspended instead of the George. The legend runs thus:

LES ARMES ET L'ORDRE DU PRETENDU  
PRINCE DE GALLES.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *AR\**, *Æ*.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 2.

A variety in the British Museum and my cabinet has QVI · NON ·  
Y · PENSE.

11. The obverse shows Britannia greeting the approach of Belgia. The legend is—

M · BRIT · EXP · NAV · BAT · LIB · REST · ASSERTA ·

The reverse displays an eagle casting a young bird from the nest upon a rock, another eagle hovers above. In the distance a fleet. The legend runs—

INDIGNUM · EJICIT ·<sup>2</sup>

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. 57<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *AR*.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 3.

12\*. The obverse is bust of Louis XIV. to the right, with the legend—

LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS \* REX.

The reverse shows the Belgic lion, supporting itself by the staff of

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 367.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 367.

liberty and the labarum, and driving toward the coast (where a French ship waits for them), King James II.<sup>1</sup> with his sword broken, Father Petre holding the young Prince with his windmill, and the snakes of discord. The legend is—

AUT · REX · AUT · NIHIL.

In the exergue is the inscription—

REGIFUGIUM · IAC · AD · LUD · XIV.

[Size, 1½ in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal, pewter\*.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 4.

13\*. There is another medal with the same reverse, but having on the obverse William III. seated on his throne and holding a thunderbolt. Before him are two figures supplicating. Time is carrying off the infant Prince. The legend is—

INDIGNVS · REGIA · IRA.

In the exergue is—

GVIL III · SVCCESIT · IACOBO.

[Size, 1½ in. 31<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

14. Another, with the same reverse, has the bust of William III. on the obverse, with his titles.<sup>2</sup>

15. The obverse is a bust of James II. to the left, laureate, long hair, mantle. The legend reads—

IACOBUS · II · D · G · BRITANNIARUM · IMPERATOR.

The reverse is a fox setting fire to a tree, whereon are an eagle and nest; at a distance an eagle carrying off a cub. The legend is—

MAGNIS · INTERDUM · PARVA · NOCENT · REGNO · ABDICATO ·  
IN · GALLIAM · APPULIT.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon says this figure is the Duke de Lauzun, vol. iii. p. 368.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 395.

In the exergue is the date—

4 · JAN · 1689 ·

and the initials s · N.<sup>1</sup> (T. Smeltzing of Nimeguen.)

[*Size*, 2¼ in. 57<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.]

Pl. VIII. Fig. 5.

16\*. The obverse has Louis XIV., with bust to the right. The legend is—

LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Below is the artist's name in small letters, I. MAVGER F.

The reverse shows Gallia welcoming the arrival of James II., his Queen, and the young Prince. The legend is—

PERFUGIUM · REGIBUS.

In the exergue is the inscription—

IAC · II · M · BR · REX · CUM · REG · CONJ · ET · PR ·

WALLIÆ · IN · GALL · RECEPTUS · MDCLXXXIX.<sup>2</sup>

[*Size*, 1½ in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 5.

17. The obverse is the same bust to the right. The legend runs—  
LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS · R · CHRIST · F · P · SEMP · VICT.

The reverse shows a wreath of roses and pomegranates entwined, with a band inscribed LUDOVICO · MAGNO · enclosing the inscription—

OB · REGEM · REGINAM · ET · PRINCIPEM · MAGNÆ ·

BRITANNIÆ · SERVATOS · <sup>3</sup>

[*Size*, 2⅞ in. 72<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.]

Pl. IX. Fig. 6.

18\*. The obverse displays the busts of King William and Queen Mary to the right. With the legend thus—

GULIELM · R · MARIA · REGINA · F · D · P · A ·

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 371.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 372.

<sup>3</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 372.



The reverse shows an eagle ejecting a young one from the nest. The legend is—

NON PATITUR SUPPOSITITIOS.

In the exergue is the inscription—

IURE · REGNI · VINDIC · MDCLXXXIX.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. X. Fig. 1.

The obverse of this medal gives sometimes a different representation of the King and Queen. It is by Smeltzing.

19\*. On the obverse is seen King William's bust to the right, laureate. The legend reads—

GULIELM : III D · G · BRITANN : R : RELIG : LIBERTATISQ :  
RESTITUT.

The reverse shows an orange tree entwined with roses and thistles, and having the shield of Britain attached, rearing its head towards the clouds, where are the words—

ITE MISSA EST.

and whence lightning is directed against James II. on one side, with his crown and sceptre falling from his grasp, and Father Petre on the other, going off with the Pix, and the young Prince carrying his windmill. Snakes of discord accompany their flight. In the exergue is the inscription—

INAUGURATIS · MAIESTATIBUS · EIECTO · PAPATU ·  
EXPULSA · TYRANNIDE · BRITANNIA · FELIX · 1689.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. X. Fig. 2.

Another obverse representing the busts of King William and Queen Mary, sometimes occurs to this medal.<sup>1</sup>

20. On the obverse is Queen Mary's bust, to the left, mantle on shoulder. And the legend is—

MARIA · D · G · MAGN · BRIT · FRANC · ET · HIB · REGINA ·

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iii. p. 386.

On the reverse is an eagle flying towards the sun, holding one eaglet and dropping another, with the legend—

NON · PATITUR · SUPPOSITITIOS.

Exergue—

EXCELLENTISSIMÆ · PRINCEP · JUS · REGNI · VINDICATUM ·  
EJECTO · SUPPOSITITIO · MDCLXXXIX.

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. X. Fig. 3.

21. A very rare medal has on the obverse the bust of James II., to the right, laureated, with long hair, and wearing armour. The legend is—

IACOB · II · REX · M · BR ·

The reverse has a crown in a boat, in a rough sea, and the legend—

FATO.

The date 1696 is in the exergue. The only specimen I know is in British Museum.

[Size, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$  in. 27<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. X. Fig. 4.

This medal is said by Hawkins, in the Catalogue of his Stuart medals exhibited at Edinburgh in 1856, to be emblematical of the fortunes of James II., who was tossed about in a sea of adversity.

22\*. Another very rare medal has on the obverse the heads of James II. and Louis XIV., with the legend—

HERODES ATQVE PILATVS;

and in the exergue—

ACTOR · IV · 26.

The reverse shows the two kings with Father Petre and the Prince on a lobster. The legend is—

IRRITA CONSPIRATIO.

In small capitals, below the figures, is the text GENESIS XLIX. 5, 6.

In the exergue is the inscription—

ADVERS. GVILIELMVM III  
 ANGLIAE REGEM ·  
 3 · MART · 1696.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N\**, *R\**, lead\*.]<sup>1</sup>

Pl. XII. Fig. 1.

23\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince James, to the left, with long hair, in armour, and mantle, and the sun displayed on the breast. The legend is—

IACOBVS · WALLIÆ · PRINCEPS ·

Underneath are the letters *N. R.*, the initials of N. Roettier, the artist.

The reverse shows a ship in distress, striving against adverse winds, but riding safely; the stern decorated with the sun, the flag bears the cross of St. George.<sup>2</sup> The legend is—

1697 · IACTATVR · NON · MERGITVR · VNDIS :

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. X. Fig. 5.

A specimen in brass, in my collection, wants the artist's initials and the date.

"This was struck at the time of the Treaty of Ryswick, where James II. in vain attempted to have himself represented and his cause advocated. The fortunes of James and his son, whose legitimacy is asserted by his title of Prince of Wales, are symbolised by a ship distressed but not destroyed." (Hawkins.)

24\*. On the obverse is the unclothed bust of Prince James, to the left, with long hair and bare neck, and the legend—

IAC · WALLIÆ PRINCEPS.

and the artist's initials, *N. R.*, below the bust.

The reverse has the sun partially eclipsed, and the legend—

CLARIOR · E · TENEBRIS.

In the exergue is the date 1697.

[*Size*, nearly 1 in. 25<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. X. Fig. 6.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iv. p. 225.

<sup>2</sup> Van Loon, vol. iv. p. 247.

"The peace of Ryswick, confirming the exclusion of the exiled Stuarts from the throne of England, eclipsed their brilliancy, but made their equanimity and patience to shine the brighter." (Hawkins.)

There are other varieties of this little piece, all having the same obverse as above, but with different reverses.

25\*. The next has on the reverse a mine exploding in a bastion, with the legend—

QVO . COMPRESSA . MAGIS.

Pl. X. Fig. 7.

And in the exergue the date 1697.

"A mine may be said to explode with a violence proportioned to the resistance by which it is compressed. The treaty of Ryswick pressed with unusual weight upon the fortunes of the Stuarts; the medal seems to expect that they would overcome the resistance which oppressed them." (Hawkins.)

26\*. The third variety has on the reverse the sun rising upon a calm sea, with the legend—

OMNIA FACIT IPSE SERENA.

Pl. X. Fig. 8.

The date 1697 again in the exergue.

"Storms generally abate towards the morning, the sun is therefore said to make everything serene and calm by its reappearance. It was hoped that the entrance of the young prince upon the world would soothe the storms which had disturbed the reign of his father." (Hawkins.)

Another variety of this medal is described by Haggard in his *Catalogue of Stuart Medals*,<sup>1</sup> showing a foreground.

27\*. The last variety has on the reverse a dove with olive-branch flying over a tranquil sea, surrounded by the legend—

MANSVRÆ . NVNTIA . PACIS :

Pl. X. Fig. 9.

<sup>1</sup> *Numismatic Chron.*, vol. ii. p. 125, Nos. 24 and 25.



The same date occurs in the exergue.

“The applicability of this device to the fortunes of the Stuarts at this time is not apparent. It may have been struck in hope, before it was known that the conditions of the treaty of Ryswick bore no assurance or hope of peace to them.” (Hawkins.)<sup>1</sup>

28\*. On the obverse is the bust of James II. to the right, laureate, with the hair long, and unclothed. The legend is—

IACOBVS . II . D . G . M . B . F . ET . H . REX.

In the exergue is the date 1699, and above it the initials of the artist N. R.

On the reverse is the bust of Prince James, to the left, with long hair, and the mantle fastened on the shoulders. The legend is—

IAC . WALLIÆ . PRINCEPS .

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *R*\*.]

Pl. X. Fig. 10.

“This, and others somewhat similar, struck about this time, were probably intended as memorials of his family, given by the king to his adherents, who visited him in his retirement. The portrait of the Prince is very frequently represented upon the medals of this period with the view of continually reasserting his legitimacy.” (Hawkins.)

29\*. The obverse has the bust of James II., to the right, laureate, hair long, and in armour. The legend is—

IACOBVS : II : D : G : M : B : R.

and the artist's initials, N. R.

The reverse bears the bust of Prince James, to the left, wearing his hair long and tied below. The legend is—

IAC : WALLIÆ : PRINCEPS.

and N. R. is behind the bust.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 27<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *R*\*.]

Pl. X. Fig. 11.

<sup>1</sup> Van Loon, vol. iv. p. 247.

“This medal is without date, but its similarity to the immediately preceding one leaves little doubt of its having been struck about the same time.” (Hawkins.)

30\*. A variety of this type in my collection reads:—IACO : II .  
DEI . GRATIA, and has not the artist's initials on the obverse.

31\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, with long hair, tied behind, and in armour. The legend—

IAC : WALLIÆ : PRINCEPS.

and the artist's initials, N. R., below.

The reverse shows the bust, the sun rising over a tranquil sea, dispersing clouds and demons, with the legend—

SOLA . LVCE . FVGAT.

In the exergue the date 1699.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. 27<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 1.

“A complimentary medal, ascribing to the young Prince the power of dispersing, merely by his appearance, the clouds and noxious vapours which obscured and tainted the atmosphere of his royal house.” (Hawkins.)

32\*. Another variety of this medal with the same obverse, but not from the same die, has on the reverse Cornucopiæ, and the legend—

PAX . VOBIS.

The date 1699 in the exergue.

“An expression of good wishes to the friends to whom the Prince presented this small medal. It was all he had to bestow.” (Hawkins.)

33\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, with flowing hair, and the legend—

IAC . III . D . G . MAG . BRIT . REX .

N. R. below the bust.

On the reverse is the sun dispersing clouds, and the legend—

VIRTUS · MOX · NUBILA · PELLET.

In the exergue is the date 1704.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *R\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 2.

“As this medal was struck in France, and as the Prince was under the immediate protection of Louis XIV., whose favourite emblem was the sun, this monarch may be here typified as dispelling the clouds which obscured the prospect of the Prince; or the Prince himself may be typified dispersing the clouds.” (Hawkins.)

34\*. The obverse bears the unclothed bust of Prince James to the left, laureate, with flowing hair, with the legend—

∴ CUIUS ∴ ∴ EST ∴

Below the bust N. R. in monogram.

On the reverse is the map of Britain, marked—

BRIT · L · SCOT · E · HIB · D ·

that is, the three Kingdoms with the initials of their respective capitals, and the legend above—

REDDITE.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 3.

“This medal is addressed especially to the adherents of the House of Stuart, calling upon them to restore to him, whose image is here represented, the Kingdom which belongs to him. Struck probably about the year 1709.” (Hawkins.)<sup>1</sup>

A variety in silver in my collection wants the initials of the capitals and has HIE for HIB.

35\*. On the obverse the clothed bust of Prince James to the right, laureate, with flowing hair, and the legend—

<sup>1</sup> See *Gent. Mag.*, June 10, 1842 (new series, vol. 18), for a curious anecdote about a present of a medal with this legend by the Duchess of

Gordon to the Faculty of Advocates in 1711; and also Mr. Omond's *Lord Advocates of Scotland*, vol. i. p. 291.

∴ CVIVS ∴ EST ∴

Below the bust N. R. in monogram.

On the reverse is the map of Great Britain and Ireland, marked as on the preceding, and the legend—

REDDITE.

[*Size*, 1½ in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 4.

36\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, with flowing hair, and the legend—

∴ CVIVS EST ∴

N. R. below the bust.

The reverse bears the map of the United Kingdom, marked—

ANGLIA L · SCOT · E · HIB · D.

and the legend—

REDDITE IGITVR.

[*Size*, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *Æ\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 5.

A variety of this medal has the legend on the obverse—

IACOBVS · III · D · G · M · B · F · ET · H · REX ·

and the initials below the bust somewhat larger.

37\*. The same head, but with the legend—

∴ CVIVS EST ∴

on the obverse ; has on the reverse this inscription—

THVLE

HIC VIR HIC EST

TIBI QVEM PROMIT ·

TI SÆPIVS AVDIS ·

IACOBVS CAESAR ·

DIVI GENVS AVREA

RVRVS, SECVLA

QVI REDDET

SCOTIS.

[*Size*, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *pewter\**.]



“This inscription is modified from the *Æneid*, vi. 792.” (Hawkins.)

38\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, laureate, with flowing hair, and the legend—

DOMINUM · COGNOSCITE ∴ VESTRUM ∴

Below the bust the artist's monogram N. R.

On the reverse sheep feeding, and the legend—

COGNOSCUNT · ME · MEÆ.

In the exergue the date 1710.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*. *Edge* milled.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 6.

“About this time the doctrine of passive obedience and indefeasible hereditary right was obtrusively advocated, and the whigs were not now disposed to dispute the legitimacy of the Prince, though they justified his rejection from the throne. This medal was issued to keep the Stuart cause alive in the eyes of the people.” (Hawkins.)

39\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, laureate, with flowing hair, and the legend—

IACOBVS III · D · G · M · B · F · ET · H · REX ·

The reverse is similar to the immediately preceding.

“The obverse seems to have been intended for a coin, as the initials of the artist do not appear, but it was probably never used as such. Both dies were found in the possession of the representatives of the Roettier family, and were purchased by Mr. Matthew Young, who struck some pieces from them, though they were not originally intended to have been used together.” (Hawkins.)

40\*. On the obverse the bust, in armour and with mantle, of Prince James to the left, with flowing hair, and the legend—

IACOBVS · III · D · G · M · B · F · ET · H · REX.

N. R. below the bust.

On the reverse the bust of Princess Louisa to the left, hair very high, tied behind, with flowing ringlets, and mantle fastened on shoulder by diamond brooch, and the legend—

PRINCEPS · LVD · SER · M · B · REGIS · SOROR.

Below the bust the initials of the artist N. R., and the date 1712.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R*\*, *Æ*\*, and copper gilt\*, without year or artist's initials.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 7.

“This seems to have been struck merely as a family memorial, to be distributed amongst friends and partisans.” (Hawkins.)

41. On the obverse are the busts of James II. and his Queen to the right. The King, laureate, hair long, armour, mantle. The Queen wears a mantle. No legend.

On the reverse is the bust of Prince James, as in the preceding medal.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R*, copper gilt, cast and tooled.]

42\*. On the obverse the bust of Queen Anne to the left, laureate, hair bound with pearls and flowing in ringlets, gown decorated with pearls, and brooch, mantle, and the legend—

ANNA AVGVSTA.

Copied from a medal by Croker.

On the reverse is the bust of Prince James, with the legend—

CVIVS EST.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metal, copper gilt\*.]

“These three medals are all copper gilt, cast and chased, and were executed for the gratification of the adherents of the Stuart family, representing portraits of James II. and his Queen, Prince James, or, as they would say, James III. and his sister Louisa, and Queen Anne, *i.e.*, in their estimation, the sovereign *de jure* and *de facto*.” (Hawkins.)

<sup>1</sup> A silver example of this medal occurs in Young's sale, part v. p. 20, lot 380.

43\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the left, laureate, with flowing hair, and the legend—

IACOBVS · III · D · G · M · B · F · ET · H · REX.

N. R. below the bust.

On the reverse the bust of Princess Louisa to the left, from same portrait as the above, but without any drapery, and the legend—

PRINCEPS · LVD · SER · MAG · BRI · REGIS · SOROR.

N. R. below the bust.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

44\*. On the obverse the bust of Prince James to the right, with flowing hair, in armour, and with a mantle tied on shoulder. The legend is—

NIHIL EFFICIENS.

On the reverse is the map of Britain, marked, SCOTIA; above, 1708 . M . MAR.; below, 1716 . M . FEBR<sup>1</sup> . BRITANNIA . HIBERNIA. Ships round the coasts. The legend is—

BIS VENIT VIDIT NON VICIT FLENSQVE RECESSIT.

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 8.

“This medal was struck in ridicule of the Prince’s two ineffectual attempts to place himself upon the throne of Britain in March 1708 and February 1716.” (Hawkins.)

45\*. On the obverse is the bust of Clementina Sobieski to the left, with her hair decorated with beads and wearing a tiara, pearl necklace, robe trimmed with jewels, and an ermine mantle. The legend is—

CLEMENTINA · M · BRITAN · FR · ET · HIB · REGINA.

Below the bust, in very small letters, is the artist’s name, OTTO HAMERANI · F.

The reverse shows Clementina seated in a car drawn by two horses

<sup>1</sup> A variety wants the dates.

going at full speed. The city of Rome in the distance, and the setting sun, with the legend—

FORTVNAM · CAVSAMQVE · SEQVOR.

In the exergue—

DECEPTIS CVSTODIBVS · MDCCXIX.

[Size, 2 in. nearly, 49<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XI. Fig. 9.

“Struck in commemoration of the escape of Clementina Sobieski from the guards who had been placed over her at Innsprück by the Emperor of Germany, to prevent her marriage with the Prince James. The legend is in conformity with the reply of her father respecting her escape, that, as she had been engaged to the Prince, she was bound to follow his fortune.” (Hawkins.)

46\*. The following unique medallion of Clementina, by Hamerani, was probably done about the time when the above medal was struck. It represents the bust of the Princess to the right, with her hair dressed as in the preceding piece, but without the necklace and jewels. The medal is of steel, set in a rim of brass, on which is engraved the legend—

CLEMENTINA D : GRA : PR : MAG : BRIT : FR E POL :

There is no reverse.

[Size, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 91<sup>m</sup>.]

Pl. XII. Fig. 2.

47\*. On the obverse the busts of Prince James and his wife Clementina to the right. He has his hair long, clothed in armour with mantle and ribbon. She has her hair decorated with pearls and tiara. The legend is—

IACOB · III · R · CLEMENTINA · R.

Across the shoulder, in small letters, the artist's name, HAMERANI.

On the reverse is Hercules, leaning upon his club, taking the right



hand of a female, who holds a sprig in her left, and whose robe is held by an infant Mercury, surrounded by the legend—

REGIVM CONNVBIVM.

In the exergue the date—

KAL · SEPTEMBR · MDCCXIX ·

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

“Upon this medal, commemorating the Prince’s marriage, he is represented as Hercules in repose, in allusion to the dangers he had encountered. The Princess holds a flower in token of affection, and Cupid holds a caduceus, which had the power of inducing sleep ; alluding to love having escaped the vigilance of the guards placed over the Princess.” (Hawkins.)

48\*. The bust of Prince James to the right is on the obverse, with his hair long, wearing scale armour, and decorated on the breast with a gorgon’s head. The legend is—

IACOBVS · III · D · G · M · B · F · ET · H · REX ·

The reverse shows the bust of Clementina to the left, with her hair twisted, curled, and bound by pearls, gown bordered by a chain and drop of pearls, surrounded by the legend—

CLEMENTINA · MAGNAE BRITANNIAE · ET · C · REG ·

Across the shoulder is the artist’s name, OTTO HAMERANI.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 1.

“Struck probably about the time of the Prince’s marriage. As the affairs of the Stuart family were frequently involved in mystery, many persons believed that the letters ET · C, had some mysterious meaning, while assuredly they stand for nothing more than *et cætera*.” (Hawkins.)

49\*. Busts of Prince James and Clementina on the obverse, same as No. 47.

The reverse shows a female holding an infant in her left arm, which rests upon a column, and points to a globe whereon appear ING · SC · IRL., with the legend—

PROVIDENTIA OBSTETRIX.

In the exergue is—

CAROLO · PRINC : VALLIÆ NAT : DIE · VLTIMA A : MDCCXX.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 2.

“The column indicates the fortitude of Clementina under the difficulties of her escape from her guards, and under the danger of childbirth. The child’s attention is directed to the globe, on which are represented the kingdoms which it would be his future object to attain.” (Hawkins.)

50\*. On the obverse are the busts of Prince James and Clementina, to the right. He, laureate, with his hair long, and wearing armour, and a mantle in a knot on his shoulder. She has a mantle with a brooch on her breast. The legend is—

IAC · III · ET CLEM · D · G · MAG · BRIT · REG ·

On the reverse is a female holding an infant upon her right arm, with the legend—

SPES BRITANNIÆ

and in the exergue—

CAR · WALL · PR · NATVS DIE VLT · A · 1720.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 3.

“This medal is in very low relief, and probably the work of N. Roettier. The device has not anything peculiarly characteristic of the Stuart family.” (Hawkins.)

51\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince James to the right, with

long hair, and in armour decorated with the meridian sun, and a mantle tied in a knot on the shoulder. The legend is—

VNICA SALVS

On the reverse is the Hanoverian horse trampling upon the British lion and unicorn. Britannia is seated lamenting her fate. London is seen in the distance, and fugitives carrying off their goods. The legend is—

QVID . GRAVIVS . CAPTA

On the exergue is the date MDCCXXI.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 4.

“In the year 1721 great endeavours were made to rouse the adherents of the Stuart family into action; and this medal was issued to excite their indignation. The Prince’s portrait is unaccompanied by his expressed titles, but he is mysteriously pointed out as the only security of the country; while the patriotism of his friends is provoked by the intimation that the Hanoverians, or intruders, are trampling upon the only legitimate supporters of the crown.” (Hawkins.)

52\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Charles to the right, in armour, and decorated on the shoulder with straps and lion’s head, and wearing a mantle lined with ermine, a star is before the face. The legend is—

MICAT . INTER . OMNES

On the reverse is the bust of Prince Henry to the left, with his hair tied behind, and wearing a figured breastplate and ribbon, and the legend—

ALTER . AB . ILLO

On the edge of most specimens is—

DIE XXXI . DECEMBR . MDCCXX . EXTVLIT . OS .

SACRVM . COELO .<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 5.

<sup>1</sup> Æneid, viii. 591. I have a specimen in bronze with the edge plain.

“Of the two princes here represented one is Prince Charles, afterwards called the Young Pretender, the Chevalier St. George, and Charles III. The star before his face intimates his claim to royalty, after the manner of the Romans. The inscription on the edge records his birth, and intimates that, like the morning star, he ‘Dispels the darkness, and the day renews;’ that his birth would dissipate the gloom which involved the fortunes of his family, and renew the hopes of his dejected adherents. The other is Prince Henry, afterwards Cardinal of York, and Henry IX.” (Hawkins.)

53\*. The obverse shows the bust of Prince Charles to the right, with his hair tied behind; and wearing armour, ermine mantle, ribbon; a very small Roman wolf and twins is on the stump of the arm. The legend is—

HVNC . SALTEM . EVERSO . IVVENEM<sup>1</sup>

The reverse has the bust of Prince Henry to the right, with his hair tied behind, and wearing armour, mantle, ribbon. The legend is—

TRIPLICIS . SPES TERTIA . GENTIS

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 6.

“The portraits of the same princes appear upon this medal as upon the preceding, No. 52. Upon both Prince Henry appears in armour, the church not being yet his destined profession. His father was the first hope of the triple empire of England, Scotland, and Ireland; his elder brother the second; himself the third. The legend of the obverse is an attempt to cheer the adherents of the family with the hope that this prince at least may not be prevented from succouring the fallen family.” (Hawkins.)

54\*. On the obverse is the bust of Pope Benedict XIV. to the right, in cap and pontifical robes, with the legend—

BENED . XIV . PONT . M . A : III

<sup>1</sup> Virgil, Georg. i. 500.



On the reverse is the monument to the memory of Clementina, with the legend—

MEMORIÆ . M . CLEM . M . BRIT . REGINÆ

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIII. Fig. 7.

“Maria (Clementina), grand-daughter of John Sobieski, king of Poland, and wife of Prince James, died at Rome, January 18, 1735. She was highly esteemed by Pope Clement XII., who ordered her remains to be interred with the same honours which had been paid to Christina, Queen of Sweden. His successor, Benedict XIV., ordered this medal to be struck to record the monument which his predecessor had erected to her memory.” (Hawkins.)

55\*. On the obverse is Prince Charles in Highland garb, decorated with ribbon and star. At some distance a person leaning on a shield with the legend—

CAROLUS PRINCEPS.

The reverse shows Fame flying, bearing a crown, and a trumpet, whence issues a label with the inscription—

SUUM CUIQUE

Below appears a distant city.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 1.

“This poorly executed medal must have been struck about 1745, when the Prince placed himself at the head of his adherents in Scotland. ‘He makes himself popular; he is dressed in a Highland garb of fine silk tartan, and velvet breeches, and a blue velvet bonnet, with gold lace round it, and a large jewel and St. Andrew appended. He wears also a green riband.’ (Letter from a gentleman at Dundee to his friend at Newcastle, September 13, 1745; *Chester Miscellany*, 1750, p. 23.) The reverse intimates that the crown is his own, and accords with a popular song of the day—

‘Our king shall hae his ain again,  
And Charlie is the man.’”

(Hawkins.)

56\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Charles to the right, with his hair short, and neck bare. The legend is—

CAROLUS WALLIÆ PRINCEPS, 1745.

On the reverse is Britannia resting upon her spear and shield, and standing near a globe, on the sea-shore, watching the approach of a fleet. The legend is—

AMOR ET SPES

In the exergue is—

BRITANNIA.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 2.

“This medal was probably executed by a French artist, when Prince Charles was preparing for his meditated invasion. He communicated to his friends in Scotland the plan of his proceedings, the place of his intended landing, and the private signal by which his approach would be notified. His friends are here represented by Britannia looking out with love and hope for the appointed signal.” (Hawkins.)

57\*. There is a variety of this medal exactly similar in type and legends to the preceding, but of smaller size and lower relief, and with the edge milled.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R\**.]

58\*. A very small oval gold medalet of Prince Charles has his bust on the obverse, from the same original portrait as Nos. 55 and 56.

The reverse is plain.

[*Size*,  $\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{3}{8}$ . *Metal*, *R\**.]

“This was evidently intended to be set in a ring or brooch, to be worn secretly about the person, when it would not have been convenient to exhibit any mark of affection to the Stuart cause.” (Hawkins.)

<sup>1</sup> Jesse's *Memoirs*, vol. ii. p. 142.

59\*. On the obverse a Highlander, his sword drawn, bearing a shield inscribed—

QUIS CONTENDAT MECUM.

On a band is the legend—

NULLUM NON MOVEBO LAPIDEM UT ILLUD ADIPISCAR.

Over his head is the date 1749.

The reverse has the British rose, with the legend—

MEA · RES · AGITUR.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 3.

“This medal shows the resolution of Prince Charles to acquire the crown of England by every means in his power. The rose upon the reverse is the white rose or cockade, which was the badge of the young Prince, and emblem of his cause which was now at issue. The following lines of a popular Jacobite song illustrate the medal:—

‘He wears a broadsword by his side,  
And weel he kens to draw that;  
The target and the Highland plaid,  
The shoulder belt, and a’ that.

‘A bonnet bound with ribbons blue,  
The white cockade, and a’ that;  
The tartan hose and philabeg,  
Which makes us blythe, for a’ that.’ ”

(Hawkins.)

60\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Charles to the right, from the same original as the preceding medals.

On the reverse is a leafless and hollow oak, from the root of which springs up a flourishing young tree. The legend is—

REVIRESCIT.

In the exergue is the date 1750.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, N, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 4.

<sup>1</sup> Hor. Ep. i. 84.

“The dies of this medal were probably executed, and certainly struck, by J. Pingo. There appear, by existing accounts, to have been struck 6 gold, 102 silver, 283 copper. They were published by subscription, and charged at one guinea for the copper, and the value of the metal in addition to the guinea for those struck in gold and silver. The engraving of the dies cost £88:16s. The striking of silver and copper medals, ninepence each; gold, one shilling each. The medal was called the Oak Medal. That this medal was got up by subscription is of itself an evidence that there was at this time considerable excitement amongst the Jacobites, who held occasional meetings, upon some pretext or other, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand.” (Hawkins.)

61\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Charles, from the same original as the other medals, with his head surrounded by the legend—

REDEAT MAGNVS ILLE GENIUS BRITANNIÆ.

On the reverse is Britannia, resting upon her spear and shield, near a globe on the sea-shore, and hailing the near approach of a fleet. The legend is—

O . DIU DESIDERATA NAVIS.

In the exergue is the inscription—

LÆTAMINI CIVES SEPT . XXIII MDCCLII.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 5.

“This medal, in every respect, except the legends, is copied from No. 56, but is not executed by the same artist. That expressed the general hope and good wishes of the Jacobites; this seems to intimate that those hopes had become accomplished on the very day specified. But the event, so specifically alluded to, I have been quite unable to discover. It might be supposed that the Prince had visited Britain on that day, but no evidence of any such occurrence is known to exist.” (Hawkins.) He certainly visited London during this year.

Some suppose that the Prince became, at this time, a Protestant.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Jesse's *Memoirs* (1845), p. 125.



62\*. On the obverse is the head of Prince Charles from the same original. Round it is the legend—

PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STUART.

The reverse shows the Prince approaching Scotia, with this inscription in the exergue—

SEMPER ARMIS NVNC ET INDVSTRIA

in two lines.

[*Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.*]

Pl. XII. Fig. 3.

This is apparently a modern struck medal.<sup>1</sup>

63\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Henry, Cardinal York, to the right, in cap and cardinal's habit, with a cross at his breast. The legend is—

HENRICVS · M · D · EP · TVSC · CARD · DVX ·  
EBOR · S · R · E · V · CANC.

In very small letters, across the shoulder, is the artist's name, FILIPPO CROPANESE · F ·

On the reverse is Religion holding the Bible and Cross, at her feet are the British lion, a crown, and a cardinal's hat; St. Peter's is seen in the distance. The legend is—

NON · DESIDERIIS · HOMINVM · SED · VOLVNTATE · DEI.<sup>2</sup>

In the exergue is the date—

AN · MDCCLXVI ·

[*Size, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metals, Æ\*, Æ\*.*]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 6.

"Struck at Rome, for presentation by the Cardinal to his friends."  
(Hawkins.)

<sup>1</sup> In the Cotton sale (1790) there was sold (lot 6) "a pair of dyes of the Pretender, struck for a society at the Queen's Arms Tavern, St. Pauls." Possibly this may be the medal. Another version is that the dies were found in the Castle of Edinburgh. <sup>2</sup> John i. 13.

64. On the obverse is the armorial shield of Britain, with a crescent for second son. Above it are the royal crown and a cardinal's hat.

The reverse has the following inscription—

HENRICVS · CARDINALIS DVX · EBOR · S · R · E · VICE CAN ·  
: CELLARIVS SEDE VACAN · 1769.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R.*]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 7.

“After the death of a Pope, while the see is still vacant, the Chamberlain generally strikes money, bearing his own armorial shield on one side and the Holy Dove on the other. When Clement XIII. died in 1769, it seems probable that Prince Henry, though, as Vice-Chancellor, he had not any authority to strike money, had authority to give out these medalets as passports, without which no one had permission to enter certain parts of the Papal palace during the sitting of the Conclave for the election of a new pope.” (Hawkins.)

65\*. A variety in every respect similar, but with the date 1774, was issued on the death of Clement XIV. in that year.

66\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Charles to the left, with long hair tied behind, breastplate, mantle fastened on the shoulder. The legend is—

CAROLVS · III · N · 1720 · M · B · F · ET H · REX · 1766.

On the reverse is the bust of Princess Louisa to the left, with her hair tied up behind, tiers of curls at the side, gown fastened on the shoulder by a pearl brooch and drop. The legend is—

LVDOVICA M · B · F · ET H · REGINA · 1772.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 8.

“This is merely a memorial medal, recording on the obverse the date of the Prince's birth and that of his assuming the title of King of England, after the death of his father. The date upon the reverse is that

of the Princess' marriage, when she would claim the royal title, as assumed by her husband." (Hawkins.)

67\*. There is a very rare oval medalet, which has on the obverse the bust of the Princess Louisa to the left, with hair dressed in the same style as the preceding, slight drapery over the shoulder. No reverse.

My specimen was formerly in the Bank. Coll., Lot 195.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$  in. *Metal, R.*]

Pl. XIV. Fig. 9.

"This portrait of the wife of Prince Charles is cast and very well chased, and was probably executed about the time of her marriage, 1772." (Hawkins.)

68. On the obverse is the bust of the Princess Louisa to the left, with the legend—

LVDOVICA CAR · III · M · B · F · ET · H · REG.

There is no reverse.<sup>1</sup>

69\*. On the obverse is the bust of Prince Henry to the right, similar in design to No. 62. The legend is—

HEN · IX · MAG · BRIT · FR · ET · HIB · REX · FID ·  
DEF · CARD · EP · TVSC ·

On the shoulder, in very small letters, is the artist's name (Gioachino Hamerani, contracted) G · HAM · F ·

On the reverse is Religion, etc., similar to No. 63, but differently composed. The legend is—

NON · DESIDERIIS · HOMINVM · SED · VOLVNTATE · DEL

In the exergue is the date—

AN · MDCCLXXXVIII.

[Size, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. *Metals, R\*, Æ\*.*]

<sup>1</sup> *Numismatic Chron.*, vol. iii. (1st series), p. 150.

“This medal is in lower relief than that of No. 63, and less well executed. It was struck when, by the death of his elder brother Charles Edward in 1788, the Cardinal deemed it right to assume the titles of King of England.” (Hawkins.)

Mr. Haggard in his list of Stuart medals<sup>1</sup> notices a medal of Prince Henry which he had never seen, and of which I am not aware of any specimen existing. The obverse legend is said to have been—

HENRICVS · NONUS · ANGLIÆ · REX.

On the reverse a city, with the legend—

GRATIA · DEI · SED · NON · VOLUNTATE · HOMINUM ·

<sup>1</sup> *Numismatic Chron.*, vol. iii. (1st series), p. 152.



### CHAPTER III.

#### *Medals relating to Events in Scottish History.*

THE events in Scottish History which have been commemorated by medals are very few, though in the one case—the rising of the '45, the number of pieces is remarkable.

#### **Peace of Edinburgh.**

On the occasion of the Peace of Edinburgh in 1560, the following medals were struck:—

1\*. On the obverse is the bust of Francis to the left, laureate, in armour and mantle, with the legend—

FRANCISC . II . D . G . FRANC . ET SCOT . REX.

The reverse bears an F crowned, between two cornucopiæ united at the base, bearing fruit, flowers, the busts of Francis and Mary, 1560, and the legend—

ABVNDANTIA PVBLICA GALLIAR.

In the exergue is the inscription—

PAX CVM ANGLIS.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in. 54<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 1.

Original specimens of this medal are not known, those existing being struck from modern dies preserved in Paris, and it is possible, from the scanty nature of the design, that they are enlarged specimens of a smaller die.

2. Another medal occurs, with the same obverse as the preceding medal.

The reverse bears a female figure standing, with another seated at her feet and holding an infant, at the side a group of arms and a laurel branch. The legend is—

PIETAS . REGIS . INVICTISS.

In the exergue is the inscription—

FELICITAS GALLIAE.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

This rare medal is in the National Collection at Paris and the Cabinet of M. d'Affry. It is unpublished, and, as well as the two following, appears to have been issued in commemoration of the Peace of Edinburgh.

3. Another has on the obverse a female figure holding cornucopiæ and scales, with the legend—

EX . SC . XV . VIR . MON . FR.

The reverse has joined hands, holding a caduceus between two cornucopiæ, and the legend—

PAX . ET . FOED . TEMP.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

This rare medal is in the collection at Paris.

4. A fourth medal has on the obverse the shield of France crowned within a collar, and the legend—

MEMENTO . DME . DAVID . ET . OMNIS.

The reverse shows an F crowned, between two cornucopiæ united at the base, bearing fruit, flowers, and busts of Francis and Mary, and the legend—

MANSVETVDINIS . EIVS.

[Size, 1 in. 26<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

This very scarce piece is in the cabinet of M. d'Affry.

### Invasion by Cromwell.

The next event in Scottish History commemorated by medals was the invasion by Cromwell. On the 3d of September 1650 the Scottish forces under General Lesley were defeated by the English under Oliver. The event was celebrated by a medal, which was given to all the officers and men who were engaged in the service in Scotland. The whole numismatic history of this event is so fully detailed in the excellent work recently published on the coins, medals, and seals of the Protector, by Mr. Henfrey,<sup>1</sup> that it is only necessary here to refer to it for a complete account of this beautiful work of numismatic art.

1\*. The first medal has on the obverse the bust of Cromwell to the left, in armour and bareheaded. Behind is a view of the battle. The legend is—

WORD AT . THE LORD OF HOSTS . SEPTEM.  
DVNBAR. Y. 3. 1650.

Below the shoulder, in small letters, is the artist's name, THO . SIMON . FE . The reverse shows a view of the House of Commons sitting, without any legend.

[Size, oval,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.  $34^m \times 1\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $28^m$ . Metals, *Æ\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 2.

2. A variety of smaller size, of which specimens in gold and copper exist in the British Museum, is noticed by Mr. Henfrey.<sup>2</sup> Occasionally the obverse only is found, the reverse being quite plain, but these were apparently struck after the discovery of the die in 1750.

3. A unique example of a different medal is in the British Museum. It is apparently a trial proof on lead without any reverse. The obverse has the bust of Cromwell, three-quarter face, to the right. The legend is—

HITHERTO HATH THE LORD HELPED VS.<sup>3</sup>

Behind the head is the word DVNBAR, now nearly obliterated by decay, and not shown in Vertue's plate.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Numismata Cromwelliana*, by H. W. Henfrey, London (1877), chap. i. pp. 1-9, chap. v. p. 173.

<sup>2</sup> *Numis. Crom.*, p. 8.

<sup>3</sup> *Numis. Crom.*, p. 173.

<sup>4</sup> Simon's *Works*, by Vertue (London, 1730), p. 15, Pl. XII D.

The medals connected with the rising of 1715 have already been noticed.<sup>1</sup>

### Battle of Culloden.

No event in Scottish history has produced such a number and variety of medals as the Battle of Culloden and the events of the rising in 1745. They occur in every degree of workmanship; from the finished productions of Yeo to the coarsest work possible. Besides those already mentioned<sup>2</sup> I have noted the following.

1\*. The first is an oval medal with pierced loop, having on the obverse the head of the Duke of Cumberland to right, and CUMBERLAND above the head.

The artist's name YEO . F, is in the left-hand corner, in small letters.

The reverse shows a nude Apollo regarding the Python of Rebellion, with the legend—

ACTUM . EST ILICET . PERIIT.

In the exergue is the inscription—

PRÆL . COLOD . AP . XVI . MDCCXLVI.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $54^m \times 1\frac{5}{10}$  in.  $38^m$ . Metals, N, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 3.

A specimen in gold is in the British Museum. The only silver one I know of is in my own cabinet. Bronze examples are in the British Museum, the Hunterian Collection, the Hamilton Cabinet, and my own.

This very rare medal has been noticed and described by Mr. Henfrey.<sup>3</sup> All the bronze specimens that I have seen, except the Hamilton one, have the loop unpierced.

2\*. Another medal by Yeo was also struck on this occasion, bearing on the obverse the bust of the Duke of Cumberland to the right in armour, with lion's skin across the breast, and the legend—

GULIELMUS . GEOR . II . R . FIL . DUX . CUMBRIÆ .

Across the arm, in small letters, is R. YEO . F.

<sup>1</sup> Page 29.

<sup>2</sup> Page 30.

<sup>3</sup> *Numis. Chron.*, vol. xv. N.S., p. 91.



The reverse shows rebellion crushed by Hercules, in the likeness of the Duke, who is reassuring Britannia.

In the exergue is the inscription—

PERDVELLIB . EX . ANG . FVGAT . AD . CULLOD . DEBELLAT  
16 . APR . 1746 .

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, AR\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 4.

This medal has also been noticed and described by Mr. Henfrey,<sup>1</sup> who has given an interesting extract from the *London Gazette* of 1746, containing the original proposals for striking it.

There are two medals by J. H. Wolff.<sup>2</sup>

3\*. The obverse has the bust of the Duke of Cumberland to the left, with order and star. Above the head is the legend—

GUL : DUX . CUMBRIÆ

On a scroll below is the inscription—

PRO . PATRIA. NA : XV. AP : MDCCXXI

The artist's name, in small letters, is across the arm—WOLFF. F.

The reverse has a view of the battle of Culloden, and above it is the legend—

HORÆ . MOMENTO .

In the exergue is the inscription—

COMPRESSUS . FUROR . CIVILIS AD . CULLODEN . APP :  
XVI MDCCXLVI.

[Size, 1½ in. 42<sup>m</sup>. Metals, AR\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 5.

4\*. A second medal by the same artist has on the obverse the bust of the Duke of Cumberland to the right, and the legend—

GUL : DUX . CUMB : DELICIE . MILITUM

<sup>1</sup> *Numis. Chron.*, vol. xv. p. 91.

the end of the eighteenth century. Bolzen-

<sup>2</sup> A Danish medalist, who worked towards thal's *Skizzen*, p. 284.

On a scroll below is the date—

NATVS . 15 . APR : 1721.

Across the arm is the artist's name, WOLFF.

The reverse shows an armed figure pursuing a hydra towards a town and castle (? of Carlisle) in the distance. The legend is—

PRO . PATRE . ET . PATRIA

In the exergue is the inscription—

REB : EX . ANG . PUL : LT (*sic*) CARL : REDACTUM DEC : 1745.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 37<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *Æ\**, *Æ*.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 6.

There are two varieties of this medal in the British Museum collection, one reading in the exergue PULLSI (*sic*) : &, and another PUL : ET.; both specimens are in copper.

5\*. Martin Holtzhey produced a medal with a bust of the Duke of Cumberland to the right, in armour, on the obverse, surrounded by the legend—

GVIL . CVMBERL . DVX EXERCIT . M . BRIT . IMP.

Across the arm is the name M HOLTZHEY FEC. in two lines.

The reverse shows Fame crowning the duke, standing on a prostrate figure, two others supplicating; view of the field of Culloden and Inverness in the distance. The legend is—

RESTITVTORI QVIETIS.

Below is the inscription—

REBELL : AD INNERNIVM DEVICT . MDCCXLVI.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XV. Fig. 7.

A variety in the British Museum has a different bust, of worse execution, without the artist's name. The reverse is the same.

Thomas Pingo, assistant engraver at the Royal Mint during part of the reign of George III., has two medals on this subject.

6\*. The first shows the bust of the Duke, bareheaded, to right, in armour, with sash, on the obverse. The legend is—

GVLIELMVS . DVX . CVMBRIÆ.

Across the arm is the artist's name, T. PINGO . F.

The reverse has a lion overcoming a wolf, with the legend—

IVSTITIA . TRIVMPHANS.

In the exergue is the date, MDCCXLV.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 1.

Some of the specimens in bronze show flaws in the reverse die. From the same obverse the metallic tickets for the Duke of Cumberland's theatre, with BOX, GALLERY, etc., were struck.

7\*. Another, by the same artist, has on the obverse Minerva, with spear and shield, aiming at giants on the ground; Jupiter in the clouds. The legend is—

QUID CONTRA SONANTEM PALLADIS ÆGIDA POSSUNT  
RUENTES.

In the exergue is the artist's name, T. PINGO . F.

The reverse shows the Duke on horseback, reviewing infantry, with the legend—

PRO CÆSARE PRO ARIS & POCIS (*sic*).

In the exergue is the date—

NOV<sup>R</sup>. IV. MDCCXLV.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 2.

Two brothers, John and A. Kirk,<sup>1</sup> produced several medals relating to the events in 1745.

8\*. The first has on the obverse the Duke's bust, bareheaded, and nearly full face, with mantle, ribbon, and star, and the legend—

<sup>1</sup> See Bolzenthals's *Sketches*, p. 265.

GUL : AUG : DUX . CUMBRIÆ.

Across the left arm is the artist's name, I . KIRK . F.

The reverse shows the Duke on horseback, trampling on a prostrate three-headed figure, representing Scotland, France, and Papacy, a battle is seen in the distance. The legend is—

PER . MAGNANIMITATEM . ET . DUCTUM

In the exergue is the inscription—

SCO : REB : EXPUGNAVIT . PALUD . CULLODEN . 16 AP .  
MDCCXLVI.

The artist's name, KIRK. F, is in the right-hand corner.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 3.

A variety, of which a silver specimen is in the British Museum and another in bronze in my own, has no star on the breast.

9\*. By the same artist there is another medal showing on the obverse the Duke's bust, with cocked hat, nearly full face, in costume of the period, wearing star, ribbon, and order. The legend is—

GUL : AUG : DUX CUMBRIÆ .

Across the left arm, in small letters, is the artist's name, I . KIRK . F.

The reverse displays the King receiving the Duke on his return from Carlisle, and the legend—

QUID NON PRO PATRIA

on a scroll on left side.

In the exergue is the inscription—

ANG : LIB : REB : MDCCXLV.

And the artist's name, I . KIRK . F . is given below the dais.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 4.

A variety in my cabinet, in bronze, has the bust bareheaded.

10\*. Another medal, by both artists of this family, has on the



obverse the bust of the Duke, bareheaded, to right, with lion skin and badge of the George, and the legend—

GULIELMUS · DUX · CUMBRIÆ ·

Across the right arm is the artist's name, I · KIRK · F.

The reverse shows Fame flying over the world, proclaiming the victories of the duke, and holding a laurel wreath. The legend is—

INSULA · CHARA · DEIS · HEROUM · INCLYTA · MATER ·

In the exergue is the inscription, in four lines—

16 · AP · J · DIE · 26 · ANNI · ÆT · SUÆ · REB ·

CULLODENICIS · CAMPIS · DOMUIT · VIGILANTIA ·

SUA · MDCCXLVI.

The artist's name, A · KIRK · F. is below the globe.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{6}$  in. 31·5<sup>m</sup>. *Metals, R\*, Æ\*.*]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 5.

A variety has the bust to the left, and head laureate, and—

GULIEL : DUX : CUMBRIÆ CONSERV : PATRIÆ.

with A. KIRK F. across the arm in small letters.

11\*. By A. Kirk there is another medal, showing on the obverse the Duke on horseback, with drawn sword, and a castle in the distance. The legend is—

GUL : AUG : DUX CUMBERLANDIÆ.

In the exergue is the date—

NAT · 15 · APR · 1721.

Below it is the artist's name, in small letters, A · KIRK · F.

The reverse shows the Duke, habited as a Roman soldier, presenting the olive branch of peace to Britannia, and trampling on Revolution as a prostrate figure, with broken sword and tiara on shield. The legend is—

SPEM REDUCIS MENTIBUS ANXIIS.

In the exergue is the date MDCCXLV, and below the artist's initials, I · KIRK · F. An open book, behind a seated figure, has inscribed on it BIBLIA SACRA.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{8}\frac{5}{6}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. *Metals, R\*, Æ\*, gilt\*.*]

12\*. The last medal I have seen of this artist's work has on the obverse the Duke's bust, nearly full-faced, to left, and the legend—

GULIELMUS · AUG : DUX · CUMBRIÆ.

Across the arm is the artist's name, A · KIRK · F.

The reverse is the same as No. 9.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

There is a rare medal or badge, the artist of which is unknown.

13\*. It has on the obverse the Duke on horseback to the right; in the background is the battle of Culloden.

GUL : AUG : DUX · CUM : TERROR · REB ·

In the exergue is the date 1746.

There is no reverse. My specimen is oval. The British Museum specimen is square.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 47<sup>m</sup>. ×  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 6.

It has evidently been intended for wearing, as it has a loop at the top.

The following medals are struck in the rudest style, and without the artists' name, though in many cases the designs on the foregoing specimens have been adopted.

14\*. The obverse shows the Duke on horseback, with drawn sword, and the legend—

WILL : DUKE : CUMBERLAND.

In the exergue is the date—

BORN : 15 : AP : 1721.

The reverse has a rude representation of the battlefield, with Scots flying, and the legend—

REBELION · JUSTLY · REWARDED.

In the exergue is—

CULLODEN · 16 · AP. 1746.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 42·5<sup>m</sup>. Metals,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ ,  $\mathcal{Æ}^*$ , and pewter\*.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 7.

Two varieties of this exist, differing in size and in arrangement of details. I have a very rare specimen of the larger size in silver, with loop.

15\*. The obverse has the Duke's bust, bareheaded, to the right, with the legend—

WILL : DUKE · CUMB : BRITISH · HERO.

On a scroll below bust is the date—

BORN · 15 · APR : 1721.

The reverse is similar to Wolff's, No. 4, but with different view of town in distance. The legend is—

FOR · MY · FATHER · AND · COUNTRY ·

In the exergue is the inscription—

CARLISLE · REDUCED · AND · REBELS · FLEW · DEC : 1745.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36·5<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{Æ}^*$ .]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 8.

16\*. The obverse is similar in type to the above. The legend is—

GUL : DUX : CUMB : DELICLÆ : MILITUM.

Below the bust is the inscription—

NATUS · 15 · APR. 1721.

The reverse is similar to the above, with the legend—

PRO : PATRE : ET : PATRIA.

In the exergue is—

REB · EX · ANG · PULLSI & CARL · REDACTUM ·

DEC : 1745.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{Æ}^*$ .]

17\*. The obverse has the laureated bust of the Duke to the left, with the legend—

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS WILLIAM DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

The reverse shows a body of armed foot-soldiers on the march, and the legend—

THE PRETENDERS LAST SHIFT OR REBELS RACE  
FOR LIFE : 1745.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{8}{10}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

18\*. The obverse is the same in type and legend as No. 15.

The reverse has the Duke on horseback ordering rebels to execution, with the legend—

REBELLION : JUSTLY : REWARDED :

In the exergue is the inscription—

AT · CARLILE · DEC : 1745.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{10}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

19\*. The obverse in type and legend as above.

The reverse shows the battle of Culloden; rebels flying to the left, guns in the foreground. The legend is—

REBELLION : JUSTLY : REWARDED :

In the exergue is the inscription—

AT · CULLODEN · 16 · AP · 1746.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

20\*. The type and legend of the obverse are as above, but without BRITISH HERO, and CUMBERLAND in full.

The reverse displays the battle of Culloden, with rebels flying to right. The legend as above.

In the exergue is—

CULLODEN · 16 · AP · 1746.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]



21\*. The type and legend of obverse is the same as reverse of No. 20.

The reverse shows the Duke, armed and on horseback, putting to flight the rebels, a town in the distance. Legend as above.

In the exergue is the date, 1745.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}\frac{7}{10}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

22\*. The obverse has the Duke on horseback, as on the medal by A. Kirk, No. 11. The legend is—

WILL<sup>M</sup> DUKE CUMBERLAND.

In the exergue is—

BORN 15 AP. 1721.

The reverse shows a battlefield, with rebels flying to right. Legend as above.

In the exergue is the inscription—

CULLODEN 16 AP. 1746.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}\frac{7}{10}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, Æ\*, Æ\*.]

23\*. The obverse has the Duke on horseback galloping to left, with drawn sword, and the legend—

DUKE . OF . CUMBER :

The reverse shows an executioner hanging rebels on gallows, and the legend—

MORE REBELS A COMEING.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 9.

24\*. The obverse is as above.

The reverse shows the Prince trying to reach a crown on a pillar; the Duke pulling him back, and running him through with a sword. The legend is—

COME BACK AGAIN.

The legend is continued in the exergue—

PRETENTER.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XVI. Fig. 10.

25\*. The obverse has the Duke's bust, bareheaded, to right, and the legend—

GVLIELMVS . DVX . CVMBRIÆ.

The reverse has the Prince kneeling before the crowned lion of England. No legend.

In the exergue is the date, 1746.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}\frac{2}{6}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

26\*. The type and legend of the obverse is as above.

The reverse shows a lion attacking and overpowering a wolf, with the legend—

IVSTITIA. TRIVMPHANS.

In the exergue is the date, MDCCXLVI.

This reverse is copied from Pingo's medal (p. 85).

The initials W. B. are on the arm.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}\frac{2}{6}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

A variety in the British Museum has IVSTICE. TRIVMPHANT.; and in the exergue, 1745.

27\*. The obverse shows the Duke's bust, nearly full-faced, wearing cocked hat, with the legend—

GULIELMUS . DUX . CUMBRIÆ.

The reverse has the Prince supplicating Britannia, who holds a sword over him, with the legend—

MELIORIBUS . UTERE . FATIS.

In the exergue is the date, 1746.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}\frac{2}{6}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

## CHAPTER IV.

### *Medals of Illustrious Persons.*

IT is somewhat surprising that there should be so few early personal medals belonging to this series. We have already seen<sup>1</sup> that, in the year 1477, James III. presented a piece to the shrine of St. John the Baptist at Amiens, which was the work of some unknown artist at the mint of Berwick, at that time a possession of Scotland. This piece was perhaps a pattern for a new coinage never put into circulation, but the fact that it was presented to the shrine shows that it was regarded more as a medal than as a coin. That it was the work of a native artist may be inferred from the mint recorded on it. Yet no other Scottish medal is known of this period. The first one which I can notice does not occur till almost at the close of the fifteenth century. The subject of it, Archbishop Schevez, was noted in his time as a great patron of art and an assiduous collector of MSS. and books.

1. On the obverse is the bust of the Archbishop to the left, wearing the berretta. The legend, within two circles, is—

WILHELMVS + SCHEVEZ SCĪ + ADREE + ARCHIEPS.

The reverse shows the staff of the Archbishop, surmounted by his arms. First and fourth, three cat-a-mountains in pale passant; second and third, a cross voided in the centre; therein a mullet of six points; a cross crosslet fitchy on the upper limb of the cross; with the legend in two circles—

<sup>1</sup> Page 2.

⚔ LEGATVS \* NATVS \* & \* TOTIVS REGNI \* SCOTIE \*  
PRIMAS \* 1891

[Size,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. 80<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R, Æ.]

Pl. XVII. Fig. 1.

This medal, from the date 1491, was probably struck on the occasion of the quarrel between the Archbishops of St. Andrews and Glasgow as to the primacy.<sup>1</sup> An original of it was in the collection of the late Dr. Wellesley, of Oxford, in bronze; and another, in silver, was at one time in the cabinet of M. Sauvageot, of Paris. The peculiar form of the numeral 4 on this medal occurs also on the coins of James IV. It is supposed by Mr. Albert Way to be of Flemish workmanship.<sup>2</sup>

2\*. The following medal has generally been appropriated to Mary Stuart.<sup>3</sup> This attribution was first doubted by Mr. Way, and apparently with good reason. It has been suggested by some that it may be a medal of Lady Margaret Douglas; and by others that it may be Lady Arabella Stuart. No definite opinion can yet be given on this doubtful point.

On the obverse is the bust of a lady to the waist, wearing a cross suspended from a rosary: the right hand across the body clasping a book, with the legend within double circle—

O . GOD . GRANT . PATIENCE . IN . THAT . I .  
SVFFER . VRANG .

The reverse bears the following inscription—

. QVHO .  
CAN . COMPARE  
VITH . ME . IN . GREIF  
I . DIE . AND . DAR .  
NOCHT . SEIK  
RELIEF .

<sup>1</sup> Robertson's *Statuta Ec. Scot.*, vol. i. p. cxix., note.

<sup>2</sup> *Catalogue of the Museum of Arch. Inst. at Edin.*, 1856, p. 221.

<sup>3</sup> *Catalogue of Museum of Arch. Inst. at Edin.*, 1856, p. 183.



surrounded by the legend—

∴ HOVRT · NOT · THE · ♥ QVHOIS · IOY · THOV · ART ∴

Two hands clasped between the pellet ornaments.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XVII. Fig. 2.

This medal, as all those of this period, is cast and generally tooled. I have never seen a struck specimen.<sup>2</sup>

3. A very fine and rare medal of George, fifth Lord Seton, and his wife Isabella Hamilton, is in the collection of the British Museum, and also in the Hunterian Cabinet at Glasgow. The obverse bears the initials "G. S." (for George Seton) and "I. H." (for Isabella Hamilton) in monogram, with a floriated ornament above and beneath, and the legend—

+ · NEMO · POTES · DVOBIS · DOMINIS · SERVIRE ·

The reverse shows a thistle head between three crescents, forming a trefoil, with the legend—

+ VN · DICV · VNE · FOY · VN · ROI · VNE · LOY · 1562 ·

[*Size*, (*N*)  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. (*N. Æ*.)  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *Æ*.]

Pl. XVII. Fig. 3.

The silver specimen in the Hunter Cabinet is of the smaller size. It is not known who was the artist of this medal, which has not been hitherto published. The only record of it which is known was brought under my notice by the late Dr. Hill Burton, from the records of the Privy Council of Scotland:—

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to Mr. Grueber, of the Medal Department in the British Museum, for pointing out that the hands are male and female.

<sup>2</sup> There is in my collection an engraved jetton of Henry Darnley, having on the obverse his full figure, with the inscription *Henry Lord*

*Darn. Kin. (sic) of Scott. Father to Kin. James.* On the reverse is his arms, and the legend—

BVRYID AT EDENBORV · DIED AT  
THE AGE OF 21 · 1567.

It is of coarse work, and is one of a set of thirty-six counters.

“Apud Edinburgh sexto Januarii, anno., etc., lxij<sup>o</sup>.<sup>1</sup>—In presence of the Lords of Secrete Counsale, comperit Michael Gilbert, burges of Edinburch, and producit ane pile and ane tursall maid for cunyeing of certane pecis of gold and silvir the pile havand sunken thairin foure lettris, viz. G S I H, linkand within utheris, and the circumscription thairof berand nemo potest duobus dominis servire: the tursell havand thre crescentis with ane thirsell closit within the samin, written about un dieu un loy une foy un roy togidder with twa punscheownis, the ane berand the saidis letteris of G S I H linkit as said is, and the uther berand crescentis and thirsell inclosit as said is—with the quhilkis pile, tursell and punscheownis he cunyeit certain pecis of gold and silvir quhilkis being swa producit wer in presence of the saidis Lordis deliverit to Andro Henderson, wardane of the Cunychous to be keptit be him, unusit or prentit with in tyme cuming.”

This Michael Gilbert was of good family, and goldsmith to Queen Mary, but whether he was a medallie artist or only struck from dies, made possibly in France, has not been ascertained.

The subject of the medal was the “loyal and magnanimous” Lord Seton, the devoted adherent of Queen Mary; and his wife was the daughter of Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar.<sup>2</sup>

In the series of medals of distinguished men struck by Dassier are one of Patrick Hamilton and one of John Knox. These bear on the obverses the heads of the Reformers, and on the reverses are short biographical notices. The Keith medal of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has the head of John Napier of Merchiston, by C. F. Carter, and on the reverse an inscription.<sup>3</sup>

4\*. A medal of John, Earl of Traquair, was struck in 1635, when he was appointed Lord Treasurer. The obverse bears the arms of Lord Traquair in a shield, crowned with the legend—

IOH · STVARTVS · COM · TRAQVARI · MAG · SCOT · THESA<sup>R</sup>.

The reverse has a balance within a triangle, and the legend—

<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. p. 227. Introduction, p. xxx.

<sup>2</sup> Crawford's *Officers of State*, p. 155.

<sup>3</sup> *Jour. Arch. In.*, vol. xiv. p. 259. *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xi. p. 416.

HAS · RECTO · METAS · POSVIT · DEVS :

followed by a small thistle and B, the privy mark of the artist, Nicholas Briot.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{52}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XVII. Fig. 4.

The subject of this medal was the eldest son of John Stewart, younger, of Traquair.<sup>1</sup> He succeeded his grandfather in 1606, and was created Lord Stewart of Traquair in 1628. He became Treasurer Depute in 1630, and was created Earl of Traquair in 1633. In 1635 he became Lord Treasurer, which office he held till 1641, when he was deprived of it. After the defeat of the Royalist party he lived in retirement till 1647, when he raised a regiment of horse for the king's service. He was taken prisoner at Preston, but afterwards released by Cromwell, and died, it is said, in great want, in September 1659.

We now come to three very interesting Scottish medals.

5\*. The first of them is of John, Earl of Loudoun, and was executed by Abraham Simon in the year 1645.<sup>2</sup> The obverse bears his head to the left, with skull cap. A broad collar falls over the shoulder. The initials "A. S." are below the shoulder.

The reverse has the inscription—

· IOHAN :  
COM : LOVDON ·  
SVMMVS · SCOTLÆ ·  
CANCELLARIVS ·  
· 1645 ·

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{10}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metals, A\*, R\*.]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 1.

The Earl of Loudoun was born in 1598, and was the eldest son of Sir James Campbell of Lawers.<sup>3</sup> He married Margaret, eldest daughter

<sup>1</sup> Crawford's *Officers of State*, p. 406.

*Works of Simon*, Pl. XV. p. 25.

<sup>2</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXIV. 10. Vertue's

<sup>3</sup> Crawford's *Officers of State*, p. 196.



of George, Master of Loudoun; and was created Earl of Loudoun in 1633. He was nominated one of the Commissioners for Scotland at the Treaty of Uxbridge in 1645. The Earl of Loudoun presided over the Parliament which proclaimed Charles II. king, and afterwards assisted his cause by all means in his power. He lived to see the Restoration, and died at Edinburgh in 1663.

6. In the year 1646 there was struck a medal of Charles Seton, second Earl of Dunfermline; bearing on the obverse his bust, bare-headed, to the right, as on the preceding medal.

The reverse has the inscription—

CAR :  
SETONIVS .  
FERMELINO :  
DVNI . CON :  
1646.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 2.

Charles, second Earl of Dunfermline, was the only son of Alexander, first Earl,<sup>2</sup> and the grandson of the Lord Seton whose medal has been already noticed. His mother was Margaret, the daughter of John, Lord Seton. He was one of the Committee of Parliament in 1640; and also one of the Committee of Estates from 1644 to 1646. He returned to his allegiance, and after the Restoration was appointed by Charles II. Lord Privy Seal in 1671, and died in 1674. This medal is engraved in Vertue's *Works of Simon*, from an original then in the possession of M. Johnson, Esquire.<sup>3</sup>

7. The following remarkable and very rare medal of Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, has not hitherto been published, so far as I am aware. The only example which is known was in the collection of Mr. W. D. Hamilton, from which a cast was presented to the late Duke of Sutherland.

<sup>1</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXIV. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Crawford's *Officers of State*, p. 157.

<sup>3</sup> Simon's *Works*, p. 32, Pl. XX. In his

plate, and also in a specimen in my cabinet, it is FERNELINO: but it also occurs and more correctly as above.



I am indebted to Sheriff Mackenzie of Dornoch for bringing this example under my notice, and to His Grace the Duke of Sutherland for permitting an illustration to be taken from it for the present work.<sup>1</sup>

The obverse has his bust, bareheaded, to the left.

The reverse bears this inscription—

1647  
CAR :  
ÆRESKINVS  
EQV :  
ÆT : 30.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metals,  $\mathcal{R}$ , lead\*.]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 3.

Sir Charles Erskine was the fourth son of John, Earl of Mar, and Mary, daughter of the Duke of Lennox; and was one of the Commissioners at the Treaty of Uxbridge in 1645. The medal is the work of Abraham Simon.

8. There is in the Hunterian Collection in the University Library, Glasgow, a very rare medal of the Marquess of Montrose (1612–1650), bearing on the obverse his bust, full-faced, bareheaded, in armour, with falling collar.

The reverse is plain; but in the Hunterian specimen the following lines are inscribed:—

*Treu pelican' who  
split his blood  
To save his king  
do's country good.*

[Size (oval),  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>.  $\times$   $1\frac{5}{10}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{R}$ .]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 4.

This medal is figured by Pinkerton<sup>2</sup> from Dr. Hunter's specimen. Of the Duke of Lauderdale (1616–1682) there are two medals.

<sup>1</sup> Since the medal was noticed by me in the come into my possession from the Bank Coll.,  
*Numis. Chron.*, an early cast of it in lead has lot 18.

<sup>2</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXV. Fig. 9, p. 75.

9. The earlier has on the obverse his bust to the left, bareheaded, with flowing hair and falling collar; and the legend—

IO : METELLANVS · LAVDERIÆ · CO :

Below the bust are the initials of Abraham Simon the artist.

The reverse bears the crest of the Earl, with his motto, CONSILIO· ET· ANIMIS· and the date, 1646.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{10}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 5.

A specimen is in the British Museum, and it is figured by Pinkerton in his *Medallie History*.<sup>1</sup>

10\*. The type of the later and larger medal displays on the obverse the Duke's bust to the right, bareheaded, with flowing hair, with armour and lion's head on the shoulder, without any legend.

The reverse has Britannia seated, with spear, and in the left hand displaying the Duke's crest on a helmet; beside her a shield, with the arms of Scotland. In the exergue is the date 1672; below it the artist's name—

· JOAN · ROTI · F.

Over the crest is the family motto—

CONSILIO ET ANIMIS.<sup>2</sup>

[Size,  $2\frac{4}{5}$  in. 63<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XVIII. Fig. 6.

The obverse of this medal is said (but this is doubtful) to be the work of Bower;<sup>3</sup> the reverse is by John Roettier.<sup>4</sup>

11. In December 1699, Captain Campbell of Finab, in Perthshire, who had served in the regiment raised by the Duke of Argyll in 1689, was sent to Darien by the African and Indian Company of Scotland, and conducted himself with such discretion and bravery, that on his return the following medal, of which a silver specimen is in the British Museum,

<sup>1</sup> Pl. XXV. Fig. 6, p. 74.

<sup>2</sup> *Med. Hist.*, Pl. XXXVI. Fig. 2, p. 101.

<sup>3</sup> Walpole's *Works* (ed. 1798), vol. iii. p. 353.

<sup>4</sup> *Num. Chron.*, vol. iii. p. 59.

was struck in his honour by the Company, and a special grant of arms was given to him by the Lord Lyon. A full and particular account of his exploits is given by Nisbet in the first volume of his work on Scottish heraldry.<sup>1</sup> The obverse displays the coat of arms specially granted on the occasion, with the mottoes *QUA PANDITUR ORBIS* above, and *VIS UNITA FORTIOR* below.

The reverse shows the battle before the fort of Toubocanti. Above, on a scroll, is the legend—

QUID NON PRO PATRIA.

In the exergue is the inscription—

TOUBOCANTI UBI  
1600 HISPAN FUDIT DUX  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.  
MDCC . 8 . FEBR.

[*Size, 2 $\frac{11}{16}$  in. 57<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R.*]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 1.

Nisbet says one was struck in gold and others in silver.

This medal is by M. Smeltzing, whose initials are on the reverse.

12\*. On the death of John, second Duke of Argyll and Duke of Greenwich,<sup>2</sup> in 1743, a medal by Dassier was struck, having on the obverse the bust of the Duke to the right, bareheaded, in cuirass, with his name—

IOHANN . CAMPBELL

Within an ornamented border on the reverse is the inscription—

DUX  
DE ARGYLE  
ET DE  
GREENWICH .  
MDCCXLIII.

[*Size, 2 $\frac{7}{16}$  in. 55<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.*]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> Page 200, Pl. VI. This medal is very rare. A specimen in silver was sold in the Thomas sale, lot 2916.

<sup>2</sup> Douglas' *Peerage*, by Wood, vol. i. p. 109.

13\*. Of the same peer a satirical medal was circulated, showing on the obverse the duke standing in front of a trophy of flags and arms, leaning on a pillar on which is the ducal coronet. The legend is—

. THE . GENEROUSE : DUKE : OF : ARGYLE.

On a scroll below—

NO .. PENTIONER.

On the reverse is the devil leading Sir Robert Walpole into the jaws of a monster.

... MAKE . ROOM . FOR . SIR : ROBERT.

In the exergue—

NO : EXCISE.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}\frac{3}{8}$  in. 37<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 3.

Probably struck in 1740 or 1741.<sup>1</sup>

14\*. Of the famous Professor Hutcheson<sup>2</sup> of Glasgow (1694–1746) a large medal exists, bearing on the obverse his bust, nearly full-faced, in wig and costume of the period, with the legend—

FRANC . HVTCHESON . PHIL . MOR . IN . ACAD . GLASGVÆ  
PVB . PROF.

The reverse shows a figure reclining on an urn, surrounded by the legend—

NON . SVO . SED . PVBLICO . LVGET . DAMNO.

In the exergue is the date<sup>3</sup>—

POST . OB . MDCCXLVI .

[*Size*,  $4\frac{8}{5}\frac{6}{10}$  in. 106<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

15\*. Mr. George Drummond<sup>4</sup> (1687–1766) was six times Lord

<sup>1</sup> *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, iii. p. 69.

<sup>2</sup> Appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, 1729.

<sup>3</sup> *Mus. Mazz.*, vol. ii. Pl. CLXXXVI. No. III.

<sup>4</sup> A son of George Drummond of Newton, born 1687.



Provost of Edinburgh. On the third occasion of his re-election a medal was struck bearing on the obverse his bust to the left, in costume of the period, with the Royal Infirmary in the distance, and the legend—

G. DRUMMOND · ARCHITECT · SCOT · SUMMUS · MAGIS ·  
EDIN · TER · COS ·

The reverse displays the arms of the City of Edinburgh, with the motto—

THE LORD IS ALL OUR TRUST.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 4.

16. Of Provost Drummond there is another medal in the National Museum at Edinburgh, with the same obverse, but on the reverse a view of public buildings, with the legend—

URBI EXORNANDAE CIVIUMQUE COMMODITATI.

In the exergue is the inscription—

FORI NOVI EDINBURGENSIS  
POSITO LAPIDE PRIMO ORDO  
PER SCOTIAM ARCHITECTONICUS  
EXCUDI JUSSIT  
XIII SEPTEMBRIS  
MDCCLIII.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

17. In the same collection there is another piece which has on the obverse the following inscription—

F. D. O. M.  
PONTIS AD LETHAM EDINB. PORTUS  
LAPIDEM HUNC FUNDAMINIS PRINCIPIUM  
POSUIT  
GEORGIUS DRUMMONDUS ARMIGER

## SCOTTISH MEDALS.

URBIS CONSUL  
 PRAETORII SUI ANNO DUODECIMO  
 DIE OCTOB. XXI. A.D. MDCCLXIII  
 AERAE AUTEM ARCHITECTONICAE ANNO V MDCCLXIII  
 HONORABILI & SUMME COLENDO VIRO  
 CAROLO COMITE DE ELGIN  
 APUD SCOTOS ARTIS HUIUS CURIONE MAXIMO  
 AC GEORGII III  
 MAG. BRITAN. FR. & HIB. REGIS  
 ANNO III  
 Q. D. R. V.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $41^m$ . *Metal*, *R.*]

18. A medal was struck in honour of Mr. James Craig, architect, Edinburgh,<sup>1</sup> in 1767, but I have never seen it.

19\*. On the death of the third Duke of Athol the following medal, by Kirk, was struck. On the obverse is the bust of the duke to the right, with the legend—

IOANNES . MURRAY . ATHOL . DUX.

The reverse shows a female figure sitting weeping, with the legend—

QUIS . TEMPERET . A . LACHRYMIS.

In the exergue are the dates—

NAT . VI . MAII . MDCCXXIX

OB . V . NOV . MDCCLXXIV.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in.  $37^m$ . *Metals*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 5.

20\*. There is a rare medal of David Hume<sup>2</sup> (1711–1776), having on the obverse his head to the right, with the legend—

DAVID . HUME . SCOTUS .

<sup>1</sup> *Gent. Mag.*, vol. xxxvii.

<sup>2</sup> Born at Edinburgh, 1711.

The reverse shows a winged Genius, seated with scroll and pen, and the legend—

FELICITER + AUDET +

In the exergue are the dates—

NAT . MDCCXI . MORT  
MDCCLXXVI .

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}\frac{6}{8}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 6.

21\*. The next medal is of the Earl of Mansfield (1704–1793), showing on the obverse his bust to the right, in his dress as Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, with the legend—

GULIELM : MURRAY . COM : DE . MANSFIELD.

Below the bust, in small letters, is—

GOSSET . M. KIRK . F.

The reverse has Justice holding an even balance: in the one scale MAG . CHART; in the other a crown and sceptre, with the legend—

VTRIQVE FIDELIS.

In the exergue is the date—

MDCCLXXVII.

and below it—

KIRK . F.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}\frac{2}{8}$  in. 37<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XIX. Fig. 7.

22\*. The descent by Paul Jones<sup>1</sup> on the Scottish coast in 1779 was commemorated by a medal struck by Dupré. The obverse bears his bust to the right, bareheaded, with the hair tied in a queue, wearing a naval uniform. The legend is—

JOANNI PAVLO JONES CLASSIS PRÆFECTO.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Arbigland, in Kirkeudbright, in 1747.

Below the bust is the inscription—

COMITIA AMERICANA.

On the arm is the artist's name—

DUPRÉ . F.

The reverse displays a naval engagement, with the legend—

HOSTIVM NAVIBUS CAPTIS AVT FVGATIS .

In the exergue is the inscription—

AD ORAM SCOTIÆ XXIII . SEPT .

M . DCCLXXVIII .

DUPRÉ . F.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{11}{50}$  in. 57<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, Æ\*.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 1.

This fine medal is very rare in silver. . A specimen occurred in the Thomas sale, lot 887.

23\*. On the acquittal of Lord George Gordon<sup>1</sup> (1750–1793) the following medals were struck. The obverse has his bust to the left, bareheaded, with the legend—

. L . G . G . P . P . A .

On the reverse, within an ornamented border, is the following inscription—

L . GEO . GORDON .

TRIED AND

HONOURABLY

ACQUITTED . BY A

VIRTUOUS JURY

FEBRY 5

J78J.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> Third son of the third Duke of Gordon, born in 1750.



24. Another has on the obverse his bust to the left, in broad brimmed hat and coat. The reverse has the inscription—

LORD GEORGE GORDON . 1780.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 30<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*.]

In the British Museum Collection.

25\*. George Augustus Elliot, Lord Heathfield, was the ninth son of Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs, and was born in Roxburghshire about 1718. His celebrated defence of Gibraltar was commemorated by several medals. The first bears on the obverse his bust to the left, in uniform, with star and order, and the legend—

GEO . AUGUSTUS . ELIOTT . GOVERNOR . OF . GIBRALTAR .  
A.D. 1782.

Below is the artist's name—

TERRY . FEC . LONDON .

The reverse displays a naval engagement and attack on Gibraltar.  
In the exergue is the motto—

VICTRIX IN FLAMIS  
VICTRIX IN UNDIS.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *Ar*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 3.

26. Another, in the British Museum, has on the obverse his bust in uniform to left, hair in queue, with the legend—

GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT GOVERNOR  
OF GIBRALTAR.

Below the bust is the artist's name—

J. P. DROZ F.

The reverse shows Hercules standing between two pillars, with Gibraltar in the distance. The legend is—

FORTITER ET RECTE.

In the exergue is the date—

XIII SEPT

MDCCLXXXII

DROZ F.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*, 2 $\frac{3}{10}$  in. 59<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 4.

27\*. Another has on the obverse a view of Gibraltar and harbour, with the legend—

PER TOT DISCRIMINA RERUM.

In the exergue is the date—

XIII SEPT.

MDCCLXXXII.

The reverse has within a laurel wreath the four names—

REDEN

LAMOTTE

FYDOW

ELLIOTT

and the legend—

BRUDERSCHAFT.

Below is the artist's name—

L. PINGO F.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, A, A\*.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 5.

28\*. Another very rare medal has, on the obverse, his bust in uniform and cocked hat, to the right, with the legend—

ELLIOT AN MARTIS SOCIVS NON : IVPITER IPSE EST.

Across the arm is the artist's name, REICH.

The works of this artist are not common in the British series.

A short notice of him will be found in Bolzenthals *Skizzen* (Berlin, 1840), p. 278.

<sup>1</sup> *Guide to the English Medals in the British Museum*, No. 529.

The reverse shows the batteries in action.

The legend is—

VICTRIX IN FLAMIS  
VICTRIX GIBRALTAR IN VNDIS.

In the exergue is the date—

MDCCLXXXIII.

with the artist's initial, R, below it.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{7}{5}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XX. Fig. 6.

29\*. Of the celebrated Dr. William Hunter<sup>1</sup> the following medals exist. The first has on the obverse his bust to the left, with the legend—

GVL · HVNTER · ANATOMICVS.

Below it is the artist's name—

BURCK · FEC.

The reverse shows an urn, with the legend—

OLIM · MEMINISSE · IVVABIT.

[Size,  $3\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{6}$  in. 82<sup>m</sup>. Metals, Æ\* and Tin\*.]

Pl. XXI. Fig. 1.

This medal is described by Kluskeys,<sup>2</sup> Rudolph,<sup>3</sup> Renauldin,<sup>4</sup> and Durand,<sup>5</sup> who notes a variety with the date.

30. Another very rare medal, of which a copy is in the British Museum, without reverse or any legend, has his bust on the obverse to the left, in wig.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{20}$  in. 37<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Pl. XXI. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Kilbride in 1718.

*medicis et physicis meritorum memoriam servantia*  
(Berlin, 1829), p. 79, No. 329.

<sup>2</sup> *Les Hommes célèbres, etc. etc., et leurs Médailles*, par Kluskeys (Gand, 1859), vol. ii. p. 53.

<sup>4</sup> *Etudes historiques* (Paris, 1851), p. 545.

<sup>5</sup> *Médailles des Numismates* (Genève, 1865),

<sup>3</sup> *Recentioris æri Numismata virorum de rebus* p. 91.

31\*. Another rare medal, struck in honour of his brother John, and George Fordyce, is also described and figured by Kluskeys.<sup>1</sup>

On the obverse are their heads to the left, with the legend—

GEORGIVS . FORDYCE . ET . JOANNES .  
HVNTER . PATRONI.

Below is the artist's name—

J . MILTON F.

The reverse shows a serpent erect, and the legend—

REMOVANDO VIGET .

In the exergue is the inscription—

LYCEVM . MEDICVM.

Below are the artist's (Milton) initials :

I . M . F . TOWER.

[Size,  $1\frac{6}{10}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. Metals,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ ,  $\mathcal{A}^{\epsilon}$ .]

Pl. XXI. Fig. 3.

32\*. There is a later medal of Dr. John Hunter, having on the obverse his bust, nearly full-faced, and along the side the legend—

JOHN HUNTER.

The reverse shows St. George's Hospital, with figures supporting a patient in front.

Over the head of the right-hand figure is the legend—

ΑΝΔΡΑ Δ' ΩΦΕΛΕΙΝ  
ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤΟΣ ΠΟΝΩΝ.

In the exergue are the words—

ST. GEORGE'S  
HOSPITAL.

Below are the artist's names and date—

L. C. WYON 1850.<sup>2</sup>

[Size,  $2\frac{7}{10}$  in. 55<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ .]

Pl. XXI. Fig. 4.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. p. 313. A bronze specimen was sold in Young's sale, pt. ii. lot 554. p. 409. Other medals of William and John Hunter are noticed among the medals of the

<sup>2</sup> See Sainthill's *Olla Podrida* (1853), vol. i. University of Glasgow.



In the first volume of the travels of James Bruce of Kinnaird<sup>1</sup> there is a medal of him figured. I have never seen in any public or private collection any specimen of this piece, and if existing at all it must be very rare.

33\*. There is a medal, usually cast and chased, of Adam Smith<sup>2</sup> having on the obverse his head to the right, with the legend—

ADAM SMITH 1787.

The reverse shows Minerva holding a cornucopia and spear, near her are an owl and shield.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. *Metals, R, Æ\**.]

Pl. XXI. Fig. 5.

34\*. Of Sir William Chambers<sup>3</sup> (1725-1796) a fine medal exists, bearing on the obverse his head to the right, (after Westmacott, by B. Wyon). Above the head is the name CHAMBERS, below it are the dates 1725-1796. The reverse shows a front view of Somerset House in high relief. Below it is—

SOMERSET HOUSE . 1781 . SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS R. A.  
ARCHITECT.

[Size,  $2\frac{2}{10}$  in. 56<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, Æ\**.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 1.

35\*. There are several medals of Sir Ralph Abercrombie.<sup>4</sup> The first has his bust nearly full-faced, with the head to the left. The legend is—

SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE K. B. LIEUTENANT - GENERAL

The reverse has a column surmounted with crown and adorned with flags: in the distance is Helder Point. The legend is—

PATRIÆ INFELICI FIDELIS.

and in the exergue is—

LANDED IN HOLLAND & TOOK HELDER POINT  
AUG<sup>t</sup> 27 1799.

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{10}\frac{5}{8}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, Æ\**.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> Edinburgh, 1790, 4to. Vol. i., title-page.

<sup>3</sup> Born at Stockholm, of Scottish parents, in 1725.

<sup>2</sup> Born at Kirkcaldy in 1723.

<sup>4</sup> Born at Menstrie in 1733.

36\*. Another medal has on the obverse his bust full-faced, bare-headed, in uniform, with the legend—

LIEUT : GENL : SIR R : ABERCROMBY

Below the bust, in small letters, MUDIE DIR : WEBB F : The reverse has a horse, with a distant view of the Pyramids. The legend is—

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH ARMY IN EGYPT.

In the exergue is the date—

8 MARCH 1801.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R\*, Æ.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 3.

37\*. Another has on the obverse his bust to the left in full uniform with cocked hat, raising an eye-glass to his eye, and the legend—

SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE · K · B.

The reverse has a tomb, inscribed in four lines—

WOUNDED MAR · 21 · DIED MAR 28 1801.

In front of the tomb Britannia lies prostrate. In the distance are the Pyramids. In the exergue is the inscription, in two lines—

FRENCH DEFEATED MAR 21 · 1801.

This medal has sometimes the obverse of No. 35.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 4.

38\*. Another has on the obverse his head to the right with the legend—

ABERCROMBIUS DUX IN EGYPTO CECIDIT VICTOR ·

28 · MAR · 1801.

Across the neck, in small letters, C. F. P.

The reverse has the capture, by Major Stirling, of the Standard of Buonaparte's "Invincibles," with the Gaelic legend—

NA FIR A CHOISIN BUAIDH' SAN EPHAIT 21 MAR · 1801.

<sup>1</sup> Mudie's *National Medals*, No. viii. p. 50.

In the exergue, in small letters—

S . WEST . P . R . A . PIDGEON . F.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 5.

39\*. Of Admiral Lord Keith there is a medal, having on the obverse his bust to the left, in uniform, with the legend—

LORD KEITH K.B. VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE RED.

In small letters HANCOCK.

The reverse has a Highland soldier leaning on a monument, surrounded by military trophies, and the legend—

1801 . SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY WOUNDED MARCH 21  
DIED MARCH 28.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXII. Fig. 6.

40\*. There is a large medallion of Sir William Hamilton,<sup>1</sup> presenting on the obverse his bust bare-headed, to the left, with the legend inscribed—

GVL . HAMILTON . EQVES . EX . ORD . BALN . SR & AS.

The reverse shows a vase, and the legend—

LUCI . & . LITERIS . RESTITUIT .

[*Size*,  $4\frac{6}{10}$  in. 118<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

41. Of Admiral Duncan<sup>2</sup> there are several medals. The first has on the obverse his bust to the left, in uniform, wearing a wig, with medal and ribbon across the breast. The legend is—

ADM . VISC . DUNCAN.

And in small capitals, MUDIE DIR WEBB F.

<sup>1</sup> Born in 1730 ; died in 1803.

<sup>2</sup> A younger son of Duncan of Lundie, was born at Dundee in 1731.

The reverse shows Admiral De Winter surrendering his sword to Duncan, with the legend—

DUTCH FLEET DEFEATED, 9 SHIPS OF THE LINE  
CAPTURED 11<sup>th</sup> OCT<sup>R</sup> 1797.

In small letters, MUDIE DIR.

In the exergue are arms and a naval crown, and the artist's name,  
W. WYON.<sup>1</sup>

[Size  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N*, *R*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 1.

42\*. Another has on the obverse the bust of the Admiral nearly full-faced, and bare-headed. The legend is—

ADMIRAL DUNCAN.

The reverse has the following inscription, in thirteen lines—  
STRUCK IN HONOR OF ADMIRAL DUNCAN WHO DEFEATED  
THE DUTCH FLEET OCTOBER 11, 1797 . AND IN  
IMMORTAL REMEMBRANCE OF THE BRAVE MEN WHO  
FELL IN THE ACTION.

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 2.

43\*. Another has the bust of Duncan facing, in naval uniform, wearing medal, with ribbon and star on his breast, the legend is—

LORD VIS<sup>T</sup>. DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN ADMIRAL OF  
THE BLUE.

The reverse has Britannia seated on a rock, holding wreath and her flag; near her her shield; on the left the British Lion, who seizes the flags of France and Holland. The legend is—

BRITANNIA TRIUMPHANT.

In the exergue is—

DUTCH FLEET DEFEATED . 11 SHIPS TAKEN . OCT<sup>R</sup>. 11, 1797.

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 3.

<sup>1</sup> Mudie's *National Medals*, No. v. p. 26.



44\*. Another has the bust of Duncan to the right, wearing wig, naval uniform, ribbon across breast, and medal with the legend—

ADAM LORD VISCOUNT DUNCAN ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE  
BORN JULY 1, 1731.

Across the arm HANCOCK; below, P. K.

The reverse has a sailor nailing a flag to the masthead; around, in two semicircular lines—

OCTOBER 11, 1797, WITH 24 SHIPS & 1198 GUNS DEFEATED  
THE DUTCH FLEET OF 25 SHIPS & 1259 GUNS: 9 SHIPS  
& 592 GUNS TAKEN.

and in the exergue—

HEROIC COURAGE PROTECTS THE BRITISH FLAG. HANCOCK.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 4.

45. Another has the bust of George III. to the right; below, G. III.  
Legend— VISITED ST. PAUL'S DECEMBER 19, 1797.

The reverse has a shield with arms of the City of London; behind mace and sword crossed; below—

IN HONOUR OF LORD DUNCAN'S VICTORY OVER THE DUTCH  
FLEET, OCT. 11, 1797.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 5.

46. Another has the bust of George III. to the right, with the legend—  
GEORGIVS III. DEI GRATIA.

Below, MILTON.

The reverse has an altar surmounted by crown, orb, sword, and sceptre on cushion, and inscribed—

HOWE ST. VINCENT DUNCAN.

Below, flags of France, Spain, and Holland; in the exergue DEC. 19, 1797.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{10}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. Metals, A, Æ, brass.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 6.

47\*. Of Thomas Graham of Balgowan, in Perthshire, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, there is a medal in Mudie's series,<sup>1</sup> having on the obverse his head to the right, with the legend—

LIEUT: GENERAL LORD LYNEDOCH.

In small letters, below the bust, is, MODELLED BY . P. ROUW . MUDIE DIR.  
WEBB F.

The reverse has an armed warrior with a sword and mural crown. In the distance St. Sebastian in flames. In the exergue is—

S. SEBASTIAN AUG. XXXI. MDCCCXIII.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N*, *R*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 7.

48. The obverse of a medal, also in Mudie's series, on the death of Sir John Moore,<sup>2</sup> bears on the obverse his head, to the left, with the legend—

LIEUT. GENERAL SIR J. MOORE K.B.

Below it, in small letters, MILLS F. The reverse shows a British soldier protecting the fallen body of Sir John Moore. The legend is—

DEATH OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

In the exergue—

CORUNNA 16 JANUARY. 1809 .

and below it, in small letters, MUDIE D, and at the side COURIGUER SC.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N*, *R*, *Æ*.]

49\*. Another of Sir John Moore has on the obverse his head, to the left, with the legend—

IOHANNES MOORE, EQ. B.

And below, in small letters, EXERC. BRITAN. IN. HISPAN. DUX.

On the reverse, Fame crowning, and an angel supporting, Sir John Moore, while Britain and France attend. The legend is—

HEROS! QUEM NOLUIT DEUS SUPERESSE TRIUMPHO.

And below, in small letters, OB<sup>T</sup> XVI JAN : MDCCCIX.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ*\*, tin\*.]

<sup>1</sup> Mudie's *National Medals*, No. xxiv. page 112.

<sup>2</sup> Born at Glasgow in 1761. Mudie's *National Medals*, No. xiv. p. 72.

50\*. To commemorate the discoveries of James Watt<sup>1</sup> several medals were struck. One has on the obverse his head to the left, and behind I. WATT. Across the neck, in small letters, is A. J. STOTHARD F. Below the head, also in small letters, is F. L. CHANTREY R. A. D. The reverse has a female figure leaning on a pillar, on which is a scroll inscribed—

TO GREAT MEN.

Below is PUB<sup>D</sup>. BY S. PARKER, LONDON, and the date MDCCCXXVII., and the artists' names, T. STOTHARD R. A. D. A. J. STOTHARD F.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. 64<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIII. Fig. 8.

51\*. Another has on the obverse his statue, above it the legend—

JAMES WATT.

Below it, in two lines—

*Born 19 January 1736.*

*Died 25 August 1819.*

The reverse has a shield, with a torch and caduceus, surrounded by a scroll bearing the motto—

INGENIO .. ET : LABORE ..

Surrounded by the legend—

HIS OBSEQUIES AT HANDSWORTH STAFFORDSHIRE

SEPT<sup>R</sup>. 2. 1819.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 1.

52\*. The obverse of another presents his bust to the right, with the legend—

JAMES WATT F.R.S. DIED MDCCCXIX.

Below the bust, in small letters, MILLS F.

The reverse shows his engine, with below it—

WATT'S STEAM ENGINE, MDCCLXXXVII.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Greenock in 1736.

53. On the obverse is the bust of Watt to the right, draped, behind—  
JAMES WATT, 1736-1819.

Below, JOSEPH S. WYON F.

On the reverse is his engine, and below—

STEAM ENGINE AS CONSTRUCTED BY JAMES WATT.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 3.

54. Another has the bust of Watt to the left, draped, with the  
legend— JAMES WATT ESQ<sup>R</sup> LL.D. F.R.S. L<sup>N</sup> & ED.

Below, T. & J. I. M.

The reverse has, within a wreath of roses and thistles, the legend—

IN TESTIMONY OF NATIONAL ESTEEM.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. 54<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 4.

55. Another has on the obverse the bust of Watt in ordinary dress;  
with the legend— JAMES WATT.

Below, GALLE F.

No reverse.

[Size,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. 59<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 5.

Executed in Paris, probably to serve as one of the medallie series of  
remarkable personages of all countries.

56. Another has the bust of Watt to the left, behind—

JAMES WATT.

Below, W : WYON . A.R.A . MINT.

The reverse has, within a wreath of palm and laurel—

ROYAL CORNWALL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY INSTITUTED 1833

FIRST CLASS.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metals, Æ, Æ.]

Pl. XXIV. Fig. 6.



57\*. Another has on the obverse his head to the left, with the legend—

OBSERVARE.

On the neck, in small letters, H<sup>x</sup> K., for Henry Kirkwood of Edinburgh.  
The reverse is engraved.

This medal was struck for the Watt Club in Greenock.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, A\*.]

58\*. There is a medal of John Rennie<sup>2</sup> the Engineer, which has on the obverse his bust to the left, with, above it, his name—

JOHN RENNIE.

Below the bust, in small letters, BAIN F.

The reverse has, within a wreath, the following inscription—

CRINAN AND LANCASTER  
CANALS  
LONDON, LEITH, AND SHEERNESS  
DOCKS  
WATERLOO AND SOUTHWARK  
BRIDGES  
PLYMOUTH, HOWTH, & DUNLEARY  
HARBOURS.  
ETC. ETC. ETC.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. 64<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, A\*.]

Pl. XXV. Fig. 1.

59. There is in the British Museum a variety of this medal, also by Bain, on which the letters of the obverse inscription are smaller, and on the reverse the nature of the works precedes the place where they were executed, as—

CANALS  
CRINAN & LANCASTER.

and the inscription is otherwise slightly modified.

<sup>1</sup> Another medal of Watt is given among the medals belonging to Glasgow.

<sup>2</sup> Born in East Lothian in 1761.

60. Another has on the obverse the bust of Rennie to the left, no drapery, and the legend—

JOHN RENNIE BORN IVNE VII MDCCLXI DIED OCT. IV MDCCCXXI.

Below, BAIN F.

The reverse has a view of the basin and docks at Sheerness, and the legend—

BASIN AND DOCKS AT SHEERNESS, BEGUN JANUARY XIX  
MDCCCXIV, OPENED SEPT. V MDCCCXXIII.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in.  $64^m$ . *Metal*,  $\mathcal{A}$ .]

Pl. XXV. Fig. 2.

61. A variety has the obverse of the above, and the reverse of No. 58.

62. Of Alexander Wilson<sup>1</sup> there is a rare medal, having his head to the left, on the obverse, with the name WILSON behind it. The reverse is plain.<sup>2</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in.  $49^m$ . *Metal*,  $\mathcal{A}$ .]

Pl. XXV. Fig. 3.

63\*. Sir Walter Scott is the subject of several medals. One in Mudie's series has his head to the right, with the legend—

SIR WALTER SCOTT BART.

Below the head, in small letters, MUDIE. D. WEBB F.

The reverse has an emblematical group of objects, with the legend—

THE BARD WHO HAS AWAKENED THE SPIRIT OF  
OUR FOREFATHERS.

Below it the date 1821, and in small capitals the artist's name,  
FAULKNER F.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{6}{16}$  in.  $41^m$ . *Metals*,  $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ .]

Pl. XXV. Fig. 4.

64\*. Another has on the obverse his head to the right, with his name and date—

WALTER SCOTT 1824.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Paisley 1766.

<sup>2</sup> Communicated to me by Provost Brown of Paisley, who has an electrotype of it.

Below it, in small letters, W. WYON,<sup>1</sup> SC. MINT : THOMASON DIR.

The reverse has the Muse of History seated, and behind her a Genius, with the legend—

TRUTH SEVERE IN FAIRY FICTION DRESSED.

At the feet of the seated figure is the artist's name, W. WYON SC.

In the exergue is a wreath; and below it, in extremely small letters, is, PUBLISHED BY THOMASON.

[Size,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. 55<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXV. Fig. 5.

65\*. Another presents on the obverse his head to the right. Behind it the name SCOTT. On the neck A. J. STOTHARD F. Below the bust, in small letters, F. L. CHANTREY R.A.D. The reverse, History seated holding a scroll inscribed—

TO GREAT MEN.

Below, in small letters,—

PUB<sup>ED</sup> BY S. PARKER, LONDON, MDCCCXXVII. T. STOTHARD R.A.D.

A. J. STOTHARD F.

66. A variety has no date. Round the edge of both medals is inscribed—

BARDORUM CITHARAS PATRIO QUI REDIDIT ISTRO .

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. 64<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 1.

67\*. Another has on the obverse his head to the left, with the legend—

SIR WALTER SCOTT, BART.

Below the bust, in small letters, BAIN F.; and in very small letters, FORRESTS DIREXIT.

The reverse has a scene from the *Lady of the Lake*, and in the exergue the inscription—

LADY OF THE LAKE, CANTO 1ST, XVII .

FORRESTS D. FAULKNER F.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R,\* Æ,\* white metal.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> The dates of all W. Wyon's works are given in Sainthill's *Olla Podrida*, ii. p. 401.

68. Another of Sir Walter Scott has his head to the right on the obverse, with the legend—

SIR WALTER SCOTT . BART :

Below the head—

BORN AUG : 15 . 1771 . DIED SEP : 21 . 1832

and in small letters HALLIDAY . F :

The reverse has the Scott monument in Edinburgh, with the legend—

FOUNDED AUG : 15 . 1840.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*.]

69. There is also in the British Museum an impression in lead of the obverse die of a medal for Sir Walter Scott, with his head to left, and the legend—

SIR WALTER SCOTT, BART.

Below is BAIN F.

70\*. There is a very rare medal of Mr. Cutlar Fergusson of Orriland, which has on the obverse his head to the left, with the legend—

NEC DEERUNT QUI MEMINERINT MEI.

Below the neck is the artist's name, WL. OLESZOSZINSKI F.

The reverse has the following inscription, in ten lines, within a wreath above the arms of Poland—

ROBERTO CUTLAR FERGUSSON CANDIDO AC TENACI JURIS  
GENTIUM PROPUGNATORI VI OPPRESSA GENIO SUPERSTES  
POLONIA DICAVIT M . D . CCC . XXXII.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 3.

71\*. Of General Sir R. C. Ferguson a medal exists bearing on the obverse his head to the right, without any legend. Below the bust, in small letters, is the artist's name, BAIN F.

The reverse has the following inscription, within a wreath of laurel, in six lines—

TO GENERAL SIR R. C. FERGUSON, K.C.B., M.P., MDCCCXXXIII.

W. BAIN.



Round it is the legend—

LET GRATEFUL ART RECORD THE PATRIOT'S NAME.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 4.

72. A small medal of Sir R. C. Ferguson has on the obverse his head to left; below, the artist's name, BAIN . F.

The reverse has the inscription, in five lines—

GENERAL  
SIR R. C.  
FERGUSON  
K.C.B. M.P.  
MDCCCXXX.

Above and below quatrefoil ornament.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. 22<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 5.

73\*. Of the ducal family of Sutherland there are three medals. The first bears on the obverse the head of the Duke of Sutherland to the right. Below it, in small letters, is the artist's name, BAIN F.

The reverse has the following inscription, in five lines—

GEORGE GRANVILLE . DUKE OF SUTHERLAND . K.G., BORN  
JANUARY 9 . 1758 . DIED JULY 19 . 1833.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVI. Fig. 6.

74\*. Of the next Duke a medal by the same artist shows on the obverse his head to the left, without any legend. Across the neck, in small letters, is the artist's name, BAIN F.

The reverse has, in four lines, the inscription—

C. C. LEVESON GOWER . SUTHERLANDIÆ DUX ET  
COMES . MDCCCXL

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

. Pl. XXVI. Fig. 7.

75\*. The third medal has on the obverse the head of the Duchess of Sutherland, to the right, with the artist's name across the neck, BAIN F.

The reverse bears, in six lines, the inscription—

HARRIET GEORGIANA ELIZABETH DUCHESS OF  
SUTHERLAND 1837.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 1.

76. A medal of Joseph Hume,<sup>1</sup> by Hancock, bears on the obverse bust of Hume three-quarters to left; on bust, T. H. F. (T. Hancock, fecit), and the legend—

JOS. HUME, Esq. M.P. F.R.S.

The reverse shows, below an oak wreath, the legend—

OF  
CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS  
LIBERTY  
THE VIRTUOUS AND ENLIGHTENED  
FRIEND :  
OF JUSTICE  
AND NATIONAL INTEGRITY,  
THE IMPARTIAL & UNDAUNTED  
DEFENDER.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 2.

77\*. A rare medal of Mr. Ferguson of Raith has on the obverse his head to the left, without any legend. The artist's name, BAIN F, is below the head. The reverse has the following inscription, in twelve lines—

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO ROBERT FERGUSON OF RAITH, M.P.,  
F.R.S., F.G.S., &c. PATRON OF SCIENCE LITERATURE AND ART 1836.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 3.

<sup>2</sup> Born at Montrose in 1777.

78. Of Francis Horner<sup>1</sup> there is the following medal by Bain.

The obverse shows the bust of Horner to the right, draped; on shoulder, BAIN F. No legend.

The reverse shows the legend—

FRANCIS HORNER NAT : 1778 OB : 1817

and across the field—

FUNGAR INANI MUNERE.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 4.

79\*. Of the Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone<sup>2</sup> there is a medal having on the obverse his head to the right, with the legend—

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE FOUNDER.

Across the neck is the date 1833. Below is the artist's name, W. WYON . S . MINT.

The reverse has Britannia holding out a scroll, inscribed *Native Education*, to two native children. The legend is—

NATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

In the exergue is BOMBAY; and in small letters, W. WYON MINT . 1833.

[Size  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 5.

80\*. A medal of Sir David Wilkie<sup>3</sup> has on the obverse his bust to the right, with the legend—

SIR DAVID WILKIE, R.A.

Below are the dates 1785-1841, and the artist's name, LEONARD C. WYON FEC.

The reverse shows the "Village Politicians."

<sup>1</sup> Born at Edinburgh in 1778.

<sup>2</sup> Fourth son of John, Lord Elphinstone, born in 1779, died in 1859.

<sup>3</sup> Born at Culter, in Fifeshire, in 1785; died in 1841.

In the exergue is—

ART-UNION OF LONDON 1861.

And in small letters, WILKIE DES.—L. C. WYON F.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. 56<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 6.

81\*. Of Lord Dudley Stuart there is a medal bearing on the obverse his head to the right, surrounded by two lines of legend, the outer one being—

DVDLEY C. STVART CAVSÆ POLONIÆ INDEFESSVS VINDE  
EXVLVM POLONORVM AMICVS ET FAVTOR.

The inner has—

NAT . A . 1803 OB HOLMIÆ A 1854 . CIVES POLONI HOC  
MONVMENTVM PIETATIS PVBLICÆ F.C.A . 1859.

Below the bust, in small letters, is the artist's name, A BOVY.<sup>1</sup>

The reverse has a map of Poland, and the legend—

ILLIC HONOS NOMENQVE TVVM LAVDESQVE MANEBVNT.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}$  in. 63<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 1.

82\*. There is a very rare medal of Sir Charles Napier, having on the obverse his head to the left, with the legend—

SIR CHARLES NAPIER.

Across the neck, in small letters, is the artist's name, I BARBER F.

The reverse has a trident and dolphins, surrounded by wreaths, and below, the date 1841.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  in. 61<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, white metal\*.]

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 2.

83\*. Of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, a medal exists, having on the

<sup>1</sup> Bovy was a native of Switzerland, and a medallic artist of great ability. Bolzenthals *Skizzen*, p. 309.



obverse his bust full-faced, and above it his name, THOMAS CHALMERS D.D., LL.D., and the legend—

MODERATOR OF THE FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The reverse shows the burning bush, with the motto on a scroll—

NEC TAMEN CONSUMEBATUR

and the legend—

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Below the bush is, J. TAYLOR, MEDALLIST, BIRM<sup>H</sup>., in small letters, and MEETING OF THE . 18 MAY 1843.<sup>1</sup> A variety, of smaller size, is also in my collection.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R, white\*.]

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 3.

84\*. To commemorate the centenary of Robert Burns I have three medals. The first has on the obverse his bust to the left, without any legend. Across the shoulder, in small letters, is the artist's name, J. MOORE SC.

The reverse has, within a wreath of thistles, and below a lyre, the inscription, in seven lines—

THE FIRST CENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF ROBERT BURNS  
THE SCOTTISH BARD XXV JANUARY MDCCCLIX.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 4.

85\*. The second has the bust of the poet nearly full-faced, with the legend—

ROBERT BURNS.

The reverse has a fancy coat of arms, with the motto, on a scroll—

WOOD NOTES WILD.

Below the shield is the inscription—

BETTER A WEE BUSH THAN NAE BIELD.

<sup>1</sup> Sometimes the legend is—HELD AT EDINBURGH.

The legend is—

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST CENTENARY OF THE  
BIRTH OF ROBERT BURNS 1859.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 4<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, white\*.]

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 5.

86\*. The third is an oval badge, without any reverse, having on the obverse the same coat of arms as the above, with similar mottos, and the legend—

ROBERT BURNS CENTENARY.

87\*. Of Burns himself I have a small oval medal in silver, of very good work, and apparently of his time, without legend or reverse.

Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 6.

88. Another of Burns shows his bust to the left, with the legend—

ROBERT BURNS BORN 25th JAN<sup>y</sup>. 1759

DIED 21st JULY 1796.

Below the bust, in small capitals, GILLESPIE BROS., GLASGOW.

The reverse has a view of the cottage, surrounded by wreaths of thistles and roses, and the legend—

INAUGURATION OF THE BURNS STATUE, GEORGE SQUARE,  
GLASGOW, 25<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1877.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, white.]

89\*. There is a medal of William Dyce,<sup>1</sup> bearing on the obverse his head to the left, and the name DYCE. Below it are the dates 1806-1864, and in small letters, C. G. ADAMS F.

The reverse has our Saviour bearing a lamb, and the legend—

ART UNION OF LONDON 1867.

In small letters, in the exergue, is the artist's name, C. G. ADAMS F.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. 57<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ.]

Pl. XXIX. Fig. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Aberdeen in 1806.

90. To commemorate the marriage of the Marquess of Lorne a medal was struck, bearing on the obverse the heads of the Princess Louise and the Marquess, and on the reverse the following inscription—

ILLUSTRATION: A circular medal with a double-line border. The obverse features the profile of a woman (Princess Louise) facing left, and the reverse features the profile of a man (the Marquess of Lorne) facing left. The inscription on the reverse is: "ILL.R.H. PRINCESS LOUISE MARRIED TO THE MARQUIS OF LORNE AT ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL WINDSOR MARCH 1871."

ILL.R.H. PRINCESS LOUISE MARRIED TO THE MARQUIS OF LORNE  
AT ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL WINDSOR MARCH 1871.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, Æ.]

91\*. Of Thomas Carlyle<sup>1</sup> there is a medal, having on the obverse his bust to the left, with the legend—

THOMAS CARLYLE.

Across the shoulder is the sculptor's name, BOEHM; and below, in small letters, G. MORGAN SC.

The reverse has the inscription—

IN COMMEMORATION DECEMBER 4, 1875.

[*Size*, 2 $\frac{2}{16}$  in. 56<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIX. Fig. 2.

92\*. Another medal of Carlyle has on the obverse his bust to the left, wearing a broad-brimmed hat and a loose coat with collar. The legend is—

THOMAS CARLYLE.

It has no reverse.

[*Size*, 4 $\frac{3}{16}$  in. 110<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXIX. Fig. 3.

This medal is cast, and was modelled by M. Legros, Slade Professor at the University College, London. It is one of a set of medallie portraits of remarkable men of the day.

93\*. The obverse bears the bust of Mr. Alex. Kirkwood, nearly full faced; below it is the legend—

ALEX. KIRKWOOD SEN.

<sup>1</sup> Born at Ecclefechan in 1795.

Across the arm, in small letters, is A. KIRKWOOD SC. The reverse bears, in twelve lines—

TO R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, M.P., OF WOODSIDE, THIS  
SOUVENIR OF HIS OLD FRIEND ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD SEN<sup>R</sup>.  
BORN 23 AUG. 1804, DIED 6 AUG. 1879, IS PRESENTED WITH THE  
COMPLIMENTS OF HIS SONS. EDINBURGH, 1879.

In small letters below, is A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINBURGH.

[Size,  $2\frac{7}{10}$  in. 69<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ\*.]

There are probably many other personal medals which might come under the general description of being connected with Scotland, but the preceding catalogue give all that I have met with up to this time.

In the following Chapter on Local and Miscellaneous Medals, there are also several which bear portraits of famous persons, but which have been described in connection with the universities or towns, their chief interest being local.

Of distinguished foreigners of Scottish descent, in various countries, there are some medals.

In Hildebrand's *Minnespenningar öfver Enskilda Svenska Män och Qvinnor*<sup>1</sup> there are several medals given of distinguished persons, of Scottish extraction.

I have heard of one, of a Mr. Allan of New York, who was born in Scotland, but have not seen it.

There are some medals of Law of Lauriston.

One in the National Collection in Paris has on the obverse his half-length figure, three-quarters to the right, head facing, in cocked hat, embroidered coat, and the badge of the order of the St. Esprit, and holding in his right hand a paper inscribed—

#### ACTI EN BILLETS.

<sup>1</sup> Stockholm (1860). See pp. 18, 194, 281, 362, 253, 261, 74. There are medals in the Prussian series of Marshal Keith, and in the Russian of Sir James Wylie.



The legend is—

MR. de LAWS, COMTE de TANCKERVILLE, CONSEILLER du ROY  
DANS TOUTS SES CONSEILS, SURINTENDANT ET CONTROLLEUR  
GENERAL DES FINANCES du ROYAUME de FRANCE

On the reverse is the inscription—

DIMANCHE: NOUS VIDONS PAR LES BILLETS DE BANQUE TOUTES  
LES BOURSES.

LUNDI: NOUS ACHETTONS DES ACTIONS.

MARDI: NOUS AVONS DES MILLIONS.

MERCREDI: NOUS REGLONS NOTRE MENAGE.

IEUDI: NOUS NOUS METTONS EN EQUIPAGE.

VENDREDI: NOUS ALLONS AU BAL.

ET SAMEDI: A L'HOPITAL

1720.

Another, with the same obverse, has on the reverse the following inscription—

XWIA MVNTVS FULD TEZIBI. (*i.e.* Quia mundus vult decipi.)  
NICHT LUSCHT MEHR HAT ZUR LOTTERIE  
SO SCHAFFT VOR BILLETS ACTJEN HER  
IN DIE KREUZ VNO IN DIE QUER  
NACH DER IETZ'GEN WELT BEGEHR. 1720.

Another, by Wermuth, has on the obverse a back view of half-length figure of Law, in cocked hat; below, the inscription—

VISIBILIS INVISIBILIS.  
BANQUERODT ist A LA MODE.

The reverse shows an old man prostrate on the ground, grasping in his right hand a winged caduceus, and in his left a packet, inscribed—

WEXL BRIEFE

The legend is—

CREDIT ist Maußetodt.  
[Size, 1 in. Metal, R.]

The obverse refers to Law's flight; and infers that though himself

invisible, the work he had done was visible on all sides. The reverse, with the prostrate man and the caduceus, refers to the ruin of thousands of families, and to the severe blow which commerce in general had received.

Another, of the grandson of the above, has on the obverse his bust, with the legend—

J. A. B. LAW, MQUIS DE LAVRISTON SECRE D'ETT DELA MON  
DU ROI 1821. [Barré f. 18 lignes.]

The reverse has the arms of Law, and the legend—

NEC . OBSCVRA . NEC . IMA . 1821. [Barré f.]<sup>1</sup>

Another French medal in my cabinet has a curious connection with Scotland. It bears on the obverse the bust of the Duke of Rohan, to the left, with the legend—

HENR · ROH · D · FR · PAR · ARM · REG · MASC · SOB ·  
NAV · & · SCOT · PR.  
[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Metal, Æ.]

This Duke of Rohan was descended from James I., and was thus connected with the royal house of Stuart.

<sup>1</sup> Ref. *Catalogue des Poinçons, coins et médailles du Musée monétaire*, 1833. Page 414, No. 63.

## CHAPTER V.

### *Local and Miscellaneous Medals.*

UNDER this heading I propose to group a few of the more important, curious, or rare pieces, relating to various districts and towns, or commemorating local events.

#### **Edinburgh.**

The University of Edinburgh has several Medals.

1. One has on the obverse the arms of the University, within a trefoil, surrounded by the legend—

✚ · ACAD · IACOB · VI · SCOT · REG · EDIN ·

The reverse has the name of the recipient, engraved between two wreaths.

[*Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, Æ.*]

2. Another has the same obverse, but bears on the reverse the legend—

THE ROBERT WILSON MEMORIAL PRIZE.

And below—

CHEMISTRY.

Below the wreaths, in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SON EDINR.

[*Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.*]

This prize was founded by Mr. Wilson of Bantaskine House, Falkirk, in memory of his son.

3. The Dobbie-Smith medal bears on the obverse the arms of the University, and the legend—

EDIN · ACAD · JACOB · VI · SCOT · REG ·

and on the reverse a cruciform figure, having in each recess one of the letters of the name

M A R Y.

Surrounded by wild flowers.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*.]

Founded in 1881 by Mr. T. Smith, in memory of his wife, to encourage the study of botany. A similar medal was also founded in Glasgow.

4. Another bears on the obverse the arms of the University, and the legend—

DILIGENTIÆ ET INGENII PRÆMIUM.

The obverse bears two wreaths, and the legend—

FACULTAS MEDICA ACADEMIÆ IACOBI VI SCOTORVM  
REGIS · EDINENSIS.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*.]

5. Another bears on the obverse the head of Dugald Stewart, to the right. Below it, in small letters, C. F. CARTER, SC.

The legend is—

DUGALD STEWART · RATIONIS ET ORATIONIS PRÆ ALIIS  
PARTICEPS.

The reverse has the engraved name of the recipient between two wreaths, and the legend—

EX MUNIFICENTIA DOM · JOS · STRATON EQU · IN COLL ·  
JAC · VI · EDIN · PRÆMIUM SOLENNE ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 48<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*.]

6. Another, with the same reverse, bears on the obverse the head of Professor MacLaurin, to the right, and below it C. F. CARTER SCULP.

And the legend—

COLIN MACLAURIN · MATHESEOS SUADENTE NEWTONO PROF ·

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*.]



Of Medals belonging to Edinburgh there are the following :—

1\*. The Revolution Club medal bears on the obverse an emblematic group of figures, representing the discomfiture of Popery and Tyranny by William III. In the exergue is the inscription—

MEMINISSE JUVABIT.

The reverse has this inscription, in ten lines—

THE EDINBURGH REVOLUTION CLUB IN COMEMORATION  
OF THE RECOVERY OF THEIR RELIGION AND LIBERTY  
BY K. WILLIAM & Q. MARY AN 1688 ORDERED THIS MEDAL  
TO BE STRUCK ANNO 1753.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in.  $36^m$ . *Metal*, *R\**.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 1.

2\*. The obverse has the National Monument of Scotland as it would appear if finished, and below, the inscription—

NATIONAL MONUMENT OF SCOTLAND.

The reverse has this inscription, in sixteen lines—

THE TRIBUTE OF A GRATEFUL COUNTRY TO HER  
GALLANT AND ILLUSTRIOUS SONS, FOUNDED DURING THE VISIT  
OF HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE IV. TO THE  
ANCIENT CAPITAL OF SCOTLAND AUGUST 1822.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in.  $34^m$ . *Metal*, *R\**.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 2.

3\*. The obverse shows a trophy of arms and standards, with the legend—

THE WESTERNS . 23<sup>D</sup> NOVEMBER 1803.

The reverse has the Castle of Edinburgh with foreground, and in the exergue—

HEAD QUARTERS 3<sup>D</sup> M<sup>D</sup> LOTHIAN.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in.  $41^m$ . *Metal*, *R\**.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 3.

4\*. The obverse bears a Masonic scene, with the inscription in the exergue—  
AMICITIA VIRTUTE ET SILENTIO.

The reverse displays the arms of Edinburgh, with the legend—  
IN THE LORD IS ALL OUR TRUST.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 4.

5\*. On the obverse is the bust of George Heriot, with the legend—  
URBI PATER EST, URBIQUE MARITUS.

Across the shoulder, in small letters, is A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

The reverse bears the inscription, in thirteen lines—  
PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNORS OF GEORGE HERIOT'S HOSPITAL  
TO ——— THE MOST MERITORIOUS OF THE YOUTHS  
WHO COMPLETED THEIR EDUCATION IN THAT INSTITUTION  
ANNO 18—. <sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 47<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

6\*. The obverse shows a mother and children, with the legend—  
THE BEATTIE MEDAL. TRADES MAIDEN INSTITUTION.

The reverse bears a wreath, surrounded by the legend—

THIS MEDAL WAS FOUNDED BY ADAM BEATTIE, ESQ.,  
CONVENER OF THE TRADES OF EDIN<sup>R</sup>. FROM 1863 TO 1866.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

7\*. On the obverse is a standing figure of Æsculapius with serpent,  
and the legend—

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, MARSHALL ST<sup>E</sup> EDIN<sup>R</sup>.

In the exergue—

ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΟΣ.

The reverse has the name of the recipient, between two wreaths of  
thistles.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to the Governors of Heriot's Hospital for an example of this medal.

8\*. Another has the same reverse, but on the obverse a figure of Health with a serpent, and the legend—

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, MINTO HOUSE, EDIN<sup>R</sup>  
and in the exergue— ΤΓΙΕΙΑ.

9\*. On the obverse is a serpent twined round a pillar. In the field—

ΕΝ ΤΩ ΔΕΣΜΩ Η ΙΣΧΥΣ.

On a band is the legend—

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, EDINBURGH .

Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINBURGH.

The reverse has, within a coiled serpent, the inscription—

HOC SIGILLO VIRUM INGENUUM — OB RESPONSA  
QUÆSTIONIBUS TOTI SCHOLÆ PROPOSITIS OMNIUM  
FELICISSIMA DONAVIT.

[Size 1  $\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R,\* Æ\*.]

10\*. A variety has on the obverse the name of the recipient, between wreaths of thistles.

11\*. The obverse bears the church of St. Giles, and below it the inscription—

ST GILES CHURCH . EDINBURGH

in two lines; surrounded by the legend, also in two lines—

TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING BY THE EARL OF  
ABERDEEN BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

BUILT 1120. DESTROYED 1385. REBUILT 1387. PARTITIONED 1572.

RENOVATED 1833. RESTORED 1883.

The reverse bears a view of the interior, with the inscription in exergue—

INTERIOR AS RESTORED 23 MAY 1883.

in two lines; and in small letters A. KIRKWOOD & SON.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, A\*, AR\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 5.

12\*. On the obverse is a view of Edinburgh Castle, and below it—

EDINBURGH CASTLE.

In the exergue, in four lines, is the inscription—

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION EDINBURGH 1882.

The reverse bears an engraved wreath surrounding the name of the recipient, and below in small letters—

Hamilton, Crichton, and Co., Edinburgh.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, AR\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 6.

13\*. The obverse bears the bust of the famous chemist Dalton, with his name—

DALTON.

below it, and in small capitals T. D. MURDOCH, EDIN.

The reverse has the following inscription, in six lines—

PRÆMIUM OB CHEMICAE PERITIAM DIGNISSIMO DATUM  
A GEORGIO COUSIN IN SCHOLA REG. EDIN.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, AR\*.]

14\*. The obverse bears the head of Homer to the left, and below it, in small letters, W. WYON . MINT .

<sup>1</sup> I am obliged to Messrs. Kirkwood for the specially struck example of this medal in silver, which was shown to Dr. Chambers for his approval, only four days before his death (20th May 1883), and is heavier than the speci-

mens in the same metal issued to the general public.

<sup>2</sup> I am indebted to Messrs. Hamilton, Crichton, and Co. for presenting me with a specimen of this medal.



The legend is—

ACADEMIA EDINENSIS JUVENTUTIS STUDIIS SACRATA :  
MDCCCXXIV .

The obverse bears the engraved name of the recipient, within wreaths, and the legend—

Η ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΣΟΦΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΕΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΗΡ.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 10.

The obverse of this medal is one of the finest specimens of the early work of W. Wyon.

15\*. The obverse bears the head of Virgil to the left, with BAIN F. below it, in small letters, and the same legend and date as the preceding, only written MDCCCXXIII.

The reverse is also similar.

[*Size*, 1½ in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

16\*. The obverse has a view of the Blind Asylum, Edinburgh, and below it—

VIGNETTE OF BUILDING.

And the legend—

ROYAL BLIND ASYLUM & SCHOOL . EDINBURGH .

The reverse bears the name of the recipient.

[*Size*, 1¾ in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 7.

17\*. The obverse bears a shield of arms, with crest and supporters, and the motto—

NISI DOMINUS FRUSTRA.

The legend is—

EDINBURGH PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

And below, in small letters, INSTITUTED MDCCCLXI.

The reverse presents the sun shining on the Castle of Edinburgh.

Below, in small letters, E. W. THOMSON EDINR.

[*Size*, 1⅞ in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

18\*. The obverse bears a shield of arms, with the legend—  
EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CLUB SCHOOL SPORTS.

The reverse has a monogram, with wreaths of oak and laurel surrounding the engraved name of the winner.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.\*]

19\*. The obverse bears the inscription in nine lines—  
I PROMISE BY THE HELP OF GOD TO ABSTAIN FROM ALL  
INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS BEVERAGES UNTIL I  
RETURN THIS MEDAL  
surmounting two thistles.

In the exergue is the number of the medal.

The legend is—

EDINBURGH INDUSTRIAL BRIGADE TOTAL ABSTINENCE  
ASSOCIATION.

And below, in small letters, ISAIAH LV. 2.

The reverse shows a fountain; and below it, in small letters, KIRKWOOD  
& SON EDIN<sup>B</sup>.

The legend is—

WHOSOEVER DRINKETH OF THE WATER THAT I SHALL GIVE  
HIM SHALL NEVER THIRST · JOHN IV. 14.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*, tin.]

20. The obverse bears the arms of the Incorporation of Baxters or Bakers of Edinburgh, with the date (in modern letters) 1522; and the legend on a raised rim—

INCORPORATION OF BAXTERS EDINBURGH.

The reverse is plain. The only specimen I have seen is oval,

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. *Metal*, R.]

in the National collection, Edinburgh.

The visit of the Queen and Prince Consort to Edinburgh in 1842, was the subject of several medals.

21\*. One has on the obverse the heads of the Queen and Prince Albert, with the legend—

QUEEN VICTORIA AND HER ROYAL CONSORT PRINCE ALBERT  
and below, in small letters, KIRKWOOD.

The reverse has two wreaths.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ ,  $\mathcal{E}$ , tin.]

22\*. Another has the head of the Queen to the left, with the legend—

VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F. D.

Across the neck, in small letters DAVIS.

The reverse bears a crown shining on a Scottish thistle, with the legend—

TO COMMEMORATE H.M.G. MAJESTY'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND  
SEPTEMBER 1842.

And in small letters DAVIS BIRM.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in. 54<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ .]

23\*. Another bears Her Majesty's bust nearly full-faced, with the legend—

H.M.G.M. VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN

and in small letters, T. HALLIDAY F.

The reverse has a crowned thistle surrounded by a wreath, with the legend—

IN COMMEMORATION OF HER MAJESTY'S MATERNAL VISIT  
TO SCOTLAND SEPTEMBER 1842.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*,  $\mathcal{E}$ , tin\*.]

24\*. Another has the busts to the left, with the legend—

VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND PRINCE ALBERT OF  
SAXE COBURG-GOTHA.

The reverse shows an oval shield, with St. Andrew bearing his cross, below are the thistle, rose, and shamrock : and the legend—

SCOTLAND HAILS WITH JOY THE VISIT OF HER QUEEN AND  
ROYAL CONSORT · SEP<sup>R</sup>. 1842.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, tin\*.]

25\*. Another has the same busts to the left, with the legend—  
VICTORIA BRITAN : REGINA, ET ALBERT SAX COBURG GOTHA  
PRINCEPS

and in small letters, HALLIDAY FECIT ET DIREX.

The reverse is the same as No. 21.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, tin\*.]

26\*. Another has the busts, as above, and the legend—  
VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND PRINCE ALBERT OF  
SAXE COBURG AND GOTHA ·

The reverse bears a crown shining on the arms of Scotland, surrounded  
by wreaths of thistles, roses, and shamrocks, with the legend—

EXPRESSLY STRUCK TO COMMEMORATE THAT SCOTLAND HAILS  
WITH JOY THE VISIT OF HER BELOVED QUEEN AND  
ROYAL CONSORT PRINCE ALBERT SEP<sup>R</sup>. 1842.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, tin\*.]

27\*. Another has on the obverse the busts, with the legend—  
VICTORIA · BORN MAY 24 · 1819 · PRINCE ALBERT B. AU. 26. 1819.

The reverse bears the inscription, in nine lines—

TO COMMEMORATE THE VISIT OF H.M.G. MAJESTY AND PRINCE  
ALBERT TO SCOTLAND

below, a crown and the date, SEP. 1842.

[*Size*, 1 in. 26<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, brass\*.]

The following engraved pieces may be mentioned in connection with  
Edinburgh :

28\*. The obverse has engraved on it a shield, in the midst of a  
trophy of military and naval arms and flags, bearing the inscription—  
SCOTTISH MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMY INSTITUTED 1825.



The reverse bears Fame, crowning a youth, with the Castle of Edinburgh in the distance, and the motto—

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

29\*. An oval gold medal, bearing on one side the following engraved inscription—

*H. N. Andreae Duncan, M.D., optime de se merito, Soc : REG : MED :  
EDIN : Beneficiorum Memor Suffragio unanimi Decrevit. A.D. 1787.*

and on the other—

*Rem Domesticam prudentia, Famam eruditione auxit. In sociorum  
numerus adscriptus A.D. 1765.<sup>1</sup> Præses annuus sexies electus Ærario  
per annos XII. præfuit.*

[Size,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. 61<sup>m</sup>. ×  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$  in. 50<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

30\*. Another oval one has on the one side the following inscription, struck— ROYAL SOCIETY EDINBURGH INSTITUTED 1783.

And on the other, engraved—

ALEX.<sup>R</sup> MONRO 1798.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. ×  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]<sup>2</sup>

31\*. Another has engraved on one side the Castle of Edinburgh, and on the other—

*True Blue Society, Instituted 2d Aug. 1769. Geo. Jollie, admitted  
Novr. 1777.*

[Size,  $1\frac{5}{10}$  in. 32<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

32\*. Another oval has on one side—

*Edinburgh Skating Society, Mr. Matt. Sandilands.*

And on the other a pair of skates, with the legend—

O C I O R E U R O.

[Size  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. ×  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 29<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

<sup>1</sup> The latter figure is indistinct.

<sup>2</sup> I have another piece with ROYAL INSTITUTION, 1819, and engraved on the reverse, Lord Hermand.

33\*. Another has on one side, engraved—

FREE AND EASY *Edinburgh.*

And on the other a crest and motto, and

*John Clarkson, Esq. Admitted 18 Dec. 1788.*

[*Size,  $1\frac{6}{10}$  in.  $41^m$ .  $\times$   $1\frac{5}{20}$  in.  $32^m$ . Metal, R\*.*]

34. Another has on the obverse the engraved figure of a beggar soliciting alms, with the legend—

NOTHING AVAILETH WITHOUT CHARITY

The reverse has inscribed *Ladies Drumelzier and Orbistoun*; and the legend—

EDINBURGH (sic) · ASSEMBLY · ANNO · 1724 ·

[*Size, oval,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Metal, R.*]

In the National collection, Edinburgh.

35. Another has on the obverse, in six lines—

THE AMICABLE SOCIETY OF MARRIED MEN AND BACHELORS  
and on the reverse hearts, with—

CHAINS OF LOVE

and below—

LIBERTY.

[*Size, oval,  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in.  $\times$  1 in. Metal, R.*]

In the National collection, Edinburgh.

36. Another has on the obverse the engraved figure of a Spearman, with the legend—

LOYAL EDINBURGH SPEARMEN

and on the reverse—

REWARD OF MERIT.

[*Size, Oval,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. Metal, R.*]

In the National collection, Edinburgh.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This Corps was raised in 1805. *Kay's Portraits*, vol. i. p. 402. *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.*, vol. iv. p. 168.

Some of the National Societies have their headquarters in Edinburgh, and their medals may be here noted.

37\*. On the obverse is the head of Minerva, without legend.

The reverse bears a wreath, surrounded by the legend—

ROYAL SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF ARTS

INSTIT · 1821 · INCORP · 1841 .

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*\*.]

38\*, 39\*, 40\*. There are three other medals of this Society with the same reverse in each case, but on the obverse bearing respectively the arms of Sir Thos. Makdougall Brisbane; Mr. Keith of Dunottar; and Mr. Stewart Hepburn of Colquhalzie.

41\*. The Keith Medal of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has on the obverse the head of Napier of Merchiston, to the left, with the legend—

IOANNES NEPERUS DE MERCHISTON :

and below, in small letters, C. F. CARTER, SCULP.

The reverse has, within two wreaths, in four lines, the inscription—

INGENII FELICITER EXCULTI PRÆMIUM KEITHIANUM.

with the legend—

ADJUCAVIT ——— SOC : REG : EDIN :

[*Size*,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *N*\*, *Æ*\*.]

42\*. The Brisbane Medal of the Royal Society bears on the obverse the head of Sir Thomas Brisbane of Brisbane, to the left, with the legend—

FOUNDED BY SIR THOMAS MAKDOUGALL BRISBANE BAR<sup>T</sup>

G.C.B. G.C.H. P.R.S.E.

Below the bust, in small letters, C. F. CARTER F.

On the reverse is the inscription, within wreaths—

ADJUDGED FOR SCIENTIFIC MERIT TO ——— BY THE ROYAL  
SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *N*\*.]

43\*. The Neill Medal of the same Society bears on the obverse the head of Dr. Neill, to the left, and below it, in small letters, C. F. CARTER.

The legend is—

PATRICK NEILL LL.D. F.R.S.E.

The reverse has the inscription—

ADJUDGED FOR EMINENCE IN NATURAL HISTORY TO ——— BY  
THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *N*, *R*\*.]

The Royal Scottish Academy has two fine medals :

44\*. The first has on the obverse a design by Sir Noel Paton, R.S.A. ;  
and below it J. NOEL PATON R.S.A. DEL. BENJ. WYON SC.

The reverse bears a tripod, with the legend—

ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY OF PAINTING SCULPTURE AND  
ARCHITECTURE.

and, in small letters, INSTI 1826 INCOR 1833.

[Size,  $2\frac{7}{10}$  in. 69<sup>m</sup>. Metal, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXXVI. Fig. 5.

The name of the recipient is on the edge.

45\*. The second bears on the obverse another design by Sir Noel Paton with the legend—

SIC ITUR AD ASTRA<sup>1</sup>

and below, in small letters, SIR NOEL PATON DEL. JAS. AITCHISON EDINR SC.

The reverse bears the inscription—

THE MACLAINE WATERS MEDAL

with the name of the recipient engraved ; and below—

ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY.

[Size,  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. 81<sup>m</sup>. Metals, *Æ*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXVI. Fig. 4.

<sup>1</sup> Virgil, *Æn.* ix. 641.



46\*. Another has, on the obverse, a view of the Castle of Edinburgh, very well executed. The legend, between two lines, is—

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

Below, in smaller letters, INSTITUTED MDCCCLVI. In small letters, below the castle, ALEX. KIRKWOOD & SON.

The reverse bears the arms of Scotland within a wreath mantled with thistles, with the sun in his glory as crest.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, white\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 8.

47\*. Another has a full-faced bust of Shakspeare, between two wreaths of laurel, without legend.

The reverse has, on a garter,—

SHAKSPEARE CLUB OF SCOTLAND.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. 28<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

48\*. The medal of the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society has on the obverse the sun in his splendour, shining on fruits and flowers; and below, in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SON EDINR.

The reverse has, on a raised rim,—

AWARDED BY THE ROYAL CALEDONIAN HORTICULTURAL  
SOCIETY TO ———.

and the name of the recipient engraved.

[Size, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

49. The obverse displays an ornamental design, having in the centre a bee, surrounded by the legend—

CALEDONIAN APIARIAN & ENTOMOLOGICAL SOC.

And a quatrefoil, containing a beehive in one arc and thistles in the other three, with a smaller bee between each arc, all within a pearl border.

The reverse bears the inscription—

AWARD OF MERIT TO ——— EXHIBITION.

in six lines, surrounded by highly ornamented wreaths of flowers.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*.]

50\*. Another has a Highlander, fully dressed and armed, with the Castle of Dumbarton in the distance. Above is the legend—

CHATREAG MI THU.

Below, is—

THE CELTIC SOCIETY.

The reverse is plain.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 9.

51\*. An engraved piece, has on the obverse the same design, but of much earlier style. The legend is—

THE HIGHLAND CLUB OF SCOTLAND.

In the exergue is a thistle, and

AMOR PATRIÆ.

The reverse has the name of the recipient, the place and sort of competition, and the date

INCHKEITH 12 JULY 1828.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

52\*. The obverse bears the full achievement of the arms of Scotland, with the legend—

SCOTTISH SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO  
ANIMALS

and the date, INST. MDCCCXXXIX. Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD  
& SON, EDINBURGH.

[*Size*, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXX. Fig. 10.

53\*. The obverse has the arms of the four Universities of Scotland; and the reverse has the legend—

SCOTTISH INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

and the name of the recipient engraved.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

54\*. The obverse has the Genius of Learning, and the reverse bears the Burning Bush, with the legend—

PRESENTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH  
OF SCOTLAND TO ———.

And below, the motto—

“WELFARE OF YOUTH.”

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

### Glasgow.

Glasgow possesses some very curious Local Medals. Of those belonging to the Corporation the following may be noted:—

1\*. The obverse has the figure of Justice holding the sword and balance; at her feet an anchor. In the distance is a ship.

The reverse has on it engraved the arms and motto of Glasgow. On the edge is the date 1811. Oval, with loop for suspension.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 1.

A notice of this medal will be found in the work presented by Lord Provost Blackie to the Corporation of Glasgow in 1866, and a figure of it at p. 161. It was used down to 1848, when the type was changed.<sup>1</sup>

2. Another has on the obverse the armorial bearings of the City of Glasgow, with the motto, and below, in small letters, CRAWFORD, F.

<sup>1</sup> Purchased by me at the Shandon sale, June 1877, lot 1530.

The reverse shows a seated figure of Justice, with the sword and scales; and below, CRAWFORD F.

[*Size*, oval,  $2\frac{9}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $2\frac{3}{10}$ . *Metal*, *N*.]

3\*. The obverse bears the figure of Justice seated, within a quatrefoil, holding an olive branch and scales, within a highly ornamented border of thistles. Below is the legend—

LAW · ORDER · FREEDOM.

In small letters, CUNNINGHAME S.

The reverse has the armorial bearings of the City of Glasgow in high relief, surrounded by a border as on the obverse. Oval; the gold specimens with loop for suspension.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{9}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $2\frac{3}{10}$  in. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*, *Æ*.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 2.

A bronze specimen is in the Collection of Mr. D. C. Glen, Glasgow.

The University of Glasgow possesses several Medals, and I am indebted to the Principal and Senate of Glasgow University for permission to have specimens of these specially struck in silver for my Collection.

1\*. The obverse bears the head of Sir Isaac Newton to the right, with the legend—

ISAACUS NEWTONUS,

and below, in small letters, W. WYON SC. MINT.

The reverse has the old Hunterian Museum, and below—

EX ACADEMIÆ GLASGUENSIS DECRETO.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 3.

2\*. Another of the University, but not struck, bears on one side an engraved view of the old College. Above it is the legend—

EX ACADEMIÆ GLASG<sup>s</sup>. DECRETO.



Below is the date—

IPSIS CAL: MAHS MDCCCXII.

The reverse is plain. Oval.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. *Metal*, *R\**.]

3\*. Another, by Milton, bears on the obverse the old College, with above it, the legend—

EX ACAD · GLASG · DECRETO.

and below, TULIT.

On the reverse is the figure of Fame, holding out a wreath in one hand, and a staff with a cap of liberty in the other. The legend is—

LIBERTATE · EXTINGTA · NULLA · VIRTUS.

Below, in small letters, I · MILTON · F.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R\**, *Æ\**.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 4.

4\*. In 1840 Dr. James Cleland founded a gold medal as a prize for an essay on any subject to be prescribed by the Principal and Senate. The obverse bears on a shield the arms and insignia of the University of Glasgow. The legend is—

VIA — VERITAS — VITA

on a raised rim. In small letters, B · WYON · S.

The reverse has the name of the recipient within a wreath of laurel, surrounded by a raised rim, and the legend—

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

above, and—

CLELAND PRIZE MEDAL

below.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{8}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R\**.]

5\*. The late Dr. William Rae-Wilson of Kelvinbank, founded, in 1849, a gold medal for the Divinity Students. The obverse bears the inscription

NOT MY WILL BUT THINE BE DONE ;

in four lines, within a crown of thorns, surrounded by the legend, on a raised rim—

FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST:  
and below—  
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The reverse has within a wreath the name of the recipient, and the legends—

GIFT OF THE LATE WILLIAM RAE-WILSON OF KELVINBANK, LL.D.  
above; and below—

ADJUDGED BY THE PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY AND OTHERS.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

6\*. Another medal of the University of Glasgow bears on the obverse the inscription, in five lines—

HISTORIA LUX VERITATIS ET MAGISTRA VITAE

and on the reverse the name of the recipient in a wreath of laurel, and in small letters, J. S. & A. B. WYON.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

7\*. A medal was presented to the University of Glasgow by Lord Jeffrey, which bears on the obverse the head of Minerva to the right.

The reverse has the following inscription—

PRÆMIUM SOLENNE IN ACADEMIA GLASGUENSI

FRANCISCI JEFFREY ALUMNI OLIM NON IMMÉMORIS

ANNO MDCCCXX RECTORIS DONUM [                      ]

INTER LITERARUM GRÆCARUM STUDIOŒOS

CONDISCIPULORUM SUFFRAGIIS ANNO [                      ]

TULIT.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

8\*. The Scott-Macfarlan Memorial medal was founded in 1870 by

Miss Scott. The obverse bears the Parthenon, surrounded by the legend—

IN MEMORIAM R. A. SCOTT ET D. MACFARLAN ACAD. PRÆF.

The reverse has the name of the recipient within a wreath, and the legend—

ACADEMIA GLASGUENSIS PRÆMIUM

and below, FUNDATUM MDCCCLXX.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

9\*. The Dobbie-Smith medal presents on the obverse the arms of the University of Glasgow, with the legend—

ACADEMIA GLASGVENSIS.

The reverse shows a highly ornamented design, with the legend—

DOBBIE-SMITH MEDAL.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 5.

In the Faculty of Medicine the following Medals are given :—

10\*. The first has the bust of Dr. William Cullen to the left, with the legend—

GULIELMUS CULLEN MDCCX. MDCCXC.

In small letters, across the arm, N. MACPHAIL SC.

The reverse has the following inscription, in seven lines—

IN ACADEM. GLASGUENS. FACULTATE MEDICA DISCIPULUS  
INGENIO AC LABORE INSIGNIS PRÆMIUM HOCCE  
MERITO CONSECUTUS EST.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. 70<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R*\*, *Æ*.]

Pl. XXXI. Fig. 6.

11\*, 12\*, 13\*. Three others, of the same size, and with the same inscription on reverse, bear respectively the busts of Drs. William Hunter (1718-1783); John Hunter (1728-1793); and Joseph Black (1723-1799).

14\*. A small oval medal bears on the obverse the bust of Professor Balfour to the left, with the legend—

JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR.

The reverse has the inscription—

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW . CLASS OF BOTANY . FOR HERBARIUM.  
and below, a Scotch thistle.

[Size, oval,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. *Metals, N, R\*.*]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 1.

15\*. The obverse bears the insignia of the University, and the legend—

VIA VERITAS VITA.

The reverse has the name of the recipient, engraved between two wreaths; above it—

BUCHANAN MEDAL.

and below—

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, N.*]

Some of the Incorporated Trades have medals, chiefly engraved pieces, often of considerable merit. I am indebted to Mr. John Kirsop, F.S.A., Scot., for the opportunity of describing the following belonging to Glasgow :—

The medal of the Deacon-Convener of the Trades' House of Glasgow, has on the obverse, within an ornamented border, the arms and mottos of Glasgow, surrounded by the arms of the fourteen incorporated trades of the city.

The reverse has the arms of Glasgow. Oval, with an ornamented loop for suspension.

[Size,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in.  $\times$   $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. *Metal, N.*]

The Skinners' Craft has a medal bearing on the obverse their arms, with mottos, and the date of their incorporation, 1516. The reverse has the arms of Glasgow, and the date 1853. The medal is oval, gold, about



3 inches in length and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in breadth.<sup>1</sup> In the *Chronicles of the Maltmen Craft* (1605-1879)<sup>2</sup> there is a notice and engraving of their medal. On the 22d December 1851 "the Visitor was for the first time invested with a gold medal and chain, the Incorporation being almost the last of the Trades' House to become possessed of this official decoration." The design of the medal consists on the obverse of the arms of the Incorporation, with an appropriate legend; and the reverse has the arms. The style and size is similar to those given above. The other crafts have medals appropriately varied. Another medal of the crafts of Glasgow is figured in the *History of the Incorporation of Cordiners*,<sup>3</sup> by Mr. Wm. Campbell. The obverse bears the arms and insignia of the Craft, and the reverse the arms of Glasgow, with appropriate inscriptions. This medal, like the others of the crafts of the city, is engraved in gold.

16\*. The obverse bears the arms and motto of Glasgow within an ornamented border. Above is—

GLASGOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

and below, INST<sup>D</sup> MDCCCLI.

The reverse has, within a wreath, the name of the recipient.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R\*.]

17. A variety, in the collection of Mr. D. C. Glen, has a twisted border.

18. The obverse has the arms and motto of the Burgh of Calton, with the legend—

BURGH OF CALTON

above; and below, the date 30<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 1817.

The reverse bears, within two circles, the words—

SPECIAL CONSTABLE,

and the number of the particular individual to whom it was issued.

In the collection of Mr. D. C. Glen.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. Metal, brass.]

<sup>1</sup> Figured in the *Annals of the Skinners' Craft of Glasgow* (1875).

<sup>2</sup> Glasgow, 1879, p. 41.

<sup>3</sup> Glasgow, 1883.

19\*. The medal of the Glasgow Band of Hope Union bears on the obverse an emblematical device, with legend and inscription in the exergue.

The reverse has, between two thistles—

SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE JUBILEE 1879

surrounded by a legend.

[Size,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. Metal, white.]

20. On the obverse is a group of figures in front of a monumental structure, with a distant view of the Clyde, and an angel holding in one hand a trumpet, in the other a scroll, with the inscription—

DEFEND YOUR RIGHTS.

Below, in small letters, is, W. WARREN . DES . T. W. INGRAM . S.

The reverse has the following inscription between the legend—

THE REWARD OF PUBLIC SPIRIT

And a wreath—

THE CITIZENS OF GLASGOW TO  
ADAM FERRIE, GEO. ROGERS, JAS DUNCAN, INO WATSON JUNR,  
INO WHITEHEAD. FOR SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDING THEIR RIGHT  
TO A PATH ON THE BANKS OF THE CLYDE . 1829.

(in twelve lines).

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. Metal,  $\text{Æ}$ .]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 2.

This medal was struck to commemorate the successful vindication of the public right of way on the banks of the Clyde.<sup>1</sup>

21\*. The obverse bears the bust of Sir William Collins, with the legend—

SIR WILLIAM COLLINS . LORD PROVOST OF GLASGOW, 1877-80.

The reverse shows a public fountain, with the legend—

COLLINS TEMPERANCE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN . INAUGURATED  
OCTOBER 1881.

<sup>1</sup> See a pamphlet entitled "A Narrative of the Proceedings," etc., 1829 : Tweed's *Glasgow*, p. 810.

In the exergue the word GLASGOW.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 3.

22\*. The obverse has a full-faced bust of Sir Robert Peel, surrounded by the legend—

THE RT HON<sup>BLE</sup> SIR ROBERT PEEL, BAR<sup>T</sup> M.P.

and in small capitals, INSTALLED LORD RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW JAN<sup>Y</sup> 11, 1837.

The reverse has the arms and insignia of the University within a wreath, and the legend—

ENTERTAINED AT A PUBLIC DINNER IN GLASGOW BY UPWARDS  
OF 3000 CITIZENS.

Below, in small letters, is OTTLEY.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

23\*. The obverse has the arms of Glasgow, with, above—

GLASGOW HUMANE SOCIETY.

and below—

INSTITUTED 1790.

The reverse has, in ten lines—

PRESENTED BY THE GLASGOW HUMANE SOCIETY TO (name of  
recipient engraved) FOR INTREPIDITY OF CONDUCT AND SUCCESS  
IN SAVING THE LIFE OF A FELLOW CITIZEN.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

24\*. The obverse bears the arms of Glasgow, surmounted by a football as crest, with the legend—

QUEEN'S PARK FOOTBALL CLUB.

And below, in small letters, D. CUNNINGHAME.

The reverse has the name of the recipient in a wreath, and above—

AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

25\*. The obverse has a seated figure of Minerva, with adjuncts.  
Above is the legend—

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF GLASGOW.

In the exergue, in three lines—

INSTITUTED MDCCCII. INCORPORATED MDCCCLXXIX.

On the seat, in very small letters, CUNNINGHAME.

On the reverse, in eight lines, is—

EXHIBITION OF MDCCCLXXX.

FIRST CLASS AWARD TO ——— FOR ———.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. 64<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

26\*. The obverse bears the bust of the late Mr. Haldane to the left,  
with the legend, on raised border—

GLASGOW SCHOOL OF ART AND HALDANE ACADEMY.

Across the bust, in small letters, N. MACPHAIL SC.

The reverse has the figure of Minerva seated, with the legend on  
raised border—

AWARDED BY THE HALDANE TRUSTEES.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  in. 61<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

27\*. The Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland give  
three medals in gold, namely, the “Institution Medal;” the “Marine  
Engineering Medal,” and the “Railway Engineering Medal;” and one  
in silver, the “Graduate Section Medal.”

The obverse of these medals is the same, bearing the head of James  
Watt, to the left, with the legend—

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS IN SCOTLAND.

FOUNDED 1857 · INCORPORATED 1871

and below it, N. MACPHAIL.

The reverse has an engraved inscription.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, Æ, Æ\*.]

28. In 1775, the class which Mr. Holmes had commenced to teach in



1762 in the High School of Glasgow procured a silver medal for their Preses to wear at their annual meetings. The obverse bears the inscription—

CLASSIS IN SCHOLA GRAM. GLASGUENSI VI. ID. OCT. MDCCLXII.  
SUB AUSP. VIRI DOCT. PAT. HOLMES INSTIT.

On the reverse is—

ACTI LABORES IUCUNDI SUNT.

The legend is, *Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit.*<sup>1</sup>

[Size, 2 in.  $\times$   $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. Metal, R.]

29\*. The obverse shows the arms and motto of Glasgow within a highly ornamented border, surrounded by the legend—

HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND,  
INST. MDCCLXXXIV.

Reverse bears a group of figures emblematical of agricultural industry ; and in the exergue—

SEMPER ARMIS NUNC ET INDUSTRIA.

The edge bears the name of the recipient, and—

GLASGOW SHOW . 1850.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

30\*. The bust of Mr. William Euing, with the legend, is on the obverse—

WILLIAM EUING, F.R.S.E. . GLASGOW . 1869.

Across the arm, in small letters, D. CUNNINGHAME F.

The reverse has the legend—

EUING LECTURESHIP ON MUSIC . ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 4.

31\*. The obverse has the head of Minerva, and the legend—

AIEN APIΣΤΕΤΕIN.

<sup>1</sup> *History of the High School of Glasgow* : Glasgow, 1878, p. 50.

The reverse—

KELVINSIDE ACADEMY . FOUNDED 1878.

[*Size*, 2 in. 57<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

32. On the obverse is an emblematical group of figures representing Charity relieving the distressed, surrounded by a raised border, bearing the legend—

THE WESTERN FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF GLASGOW.

Below it, on a scroll—

THE PRESIDENT'S MEDAL.

The reverse bears the arms of Glasgow.

[*Size*, oval, 3 in.  $\times$  2½ in. *Metal*, *N*.]

In the collection of Mr. Kirsop of Glasgow.

33\*. The obverse bears the full-length figures of Mr. and Mrs. Couper, without legend.

In small letters, the artist's name, D. CUNNINGHAME.

The reverse bears a crest and motto, with the legend—

JAMES COUPER & MARY NICOL MARRIED 21<sup>ST</sup> OCT<sup>R</sup> 1816 . IN  
THEIR HONOUR ON THE 60<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR  
WEDDING DAY.

[*Size*, oval, 2¼ in.  $\times$  1⅔ in. *Metals*, *N*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 5.

34\*. The dux gold medal of the Bellahouston Academy, Glasgow, bears on the obverse, arms, and the legend—

PRESENTED BY THE MISSES STEVEN OF BELLAHOUSTON.

The reverse has emblems of learning, a legend, and the recipient's name.

[*Size*, 1½ in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *N*.]

**Aberdeen.**

1\*. The obverse has a figure of Science, surrounded by astronomical instruments, with the legend—

IPSUM PENETRABILE COELUM.

In the exergue is the date, MDCCLXXI, all within a pearl border. In very small letters, in the right hand corner, J. M. F.

The reverse displays within a wreath, and below a figure of the sun in his glory, and the motto LUCEO, the inscription—

PRÆMIUM MATHEMATICUM GRAYANUM ——— ACAD .  
MARISCHAL · ABREDON.

[*Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R\*, Æ\*.*]

2\*. The obverse displays a view of Marischal College, Aberdeen. Above it—

MARISCHAL COLLEGE ABERDEEN.

Below, in very small letters, HALLIDAY . F.

In the exergue, in four lines—

FOUNDATION STONE LAID BY THE DUKE OF RICHMOND, K.G.  
CHANC. OF THE UNIV<sup>ERY</sup>. 18 OCT. 1837 .

And in very small letters, ARCH. SIMPSON . ARCHITECT.

The reverse bears the following inscription, in ten lines—

MARISCHAL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FOUNDED BY  
EARL MARISCHAL MDXCIII. NEW BUILDINGS ERECTED WITH  
A GRANT FROM GOVERNMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM  
THE CITY OF ABERDEEN, ALUMNI, AND FRIENDS, MDCCCXXXVII.

[*Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metals, Æ\*, white metal\*.*]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 6.

The University of Aberdeen has a gold medal, founded in 1834 by Dr. Carstairs, and given annually to the best scholar in the highest mathematical class. In 1876, Mr. Tullis of Rothes founded a medal

and money prize for the best scholars in the 1st and 2d mathematical classes.

3\*. The medal of the University has on the obverse the arms of the University, with the legend—

UNIVERSITAS ABERDONENSIS

and on the reverse the name of the recipient between two wreaths of thistles.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *A*\*.]

4\*. Another of similar design, but smaller size, has the legend—

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN . MCCCCXCIV.

[*Size*, 1½ in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *A*\*.]

Both these medals are by Messrs. Kirkwood of Edinburgh.

5\*. Another bears on the obverse the portrait of Dr. Keith, with the legend—

WILLIAM · KEITH · M.D · 1802 · 1871

Below, in small letters, J. S. & A. B. WYON.

And on the reverse, on a band—

THE KEITH MEDAL · ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY

And in the centre—

AWARDED TO ——— FOR PROFICIENCY IN SURGERY FOR  
THE COURSE.

[*Size*, 1½ in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *A*\*.]

### Perth.

1\*. The obverse bears the arms and motto of the city of Perth, with the legend—

PRÆMIUM VICTORI NON SINE LUCRO VICTIS

and the date, MDCCCLI.



The reverse has an inscription, in eleven lines—

PRESENTED BY THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF THE  
CITY TO ——— FIRST STUDENT IN THE SENIOR MATHEMATICAL  
AND PHYSICAL CLASS . SESSION.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 7.

2\*. Another is similar in all respects, but for the senior Latin Class.<sup>1</sup>

3\*. The obverse has the arms of Perth, and the legend—  
PERTH HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

And in small letters, W. J. TAYLOR, LONDON.

The reverse has the recipient's name, between wreaths of thistles.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

### Paisley.

Like many of the ancient burghs of Scotland, Paisley has old Societies, some of which have medals, still in existence, but generally chased and engraved. The Hammermen Society have an oval gold badge, bearing, on the obverse, their arms, with the legend—

BY HAMMER AND HAND ALL ARTS DO STAND.

The Old Weavers' Society have a similar piece, with their arms on the obverse; and on the reverse the seal of the Abbey of Paisley.

Of medals struck from dies, I know of three.

1\*. The obverse bears, within wreaths, the fasces, surrounded by the legend, in two lines—

RENFREWSHIRE POLITICAL UNION . INSTITUTED 3<sup>RD</sup> DEC<sup>R</sup> 1830.

TO OBTAIN A RADICAL REFORM OF OUR NATIONAL ABUSES.

and in very small letters, W. M.

<sup>1</sup> These medals were presented by G. Sandeman, Esq., of Bonskeid. See *Town Council Minutes*, 4th August 1851, and 3d July 1854.

The reverse has a shield, surmounted by the dove of peace and the cap of liberty, supported by the sword and balance of Justice and the cornucopia of plenty. Beneath, the rose, thistle, and shamrock. The legend is in two lines—

REFORM BILLS THE MEAN OF EXTENDING THE ELECTIVE  
FRANCHISE . AND OF OBTAINING A JUST, CHEAP, AND PEACEFUL  
GOVERNMENT.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*.]

PL. XXXII. Fig. 8.

2. In 1851 Mr. Andrew Barrie, and other gentlemen connected with the town of Paisley, subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of giving prizes in the "Grammar School of Paisley," of which a part is devoted to giving a silver medal to the best classical scholar. The obverse bears St. Mirren and three shields of arms, and the legend, in old characters —

*The Grammar Schull 1586.*

The obverse has the name of the recipient within wreaths, and the legend—

THE BARRIE MEDAL.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*.]

3\*. The most recent medal belonging to Paisley bears on the obverse the statue of Tannahill, with the legend—

ROBERT TANNAHILL · POET · BORN AT PAISLEY 3 JUNE 1774  
DIED 17 MAY 1810 ·

The reverse has the inscription, in seven lines—

ERECTED FROM FUNDS OBTAINED BY THE CONCERTS AT THE  
GLEN FROM 1874 TO 1883 LATTERLY ATTENDED BY  
20,000 PEOPLE:

The legend commemorates the unveiling of the Tannahill Statue, Paisley, 20th Oct. 1883; and in small letters, K. & S.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *Æ*\*, tin\*.]

<sup>1</sup> This medal is figured in Brown's *History of the Grammar School*, p. 214.

**Rutherglen.**

1\*. On the obverse is a triangle, from two sides of which rays extend. Within the triangle are the words—

TRUTH, HONOUR, INDUSTRY, INDEPENDENCE

in four lines. Above is the word—

R U T H E R G L E N.

Below—

FINLAY . 1812.

The reverse shows in the centre a royal crown, and the Prince of Wales feathers over the rose, thistle, and shamrock, surrounded by the motto—

FOR OUR KING AND COUNTRY,

in a wreath of oak leaves, and the legend—

AGRICULTURE . COMMERCE . AND MANUFACTURES.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

**Stirling.**

1\*. The obverse has the head of Mr. Pitt, with the legend—

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM PITT.

Within a wreath, on the reverse, is the inscription—

THE STIRLING PITT CLUB MDCCCXIV.

in four lines, surrounded by a biographical legend.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

2\*. On the obverse is the Wallace Tower, near Stirling, and above it the legend—

NATIONAL WALLACE MONUMENT.

And below—

FOUNDED 24 JUNE 1861.

<sup>1</sup> In 1812, Mr. Kirkman-Finlay, then Lord Provost of Glasgow, contested the Rutherglen District of Burghs, and was elected Member of Parliament. I am indebted to Mr. Gray, Town-Clerk of Rutherglen, for the information about this rare medal.

In small letters below, N. MACPHAIL F.

The reverse has the inscription, in eight lines—

A MEMORIAL OF GRATITUDE BY SCOTSMEN TO THE PRESERVER  
OF THEIR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 36<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

PL. XXXIII. Fig. 1.

3. The Stirling Regatta Club has on the obverse the armorial bearings  
of John Macfarlane, Esq., with the legend—

PRESENTED BY JOHN MACFARLANE ESQ<sup>R</sup> CONEYHILL

And on the reverse, the legend—

MACFARLANE AMATEUR CHAMPION CUP MEDAL  
STIRLING REGATTA INSTITUTED 1854.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Medal*, A, Æ.]

### Lanark.

1\*. The obverse has masonic emblems, with the legend—

OLD LODGE ST. JOHN'S LANARK, N<sup>o</sup> 19.

In small letters below, FAULKNER . F.

The reverse bears a tree cut in two by a saw, with the legend—

RIGHT IS MIGHT.

Below is the motto THROUGH, and the date 12<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1822.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

### Montrose.

1\*. The obverse bears a view of the Montrose Academy. Below it  
are shields of arms with mottoes; and above, the legend—

MONTROSE ACADEMY.

In small letters below, W . J . TAYLOR .



The reverse bears the inscription, in fifteen lines, with a motto on a scroll above—

1839 . SIR JAMES DUKE, M.P., ANNUALLY PRESENTS BY THE  
MAGISTRATES OF MONTROSE A MEDAL TO EACH OF THE TWO  
MOST DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS OF HIS NATIVE TOWN TO  
REWARD THEIR MERIT AND TO STIMULATE THEM TO AN  
ACTIVE UPRIGHT COURSE OF LIFE BY WHICH LIKE HIM THEY  
MAY RISE FROM HUMBLE BIRTH TO RANK AND INDEPENDENCE.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

2\*. The obverse bears the head of Dr. James Burnes<sup>1</sup> to the left, with the legend—

JACOBO BURNES INDIAM RELINQUENTI MDCCCXLIX

And below, in small letters, B. WYON SC.

The reverse bears a shield of arms, with the legend—

ACADEMIAE MONTIS ROSARUM FRATRES LATOMI  
BOMBAIENSES.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 2.

This medal is presented to the best scholar in the Academy by the Masons of Western India in honour of Dr. Burnes.

### Kelso.

1\*. The obverse has the legend—

KELSO GRAMMAR SCHOOL TO ——— AS THE BEST PUPIL  
IN THE ——— DEPARTMENT.

The reverse has the coronet and crests of the Duke of Roxburghe, and the legend—

<sup>1</sup> James Burnes, D.C.L., F.R.S., was a native of Montrose and a relative of Robert Burns. After a distinguished medical career in India, where he took a deep interest in educational and Masonic work, he retired in 1849, after twenty-eight years' active service; and this medal, and others similar in India, were founded in his honour by the Craft in Bombay.

PRESENTED BY HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

In small letters, the artist's name, DAVIS. BIRM.

[*Size*, 2 in. 52<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

### Irvine.

1\*. The obverse bears the arms of the Earls of Eglinton. The reverse has the name of the recipient on a shield, with the legend—

IRVINE ACADEMY.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, AR\*.]

Presented by the late Earl of Eglinton to the Academy.

### Moffat.

1\*. The obverse has a view of Moffat Academy, with the legend—

MOFFAT ACADEMY CLUB PRIZE MEDAL.

The reverse shows Minerva seated, surrounded by the emblems of science, literature, and art, holding a tablet, inscribed in small letters, in five lines—

ACAD : MOFFAT . SOC . INST . 1860 .

Below, in small letters, T. MORING F. LONDON.

The legend is—

MERITI TANTI NON IMMÉMOR UNQUAM.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. 38<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, AR\*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 3.

The following lines, on this medal, appeared in a local paper :—

“ON THE MOFFAT ACADEMY CLUB MEDAL.

“‘*Non tanti immémor unquam meriti.*’—VIRGIL.

“Out from the metal-mass, distinct and clear  
Rises the ‘form and pressure’ of the scene  
Of many class-toils, in the days serene

Of boyhood's careless life so glad, so dear,  
 In Memory's portraiture, of times gone by :  
 Upon the 'obverse' calm Minerva sits—  
 Motto-surrounded, pleasing to the eye,  
 With every instrument that best befits  
 Learning's great patron, scienco' inventress,  
 The scholar's, poet's, statesman's guide and friend ;  
 She who to steady study makes men tend  
 And leads them on to fame and usefulness.  
 Guerdon of merit ! may thy gainer be  
 '*Non tanti immemor unquam meriti.*' "

2. Another medal belonging to Moffat<sup>1</sup> bears on the obverse the portrait of Peter Johnstone, Esq., of Alton. The reverse shows a female figure holding a cross, surrounded by agricultural emblems, and encouraging a child.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

This medal is given in the schools founded by the late Mr. Johnstone of Alton.

### Forres.

1\*. The obverse bears figure of the Supreme Being, with the sun and moon on either side, and the legend—

*Iehovah · tu · mihi · deus · quid · deest.*

The reverse has the inscription—

FORRES ACADEMY · DICKSON MEDAL

with the name of the recipient.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

2\*. A very rare and interesting medal connected with Forres has on the obverse within a rim, on which are wreaths, the ruins of the Bridge of Spey, through which is rushing the river in flood, carrying away trees,

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to Mr. Carruthers, of the British Museum, for the information about these medals.

bushes, etc. The reverse bears the following inscription, in fourteen lines—

Presented by the Central Committee for the FLOOD FUND to WILLIAM ROY,  
Forres, as an Honorary Reward for his Courage and Humanity shewn at  
the Great Flood, August 4th, 1829.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 42<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 4.

This medal was given by the Committee of the fund raised for the sufferers by the flood of 1829, to the fishermen and others in Forres who assisted in saving life on that occasion. A full account of their services and a note of the medal will be found in Sir Thomas Dick-Lauder's account of the great floods.<sup>1</sup>

### Dunkeld.

1. The obverse bears a representation of the Bridge of Dunkeld, with the legend—

BRIDGE OF DUNKELD · LENGTH 685 FT · BREADTH 27  
AND CENTRE ARCH IS 90 FEET ·

The reverse shows the inscription, in eight lines—

BUILT BY THE MOST NOBLE JOHN DUKE OF ATHOLL ·  
EXPENCE ABOVE £30,000, FOUNDED 24<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1805, AND OPENED  
THE 7<sup>TH</sup> NOV<sup>R</sup> 1808.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, bronze gilt.]

In the British Museum and National Collection, Edinburgh.

### Musselburgh.

1\*. The obverse has in the field—

JUBILEE 1877

in two lines, surrounded by the legend—

CALEDONIAN YOUTHS' SOCIETY · MUSSELBURGH ·

<sup>1</sup> Edin. 1830, 2d edition, pp. 160-432.



The obverse displays a Scottish thistle, with the legend—

YOUTH WELL SPENT MAKES OLD AGE HAPPY.

And in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R\*, tin.]

### Inverness.

1\*. The obverse has the “Clach-na-cudden” cross, within wreaths, surrounded by an outer rim of Scotch thistles.

The reverse has the engraved name of the recipient within a similar wreath of thistles.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 5.

The old cross stands in the High Street of Inverness, near the famous “Clach-na-cudden,” or “stone of meeting.” The medal is given once in six years, as one of the prizes at the Northern Meeting.

### Wick.

1\*. The obverse bears an emblematical figure of Industry with adjuncts. In the exergue is the legend—

INDUSTRIA DITAT.

And in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SONS, EDINR.

The reverse has, within wreaths, WICK, and the legend—

CAITHNESS INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

And the date MARCH 1868.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 6.

### Anstruther.

Of the Beggars' Benison Club of Anstruther, in Fife, the following medal exists:—

1\*. On the obverse is a nude female asleep, with Cupid behind her, and a hunter with spear and hound. On a scroll is—

LOSE NO OPPORTUNITY

And above—

BEGGARS' BENISON, ANSTRUTHER.

In the exergue is 5826.

The reverse has two nude figures entering an harbour: in the background is a lion, and above is the legend—

BE FRUITFUL AND MULTIPLY.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*, gilt.]

Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 7.

This must not be confounded with a much more common *oval* medal of the same type, but without the local inscription, of which specimens exist in the British Museum, the Hunterian, and my own Cabinet. The medals of the Beggars' Benison Club are very rare and always have the local legend on the obverse. The specimen described above, now in my Collection, was formerly in the Hamilton Cabinet. A narrative of the Club will be found in the *Life and Times of Henry Erskine*, chap. v. pp. 147-154. The oldest date on the diplomas is 1739.

### St. Andrews.

1. The obverse shows, between two wreaths—

and the legend— IN DISCIP. MATH,

ACADEMIÆ ANDREANÆ HONORIS CAUSA

Below the wreaths, in very small letters, G. C.

The reverse shows the sun shining on an open flower, with the motto—

TE SPLENDEnte

and below, in four lines—

EX VOTO JOHAN. CARSTAIRS ARM. OLIM ALUMNI MDCCCXXXIII.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. Metal, N.]

2\*. The obverse presents a shield, with St. Andrew on his cross; and below, a circle with the arms and motto—

DUM SPIRO SPERO

The reverse has—

St. Andrews Games.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

3\*. A variety of smaller size has an ornamented border.

### Glenalmond.

The medals belonging to Glenalmond are exceptionally good as specimens of modern Scottish numismatic work.

1\*. The obverse bears the insignia of the College, with the legend—

Collegium sanctissimæ et individuæ Trinitatis de Glenalmond.

The reverse bears, within a garter, on which is inscribed the motto, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, and which is surmounted by a ducal coronet, the legend, in six lines,

MUNIFICENTIA Gualteri Francisci DUCIS DE BUCCLEUCH ET  
QUEENSBERRY. A. D. MDCCCLIX.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

2\*. Another, of similar size, with the same obverse, bears on the reverse the episcopal arms of Bishop Trower of Glasgow, with the legend—

Munificentia Gualteri Joannis Trower S. T. P. Glasguensis  
olim Episcopi MDCCCXV.

3\*. Another, similar, bears on the reverse the episcopal arms of Bishop Skinner, with the legend—

Scholarum Qui Beneficium Skinnerianum Meruit.

4\*. Another very beautiful oval medal bears on the obverse the insignia of the College, with the legend, as above, and the date 1875.

The reverse bears a niche showing the Virgin and Child above, and below a bishop; on either side is a shield of arms, with the legend—

MUNIFICENTIÄ SCHOMBERG IX MARCHIONIS DE LOTHIAN.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Metal, A\*.]

### Dumfries.

1. The obverse shows wreaths of flowers, with ribbons bearing the legend—

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY ·  
ESTAD · 1812 · FLOWERS ORNAMENT OUR HOUSES AND PUT  
HEAVEN IN OUR THOUGHTS.

[Size,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  in. 61<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A.]

In the Collection of Mr. Caldwell of Craigielea, Paisley.

### Ayrshire.

1\*. A very rare medal, by Wyon, has on the obverse two knights tilting; with the legend above—

EGLINTON TOURNAMENT

And in the exergue, SEPTEMBER 1839.

The reverse is plain; but a variety has—

ATHOL HIGHLANDERS.<sup>1</sup>

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. 35<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.]

Pl. XXXVI. Fig. 1.

There are several engraved pieces relating to Ayrshire in my Cabinet. One bears on the obverse an engraved view of the wreck of the steamer "Chusan," at Ardrossan, on 21st October 1874, and the reverse bears

<sup>1</sup> The Athol Highlanders attended the Tournament.



an inscription. Another, in gold, has a view of the ship "Springhill" of Troon, and the reverse an inscription, showing that it was presented by the passengers to the Captain in May 1841. Another was presented to the same Captain in 1832, also in gold.

### Argyllshire.

1\*. The obverse bears the Lion of Scotland on a round target, surrounded by thistles, and the motto—

ARGYLLSHIRE GATHERING.

And below, in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

The reverse has the engraved name of the recipient.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

### Sutherlandshire.

1\*. The obverse bears a fanciful shield of arms, with the legend—

SUTHERLAND GAMES.

The reverse is engraved.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*,  $\bar{R}$ \*.]

### Miscellaneous.

1\*. The obverse has Bruce Castle; and in the exergue—

BRUCE CASTLE.

The reverse bears the inscription, in a circle—

ALL IS THE GIFT OF INDUSTRY, 1830.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{20}$  in. 27<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

2. The obverse bears the church of St. James at Erfurt, with the legend—

ECCLESIA S. IACOBI SCOTORUM ERFURTI.

The reverse bears, in eleven lines, the inscription—

VVALTHERVS GLITZBERG PRO SCOTIS CONSTRVIT ÆDES ET NITET INSIGNIS  
CONIVGIS HIC PIETAS · ATQVE HÆC SEPTINGENTIS ANNIS ECCLESIA  
DV RAT: HINC NOVA FIT FACIES PVLCHROR INDE NITET.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. 33<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R.]

Inscription on edge and name of artist illegible.

In the National Collection, Edinburgh.

3\*. The Caledonian Society of London has a medal, bearing on the obverse the Royal Crown between two thistles, and the legend—

O CHÒMUNN GAIDHEALACH LUNNUINN.

The reverse bears the legend—

THE CALEDONIAN ASYLUM · REWARD OF MERIT.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metals, R, white\*.]

4\*. The Birmingham Caledonian Society medal has on the obverse a thistle crowned, with the national motto, and the legend—

BIRMINGHAM CALEDONIAN SOCIETY · 1789.

And on the reverse St. Andrew on his cross, with the legend—

AMOR PATRIÆ

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

5. A medal in Mudie's series was struck in honour of the Scottish Regiments in the Army. The obverse bears the bust of a Highlander, full face, with the legend—

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT.

Below, in small letters, are MUDIE · DIR and DUBOIS F.

The reverse has, between two wreaths, the following inscription in seven lines—

MDCCCI · EGYPT · PORTUGAL · SPAIN · FRANCE ·  
BELGIUM · MDCCCXV.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 40<sup>m</sup>. Metals, N, R, Æ.]

6\*. The obverse bears three heads to the left, with the legend—  
GREY RUSSEL BROUGHAM · THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE

The reverse bears a Scottish thistle, with the legend—

CORRUPTION DESTROYED · JULY · 17 · 1832 ·

The Reform Bill for Scotland received the royal assent on this date.

[*Size*, 1 in. 26<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, tin\*.]

### Agricultural Medals.

Some of the medals given to encourage Agriculture are worthy of notice.

The Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland have many medals. The earliest in my collection are oval engraved plates of silver, with an inscription, the name of the recipient, and the date on the obverse; and on the reverse the figure of a plough. The dates of the earliest I have are 1812 and 1814. The later ones are struck from dies by Messrs. Kirkwood and Sons, Edinburgh, and bear—

1\*. On the obverse an emblematical group, with the motto in the exergue—  
SEMPER ARMIS NUNC ET INDUSTRIA.

The reverse has the name of the recipient engraved within a wreath, surrounded by the legend—

HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

INST. MDCCLXXXIV.<sup>1</sup>

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 7.

2\*. The “Cottage” medal of the Highland and Agricultural Society bears on the obverse a rural dwelling, and on the reverse—

HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

INST. MDCCLXXXIV.

And the name of the recipient.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{7}{10}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 2.

<sup>1</sup> There are three sizes of this medal.

3\*. The obverse bears the figure of a Scotch reclaimer of waste land, with tools and tiles. The reverse the same as the last.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

4\*. The Ploughing medal of the same Society has on the obverse a ploughman and team, and on the reverse the same legend within a raised border.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. 31<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 6.

5\*. Another has on the obverse the heads of Geo. III., Geo. IV., and Wm. IV., in profile, to the left, and below, in small letters, SCLATER F. with the legend—

HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

INST. MDCCLXXXIV.

The reverse has two wreaths of laurel.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

6\*. The Tweeddale medal has, on the obverse, the bust of the late Marquis, to the right, with the legend—

FIELD-MARSHAL GEORGE 8TH MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

K.T. G.C.B.

In small letters below, HAMILTON CRICHTON & CO. EDINBURGH.

And on the reverse the usual device and legend.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. 55<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R*\*, *Æ*.]

7\*. Another Agricultural medal has a ploughman and team, with farm buildings, on the obverse. In the exergue is—

EVERTENDO FÆCUNDAT

And on the reverse are wreaths of corn, with the artists' name, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 8.



8\*. Another has on the obverse a ploughman at work, without any legend. The artist's name is below, in small letters, ALEX. KIRKWOOD.

The reverse is plain.

[Size,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. 34<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

9\*. Another ploughing medal by the same artist, bears on the obverse a rural scene, with a plough in the foreground, and the legend—

SPEED THE PLOUGH.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

10\*. A medal by Messrs. Kirkwood has on the obverse a fat ox and group of cattle, with wreaths on the reverse and an engraved inscription.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 10.

11\*. Another has a group with a Clydesdale horse, bull, cow, etc., and hills in the distance.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 9.

12\*. A very fine medal was presented in Ayrshire by the late Earl of Eglinton. The obverse bears the arms and motto of the Eglinton family.

The reverse has a device emblematical of agriculture, and the name of the recipient. Above is—

ARDROSSAN MEDAL

Below is—

THE REWARD OF MERIT.

The specimen in my cabinet was awarded to my grand-uncle, the late Mr. William Patrick, for the best draining in the parish of Beith, in 1814.<sup>1</sup>

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

<sup>1</sup> This medal was the work of William Wyon, Sainthill's *Olla Podrida*, vol. ii. p. 403.

13\*. Another Ayrshire agricultural medal, of very good work, has on the obverse a rural scene, with farm-steading, cattle, etc.

The reverse has the name of the recipient, within two wreaths, and the legend—

GENERAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF AYRSHIRE.

INST. MDCCCXXXV.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 3.

14\*. Another Ayrshire agricultural medal bears on the obverse a group of farm-yard animals with pastoral scenery in the distance. In very small letters, in the left hand corner, J. & A. B. WYON.

The reverse has, on a raised rim,—

AYRSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION :

And in the field, in seven lines—

PRESENTED BY THE RIGHT HON<sup>BLE</sup> SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART,  
K.C.M.G., FOR THE BEST GREEN CROP.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.]

Another medal of similar design, but larger in size, and in silver, was at the same time given for the second-best green crop.

15\*. Another has on the obverse a group of poultry, with a farm house and yard in the distance. The reverse is the same as No. 10, and by the same artist.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

16\*. Another has on the obverse a group of cattle surmounted by a shield of arms, with the legend—

DUMBARTONSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INST. 1848.

And below, in small letters, EDWARD & SON, GLASGOW.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

17\*. Another bears on the obverse a view of a mansion-house, with horses, cattle, and implements in the foreground. Above, is the legend—

ROYAL NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In small letters, on the right side, HALLIDAY . F.

The reverse has the name of the recipient below a crown and encircled by wreaths.

[*Size*, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, R, Æ\*.]

18. Another displays on the obverse a ram's head, with the motto, on a scroll—

PERMITTE DIVIS CÆTERA

And the legend—

INVERNESS FARMERS' SOCIETY.

And below, in small letters, INST. MDCCCXXXVIII.

The reverse bears the recipient's name in wreaths.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{7}{16}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

19\*. One has on the obverse the figure of Ceres bearing a Cornucopia, and standing in front of an agricultural landscape, with implements, etc. The legend is—

SOCIETY FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, &c.

In small letters, KIRK FEC. In the exergue is—

INSTITUTED AT DUMFRIES · MDCCLXXVI.

The reverse has a wreath of laurel.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, Æ\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 1.

20\*. Another has on the obverse a shield of arms, over cattle and agricultural implements.

On the reverse is the name of the recipient, engraved within two wreaths, surrounded by the legend—

RENFREWSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, INSTITUTED 1819. (*sic*)

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{7}{16}$  in. 43<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 5.

This Society was instituted in 1802. The original die for the medals was cut in 1819, and remained in use till 1881, when a new one, similar in design but smaller in size, was struck. The horse on the new medal was taken from Mr. Lawrence Drew's "Queen." The bull was taken from Mr. Bartlemore's "Baron o' Bucklyvie;" and the cow from Mr. John Holmes's "Bright Smile," (see *Ayrshire Herd Book*, vol. vi.) The new medal has the correct date of the foundation of the Society, 1802,—instead of 1819.

21\*. The obverse bears the arms of the Dukes of Montrose, with the legend—  
MONTROSE MEDAL OF MERIT.

The reverse has a pastoral scene, with the artist's name in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, AR\*.]

22\*. A very fine medal bears on the obverse two cattle beneath an aged oak. Below, in small letters, B. WYON. S. In the exergue, in three lines—

THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S AND THE FULNESS THEREOF.

The reverse has the name of the recipient, engraved between wreaths, and surmounted by the arms of Sir Edward Colebrooke, Bart., M.P., and the legend—

PRESENTED BY SIR EDWARD COLEBROOKE, BART.

[Size,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. 58<sup>m</sup>. Metal, AR\*.]

Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 4.

23\*. The Dalzell medal<sup>1</sup> bears on the obverse the arms of Mr. Hamilton of Dalzell, M.P., and on the reverse—

GIVEN BY I. G. C. HAMILTON OF DALZELL.

[Size, 2 in. 51<sup>m</sup>. Metal, AR\*.]

See engraving at end of volume.

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to Mr. Hamilton of Dalzell, M.P., for a specimen of this medal.



24\*. The Lockhart medal has on the obverse a cow standing, with the legend—

GIVEN BY W. LOCKHART · M.P. FOR LANARKSHIRE.

And in the exergue a heart within an ancient lock. The reverse has an engraved inscription.

[Size,  $1\frac{4}{5}$  in. 46<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

25. Another has on the obverse a Clydesdale stallion, with an Ayrshire bull and cow, and other cattle in the foreground, and farm-yard behind.

The reverse bears the legend—

THE ANSTRUTHER MEDAL

[Size,  $2\frac{2}{5}$  in. 61<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

This fine medal was presented to the Lanarkshire Farmers' Society by Sir Windham Anstruther.

26\*. The obverse bears the crest of the Kinnoul family, surmounted by an Earl's coronet, and the legend—

CHAMPION MEDAL

The reverse has in three lines the inscription—

COTTAGERS' FLOWER SHOW, DUPPLIN CASTLE

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

27\*. The obverse bears the arms and crest of the donor, with the legend—

BE MINDFUL TO UNITE

on a raised ribbon.

On the reverse is the inscription, in seven lines—

PRESENTED TO THE ARDCLACH PLOUGHING ASSOCIATION

BY T. D. BRODIE OF GAIRDOCH.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

### Curling.

The well-known game of Curling has for long been a favourite one with Scotchmen. Its origin is unknown, but it is alluded to by Camden, writing in 1607, and was probably in existence at a much earlier period.

The Royal Caledonian Curling Club is composed of upwards of 470 Societies, and is the recognised authority on all matters connected with the game.

Of curling medals there are a large number, though many are merely engraved plates of silver. One of the earliest is that of the Duddingston Curling Society, instituted in 1795 (see No. 3).

1\*. Another has on the obverse the arms of the Earls of Breadalbane ; and on the reverse the legend—

PRESENTED BY THE EARL OF BREADALBANE.

And the name of the recipient engraved.

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.\*.]

A variety in bronze, bears on the reverse a curling-stone, surmounted by two “besoms,” with the legend in two lines—<sup>1</sup>

BREADALBANE · CURLING · CLUBS · PATRON'S · MEDAL.

2\*. The obverse bears the insignia of the Carron Company, and below—

ESTO PERPETUA.

The reverse has the inscription in six lines—

PRESENTED BY T. DAWSON BRODIE OF GAIRDOCH TO THE  
CARRON & STENHOUSE CURLING CLUB.<sup>2</sup>

[*Size*, 1 $\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, R.\*.]

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to the Earl of Breadalbane for presenting me with specimens of these medals.

<sup>2</sup> I am indebted to Mr. Brodie for this

medal, and also No. 27, on p. 183. The Carron and Stenhouse Club play their games at night, on the ice, by the light of the blast furnaces.

3\*. The obverse has a curling scene ; with, above it, the legend—

SIC SCOTI ALII NON ÆQUE FELICES.

The reverse has the name of the club and date of institution.

I have specimens from two dies, slightly varied in the adjuncts on the obverse.<sup>1</sup>

[Size, oval  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{5}$  in. *Metal, R\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 4.

4\*. The earlier district medals of the Royal Caledonian Club, instituted in 1838, have another curling scene, with the artist's name below, in small letters, SCLATER SC.

The reverse has the name of the Society and the winning club engraved on it.

[Size,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, R\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 3.

5\*. The later medals of this Society bear on the obverse, in the upper half, a curling scene ; in the lower, the national arms, surrounded by thistles, and in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINBURGH.

The reverse bears the usual inscription.

[Size  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, R\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 2.

6\*. A very small medalet has another curling scene, with the artist's name below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SONS.

The reverse is plain.

[Size,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. 19<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, R\*.*]

7\*. A very large medal has on the obverse the figure of a curler about to deliver his stone. Two other stones and his broom are on the ice. Below, in small letters, is, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

The reverse is plain or engraved.

[Size,  $2\frac{7}{10}$  in. 69<sup>m</sup>. *Metal, R\*.*]

<sup>1</sup> A specimen in the National Collection in Edinburgh has DRUM CURLING CLUB engraved on it.

8\*. Another, somewhat smaller, has a different figure in the same position, without the broom, and with only one stone on the ice.

The reverse as above. In small letters, at the side, is A. KIRKWOOD & SON.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 1.

### Golf.

The game of Golf is another national pastime, and authentic traces of it are of much earlier date. It is mentioned in an Act of the Scottish Parliament in 1457.<sup>1</sup> It was a favourite amusement with James IV., as is shown by various entries in the accounts of the Lord High Treasurer.<sup>2</sup> Queen Mary is said to have played at golf in the fields beside Seton.<sup>3</sup> Charles I. was a devoted golfer, and while a prisoner at Newcastle played golf in the Shield Field.<sup>4</sup> A complete history of the game is given by Mr. Robert Clark of Edinburgh, in his *Golf a Royal and Ancient Game*, (Edinburgh, 1875).

Of golf medals there are a large number, though many are either chased or engraved pieces and not struck.

William IV. gave a gold medal to the Golf Club of St. Andrews in 1834; and in 1838 the Queen Dowager presented another, which is known as "The Royal Adelaide."

1\*. The "George Glennie" golf medal has on the obverse the figure of this famous player in the act of striking off. Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINBURGH.

This medal was presented by the Royal Blackheath Golf Club in 1880 to the St. Andrews Club, "to honour the worth and services of an eminent golfer."

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 9.

<sup>1</sup> *Act. Parl. Scot.*, vol. ii. pp. 48, 100, 226.

<sup>2</sup> *En. Brit.*, article "Golf."

<sup>3</sup> *Inventories of Queen Mary*, Preface, p. lxx.

<sup>4</sup> *Local Records of Northumberland*, (Newcastle, 1833.)



2\*. Another medal shows seven figures engaged in various parts of the game. Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDIN.

The reverse is engraved.

[*Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 6.

3\*. Another has, on the obverse, two ladies with attendant, playing. Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDIN.

The reverse is engraved as required.

[*Size,  $1\frac{6}{10}$  in. 41<sup>m</sup>. Metals, A\*, Æ\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 7.

### Quoits.

The game of Quoits is a very favourite one in many parts of Scotland, especially amongst the mining population. The following medal belongs to this game:—

\* The obverse shows two players, one in the act of taking aim, the other waiting his turn. Below, in small letters, KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

The reverse has the name of the winner engraved between two wreaths.

[*Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, A\*.*]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 8.

### Volunteers.

Of the Volunteer Movement in the early part of the present century there are several interesting medals, of which the following are specimens:—

1. An oval medal displays on the obverse a Highland soldier in full uniform, with the motto—

PRO REGE ET PATRIA DULCE PERICULUM.

And below, in small letters, A. G. & CO.

The reverse bears the following inscription, in fourteen lines—  
 PRESENTED TO THE VOLUNTEERS OF THE 2<sup>D</sup> BATTALION  
 BY THEIR COLONEL THE EARL OF BREADALBANE  
 IN TESTIMONY OF THEIR GALLANT CONDUCT IN HAVING  
 VOLUNTEER'D THEIR SERVICES TO IRELAND  
 TO SUPPRESS REBELLION AND TO AID IN  
 REPELLING A FRENCH FORCE WHICH HAD  
 INVADED THE KINGDOM · 1798.

[*Size*, oval,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. *Metal*, *R.*]

2\*. The obverse bears a soldier, in the uniform of the time, aiming at some distant object. In the background are tents, and beside him a Scotch thistle. Above, is the legend—

BEST SHOT AT BALL PRACTICE.

In the exergue is—

GIVEN BY THE SOCIETY FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

And below, in small letters, HANCOCK.

The reverse has the ribbon and motto—

HONI · SOIT · QUI · MAL · Y · PENSE ·

below a crown.

Oval, silver gilt.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{10}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. *Metal*, *R.\**.]

3. Another, of the Irvine Volunteers in 1820, in the collection of Col. Murray of Polmaise, has on the obverse the arms of the burgh, and on the reverse the name of the recipient, and the date, 30<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1820.<sup>1</sup>

4. A badge of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers in 1822 is in the shape of a cross, composed of four thistle heads, with smaller thistles in the corners, with loop for suspension, and bears on an oval in the centre—

SECOND PRIZE MEDAL RIFLE COMP<sup>y</sup> R. E. V.

in five lines, and was won by the late Mr. Hunter of Hunterston, Ayrshire, on the 20th April 1822.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{10}$  in. *Metal*, *R.*]

<sup>1</sup> Catalogue of Medals in the Polmaise Collection (1882), p. 119.

Of the recent Volunteer Movement there are innumerable medals and badges, the most of which are either engraved or chased pieces. The following are amongst those struck from dies:—

1\*. The obverse has an infantry square prepared to receive a cavalry charge. Below, in small letters, KIRKWOOD, EDINR.

The reverse is plain, for an inscription.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

2\*. Another bears on the obverse a Volunteer in uniform, firing in the regulation kneeling position, with two others in rear. Below, in small letters, A. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDINR.

Reverse as above.

[Size,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

3\*. Another, smaller, has on the obverse a similar figure, but alone. In other respects it is the same.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

4\*. Another has an Artillery Volunteer, with carbine, aiming in the regulation standing position. Two wreaths, containing engraved name of recipient on the reverse.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

5\*. Another has artillery serving a garrison gun. Below, in small letters, ALEX. KIRKWOOD & SON, EDIN.

The reverse has two wreaths as above.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

6\*. Another has on the obverse a field-gun and mounted artilleryman. In other respects the same as the foregoing.

[Size,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. Metal, R\*.]

7\*. There is a very small medallet of a Volunteer kneeling, with the reverse plain.

[*Size*,  $\frac{7}{10}$  in. 19<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ .]

8\*. Another has on the obverse a group of Civilians shooting with the rifle at long ranges. The reverse has two wreaths.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  in. 49<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ .]

Pl. XXXV. Fig. 5.

The Volunteer Reviews held by the Queen in Edinburgh were commemorated by the following medals:—

9\*. One has, on the obverse, the Queen's head crowned to the left, with the legend—

IN COMMEMORATION OF HER MAJESTY REVIEWING THE  
SCOTTISH VOLUNTEERS AT EDINBURGH AUG<sup>ST</sup> 1881.

The reverse has a Highlander standing, with the motto—

IN DEFENCE.

Below, in small letters, D. O. SMITH.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. 45<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*,  $\mathcal{R}^*$ ,  $\mathcal{A}^*$ , tin\*.]

One, similar in every respect, has the date 1860 punched in. Another, with a smaller head and bust, but with the same legend, except giving the day of the month, has on the reverse a group of three Volunteers and a field-gun. There are smaller ones of both varieties.

10\*. The obverse has a small shield, with St. Andrew on his cross, surmounting a St. Andrew's cross; on a raised inner circle is the legend—

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER COMPETITION · INST. 1864.



The field of the medal is diapered. The reverse has two wreaths and an engraved inscription.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. 39<sup>m</sup>. *Metal*, *R*\*.]

11\*. The obverse bears a shield with the arms of Scotland, crowned with motto, and the legend—

LONDON SCOTTISH VOLUNTEERS.

The reverse has wreaths, and an engraved inscription.

[*Size*,  $1\frac{7}{10}$  in. 44<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R*, *Æ*\*.]

There are also several badges belonging to the various Volunteer Regiments, some of which are struck from dies.

The Twenty-first Anniversary of the Volunteer Movement in Scotland was commemorated by the following medal:—

12\*. The obverse bears the bust of the Queen, with V. R. on either side. The legend is—

XXI · ANNIVERSARY · OF · THE · VOLUNTEER · MOVEMENT ·  
MDCCCLXXXI.

The reverse has an emblematic group, representing the defence of the United Kingdom by the Volunteers. The legend is—

PRO ARIS ET FOCIS

And in small letters, NOEL PATON INV. NEIL MACPHAIL SC.

[*Size*,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. 64<sup>m</sup>. *Metals*, *R*\*, *Æ*\*.]

Pl. XXXVI. Fig. 6.

Some very curious pieces—generally, however, engraved and not struck from a die—are preserved appended to the silver arrows or belts which were the prizes of the early Toxophilite or Archery Societies. The most ancient of these, in this country, was originally the Body-guard of the Sovereign. No records of it now exist prior to 1676, when it was formally approved of by the Privy Council of Scotland, and in 1703 finally constituted by a royal charter from Queen Anne, obtained

at the instance of Viscount Tarbat, Secretary of State for Scotland. Certain rules were set down in May 1709 by the Lord Provost and Council of the city of Edinburgh for shooting for the Silver Arrow of the Royal Company of Archers. The competition was to take place at the "Rovers," on Leith Links, on the second Monday in June yearly. None but those admitted to the Royal Company of Archers were to compete. These rules were afterwards altered in 1726, and are given in full in a curious volume published that year in Edinburgh, called *Poems in English and Latin on the Archers and Royal Company of Archers*.<sup>1</sup> Besides the silver arrow there is a silver bowl, to which certain pieces of gold are appended. The first piece on the arrow bears the date 1709, and bears on the one side the arms of Mr. David Drummond, and on the other some Latin verses by Dr. Arch. Pitcairn. The other pieces have generally the arms of the winners on the obverse, and appropriate verses in Latin or devices on the reverse. In 1714 it was won by the Earl of Wemyss, and the reverse of his medal has a hart lying at the foot of a tree, and a hand holding a bow and shooting at a garland hanging from the tree. James, Earl of Wemyss, in 1720 won the silver bowl, and appended to it a medal in the shape of M'Duff's shield.<sup>2</sup> The other gold pieces are generally oval, of the same general design as those of the arrow.

The Royal Company of Archers has also the custody of an ancient silver arrow belonging to Peebles, to which many engraved pieces are appended. A full account of this arrow and the medals is given in Chambers's *History of Peeblesshire*, pp. 298, 299, 300. The earliest date is 1628.

The old Musselburgh Silver Arrow<sup>3</sup> is about a foot long, and seems to have been gilt. It is attached to a later and larger one, presented to the town of Musselburgh in 1713 by Mr. Adam Coulter. The medals begin in 1603, in which year it was won by Johnston of Elphinston. The last one noticed in the work above referred to bears date 1726. Fifty-seven pieces are recorded and described.<sup>4</sup> They are of various sizes

<sup>1</sup> Pp. 81, 85.<sup>2</sup> Ib. p. 103.<sup>3</sup> Ib. p. 71.<sup>4</sup> Ib. pp. 55-77.

and shapes, and bear the name and the arms of the winners, and on the reverse the engraved figure of an archer, or an inscription.

I am indebted to Professor Scott-Lang of St. Andrews for an account of the ancient silver arrows and medals preserved there. None of the medals are struck, all being engraved pieces of silver, oval or circular in shape, and some of them of considerable size. On the most ancient arrow there are thirty-nine medals, the earliest being dated 1618. On the second are thirty medals, the earliest being 1710. The third has a special interest, having been the prize won in 1628 by the Earl of Montrose, whose arms are given on the oval medal appended to it, with the date 1628. These arrows and medals were exhibited in Edinburgh in 1856, and are noticed in the *Catalogue of the Antiquities, etc., exhibited in the Museum of the Archæological Institute*, published in 1859.<sup>1</sup> The medals on the first two arrows are described by Mr. Lyon in his *History of St. Andrews*, vol. ii. p. 202, and the Montrose medals in Mr. Napier's *Memoirs of the Marquis of Montrose*, vol. i. p. 45.

Another very ancient Toxophilite Society belongs to Kilwinning, in Ayrshire. Mr. Wylie has kindly given me a note of the medals belonging to it. The Society has existed from an unknown antiquity, and was re-organised in 1688, when the records commence. The minutes of that year record that the "papingo" had been shot for by the inhabitants for more than two hundred years previously. In 1724 a silver arrow was provided, to which it became customary for the winner in each year to append a piece of silver highly engraved, though pieces of plate had been presented since 1698. Among the more curious pieces the names and dates recorded show that in 1698, 1706, 1713, and 1732, the prize was won by William Baillie of Mounton; in 1714 by Hugh M'Bryde of Baidland; in 1756 by Gavin Ralston of Ralston; by the Earl of Eglinton in 1731; by the Earl of Glasgow in 1802; again by the Earl of Eglinton in 1826; by William Cochran-Patrick of Ladyland in 1842. Of late years

<sup>1</sup> Page 131.

this ancient Society has fallen into decay, but it is to be hoped that ere long it may be again revived.

There are also some very good examples of modern Scottish numismatic work which do not bear any distinctly Scottish characteristics. Two of these, by Messrs. Kirkwood of Edinburgh, are given on Pl. XXXVI. Figs. 2 and 3.





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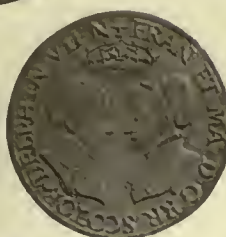
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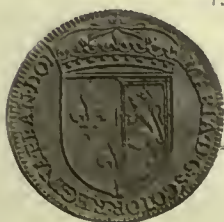
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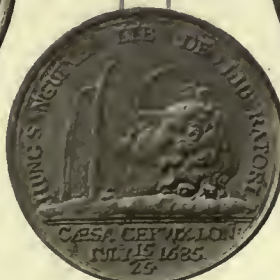
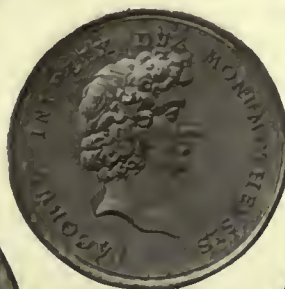






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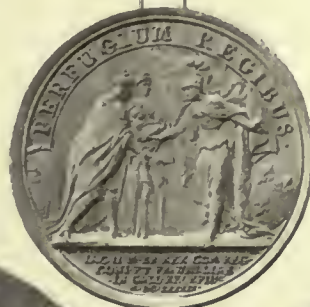






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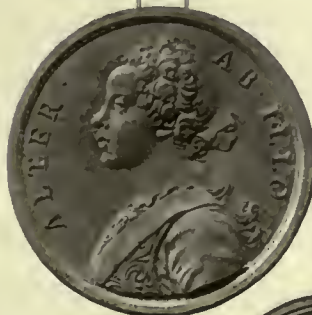
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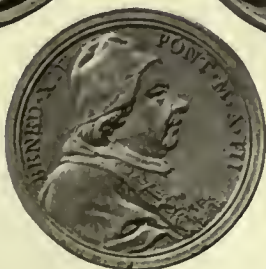
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"While he at Paris did reside,  
 Were silver and copper medals made,  
 With an inscription thus exprest,  
*"Carolus Wallie Princeps."*  
 This in letters round the head,  
 On the reverse "*Britannia*" read.  
 Then ships, with this motto, you'd see,  
*"Amor et spes Britannia."*  
 This did offend the French grandees,  
 And did the King himself displease."

Collected Works (1883), vol. i. p. 220.

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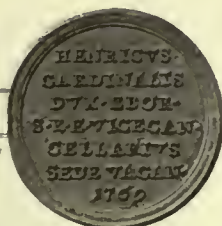
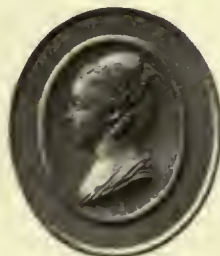
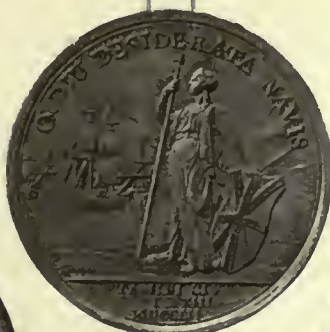
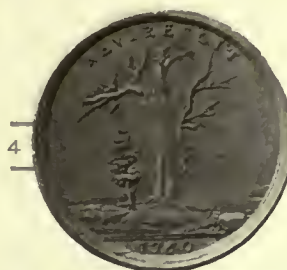
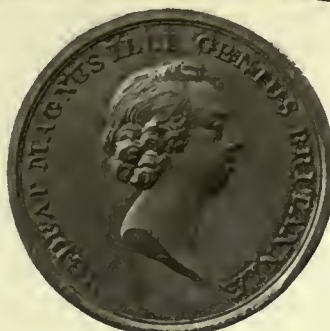
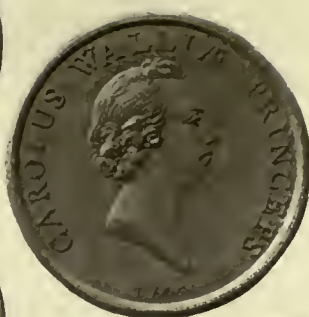






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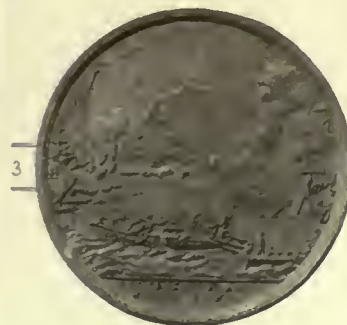
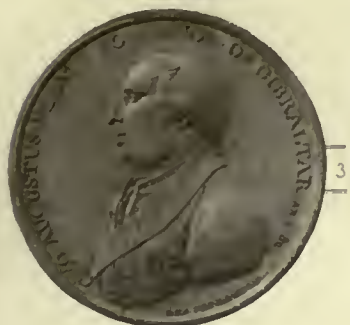




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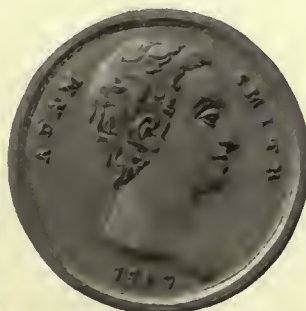


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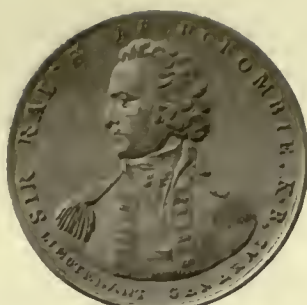
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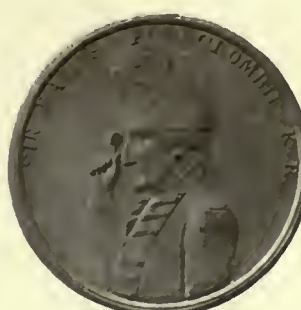
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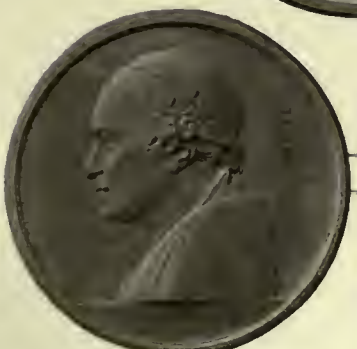




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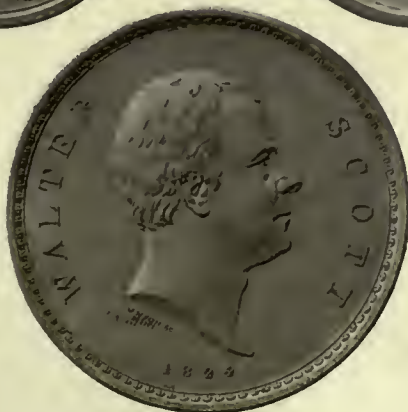
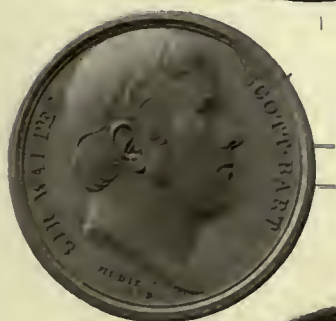
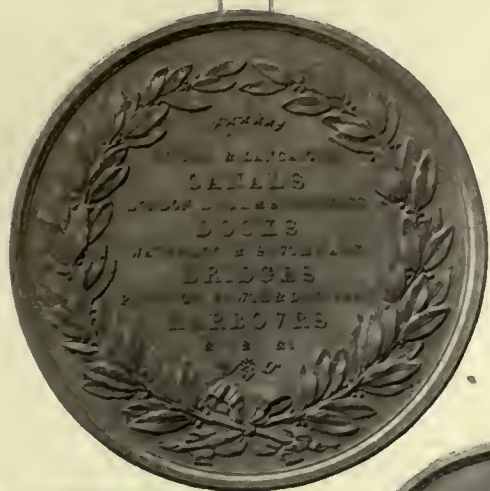






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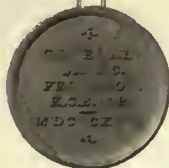
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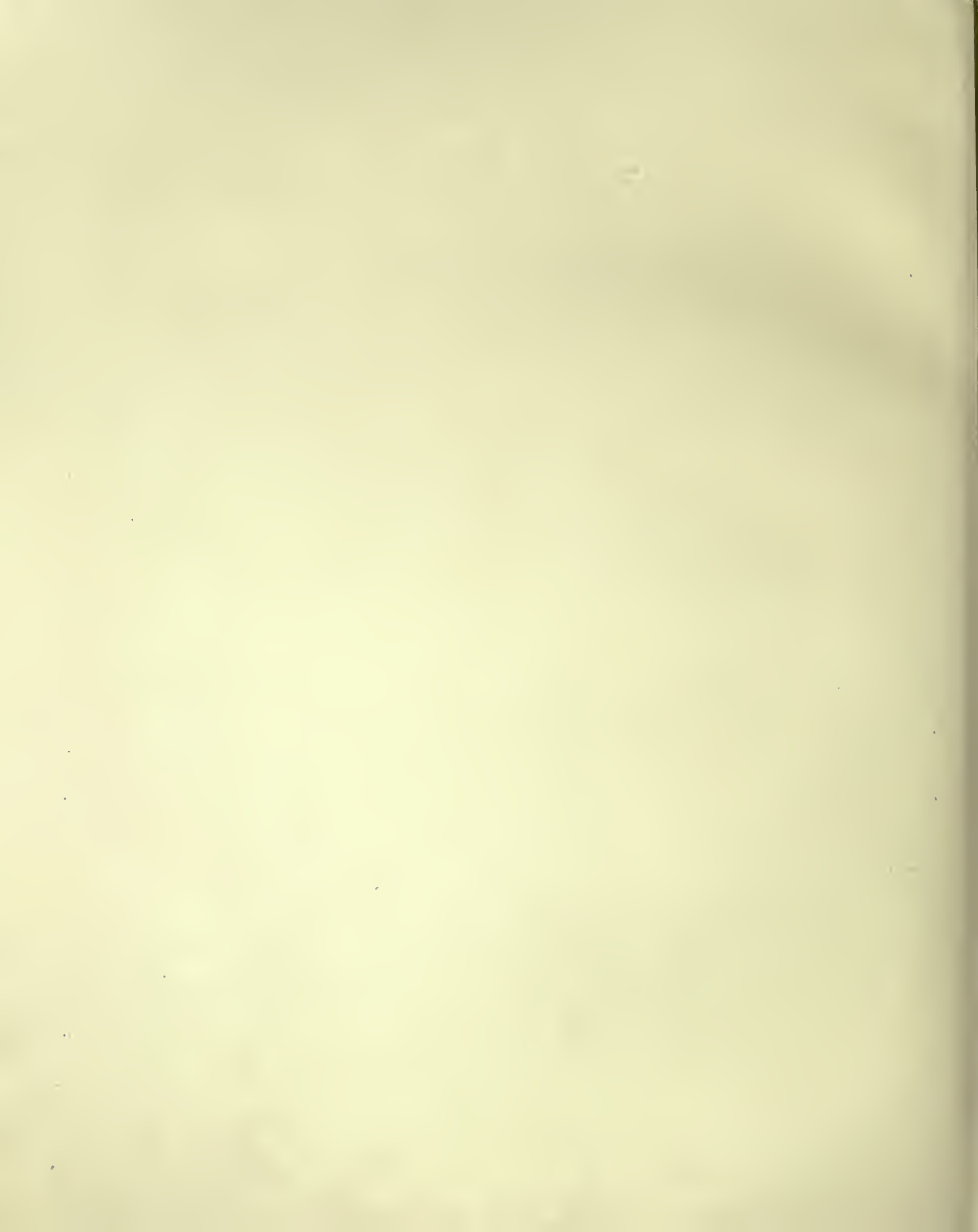




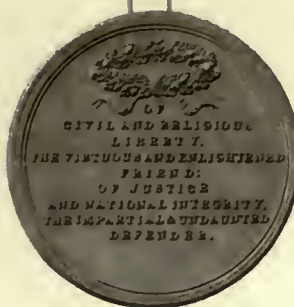
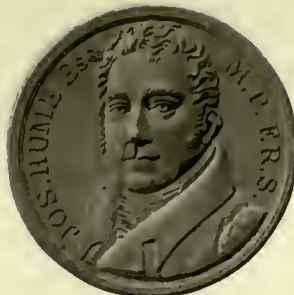
PLATE XXVII.

## PLATE XXVII.

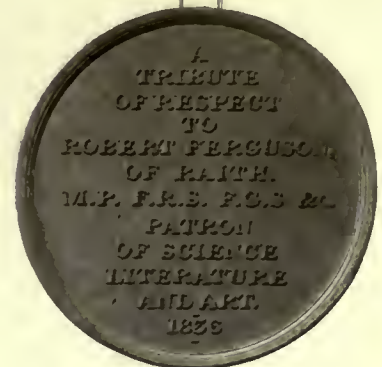
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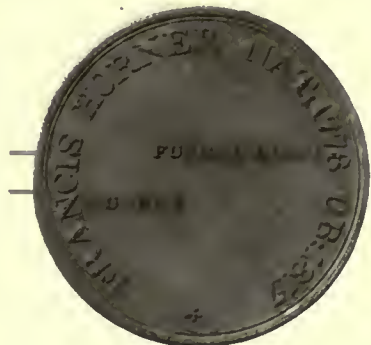
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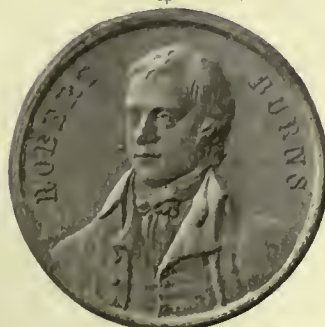
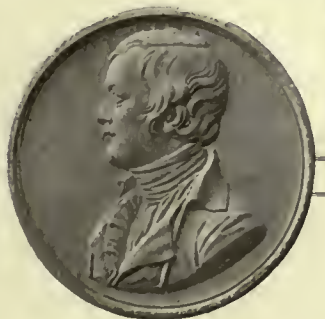
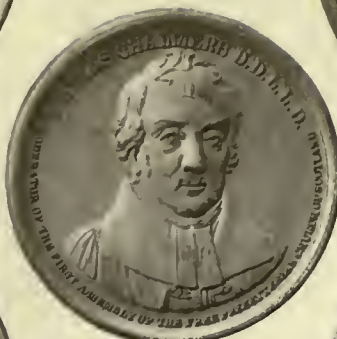




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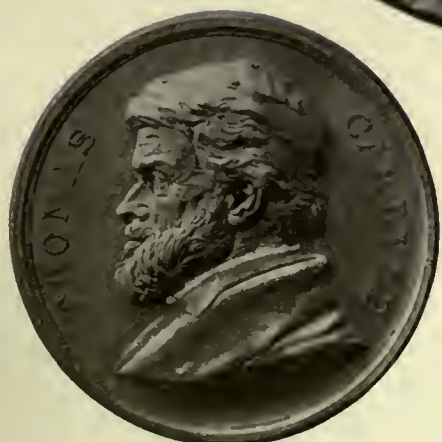
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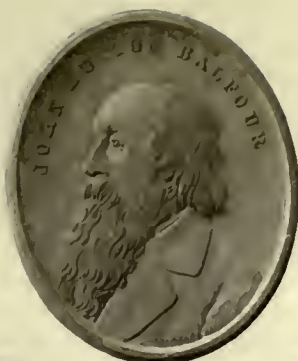
PLATE XXXII.

## PLATE XXXII.

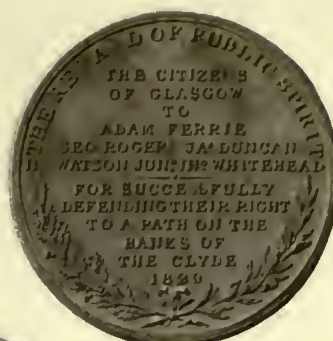
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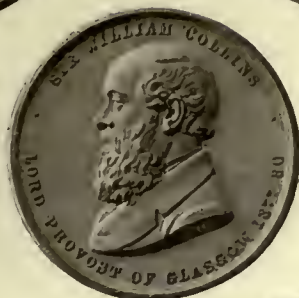
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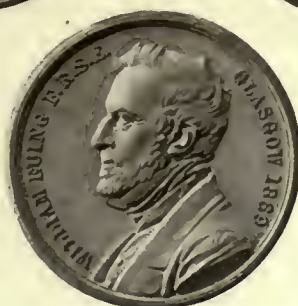
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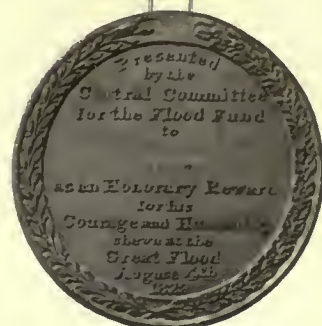
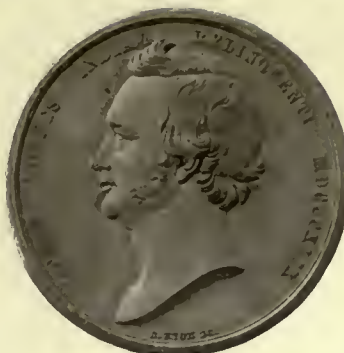
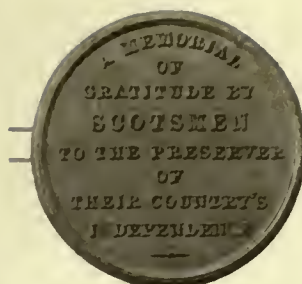


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## I.—LIST OF ARTISTS.

[I am indebted to the excellent Guide to the Medals in the British Museum for much of the information given below.]

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>ABEELE, PETER VAN, a Dutch artist, who executed many medals for the Prince of Orange. Two of his medals with the Princess Mary Stuart are given . . . . . p. 44</p> <p>ACHESON, JOHN, who engraved the dies for the jetton of Mary (Pl. I. Fig. 1), was master coiner of the mint in Scotland in 1555;<sup>1</sup> and one of a family who for nearly a century (1525-1620) were connected with the coinage . . . . . 6</p> <p>ADAMS, C. G., on a medal of William Dyce, dated 1867 . . . . . 128</p> <p>ARONDEAUX, R., was a French medallist, who worked in the Netherlands and afterwards for William III. . . . . 45, 51</p> <p>BAIN, W., a native of Edinburgh, born about the beginning of this century. He came to London about 1825, and was alive in 1862 31, 32, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 139</p> <p>BARBER, I., executed a medal of Sir C. Napier in 1841 . . . . . 126</p> <p>BLUM, JOHAN, flourished during the first half of the 17th century, and executed the fine medals (Pl. VI. Fig. 2) on the marriage of the Princess Mary Stuart . . . . . 43, 44</p> <p>BOVY, A., a Swiss artist, who executed a medal of Lord Dudley Stuart . . . . . 126</p> <p>BOWERS, G., an engraver in the mint at London from the Restoration till 1690. His name occurs on a medal of the Duke of Monmouth . . . . . 46</p> | <p>BRIOT, NICOLAS, a French medallist of great merit, was the chief engraver in the mint of Paris from the year 1625 to 1630.<sup>2</sup> He came to London shortly afterwards, owing to the opposition in France to his new method of striking coins and medals by the balance, and was appointed Master of the Mint in Scotland in August 1635.<sup>3</sup> He seems to have ceased his connection with the Scottish mint in 1639, when he was succeeded by his son-in-law, Sir John Falconer. He is the engraver of some of the finest pieces in the Scottish series . . . . . pp. 19, 97</p> <p>BRUNNER, MARTIN, a medallist who was born at Nuremberg, and, after working at Breslau and Prague, died at his native place in 1725 . . . . . 29</p> <p>BULL, SAMUEL, an engraver in the mint at London during the reign of George I., produced a medal of Anne in 1708 . . . . . 27</p> <p>BURCK, occurs on a medal of Dr. Wm. Hunter 109</p> <p>CARTER, C. F., occurs on several Edinburgh medals . . . . . 96, 134, 145, 146</p> <p>COURIGUER, —, an artist, employed by Mudie 116</p> <p>CRAWFORD, —, a Glasgow medallist, whose name appears on the Corporation medal 150</p> <p>CROKER, JOHN, was born at Dresden in 1670. He was appointed chief engraver of the mint in England in 1704. He died in London in 1741 . . . . . 23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 64</p> |
|---|--|

<sup>1</sup> *Records of the Coinage of Scotland*, vol. i. p. 83, xxxii.

<sup>2</sup> *Monnaies et Médailles*, by Lenormant, p. 324.

<sup>3</sup> *Records of the Coinage of Scotland*, vol. ii. p. 45, lxxii.

- CROPANESE, PHILIP, an Italian medallist, who flourished during the second half of the 18th century, and executed the medal of Henry IX.<sup>1</sup> (Pl. XIV. Fig. 6) . . . p. 75
- CUNNINGHAME, D., a Glasgow medallist, whose name occurs on several recent medals  
150, 157, 158, 159, 160
- DASSIER, J. A., a Swiss, was chief engraver of the mint in London in 1740 . . . 101
- DAVIS, —, of Birmingham, occurs on a medal commemorative of Her Majesty's visit to Scotland in September 1842, and on a medal of Kelso School . . . 141, 167
- DROZ, J. P., a French artist, who worked for some time, about 1790, in Birmingham. He was afterwards Director of the Mint at Paris, and died in 1823 . . . 107
- DUPRÉ, A., chief engraver of the mint of Paris, executed the medal of Paul Jones (Pl. XX. Fig. 1) . . . 105
- DUBOIS, a French artist, employed by Mudie  
176
- EMERY, NICOLAS, was employed at the mint in Paris between 1531 and 1553,<sup>2</sup> and engraved the dies for the jetton of Francis and Mary (Pl. I. Fig. 2) in 1553 . . . 6
- FAULKNER, appears about 1822  
33, 120, 121, 166
- GALLE, a French medallist, who executed a head of James Watt . . . 118
- GOSSETT, C., a medallist, who worked in London during the latter half of the 18th century  
105
- HALLIDAY, T., his name occurs on several medals from 1822 to 1842  
32, 122, 141, 142, 161, 181
- HAMERANI, GIACOMO, a relative of the last artist, executed a medal of Henry IX. . . 77
- HAMERANI, OTTO, an Italian medallist, who made several medals for the Stuart Family  
65, 66, 67
- HANCOCK, J. G., a Birmingham artist, who settled in London . . . pp. 113, 115
- HANCOCK, T., occurs on a medal of Joseph Hume  
124
- HOLTZHEY, MARTIN, a German medallist, settled at Amsterdam, executed a medal of the Duke of Cumberland after the battle of Culloden (Pl. XV. Fig. 7) . . . 84
- INGRAM, T. W. This name occurs on a Glasgow medal in 1829 . . . 156
- KIRK, JOHN and A., were the authors of several medals belonging to the second half of the 18th century  
30, 85, 86, 87, 88, 104, 105, 181
- KIRKWOOD, HENRY, a Scotch medallist, who did a head of Watt . . . 119
- KIRKWOOD & SON. This family have long been connected with medallie work in Edinburgh. The great-grandfather of the present representative and his grandfather were both well-known engravers. H. A. Kirkwood, whose name occurs on a medal of Watt (No. 57, p. 119), produced many intagli and camei in stone, and was also a wood engraver. He was permanently invalided from mental strain in 1856. His brother Alexander (who died in 1879) produced, among others, the Montrose Medal (No. 21, p. 183); two of the medals of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts (Nos. 37, 38, p. 146); the reverse of Photographic Society of Scotland (No. 46, p. 148); the Ayrshire Agricultural Association Medal (No. 13, p. 181); the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland's Medals. His son, Mr. A. Kirkwood, who now represents the firm, has produced all the dies made since 1858 . . . 130, 179, 182 *et seq.*
- LEGROS, N., modelled a head of Carlyle on a medallion . . . 129
- MACPHAIL, N., a Glasgow medallist, whose name appears on several recent medals  
153, 158, 166, 191
- MARTYN, T., . . . 31
- MAUGER, J., a French medallist, who executed many of the medals issued during the reign of Louis XIV. . . 54

<sup>1</sup> Bolzenthals *Skizzen*, p. 270.<sup>2</sup> *Monnaies et Médailles*, p. 323.

- MILLS, —, occurs on medals of Sir John Moore and James Watt . pp. 116, 117
- MILTON, JOHN, engraver at the mint in 1795, was chiefly employed on dies for the Provincial coinage . 110, 115, 151, 161
- MOORE, J., on a medal of Robert Burns . 127
- MORGAN, G., on a medal of Thos. Carlyle in 1875 . . . . . 129
- MORING, T., on the medal of Moffat Academy . 168
- MURDOCH, T. D., occurs on a medal . 138
- OLESZOZINSKI, WL., a Polish medallist, who produced the medal of Mr. Fergusson (Pl. XXVI. Fig. 3) . . . . . 122
- OTTLEY, on a medal of Sir Robert Peel in 1837 . 157
- PASSE, SIMON, was born about 1574 in Utrecht, and came to England in 1613. He engraved many portraits of the Royal Family . 38
- PIDGEON, —, occurs on the medal of the Capture of the French Standard in 1801 . 113
- PINGO, J., was engraver at the mint in the reign of George III. Thomas and Lewis Pingo were also in the mint during the same reign. The J. Pingo who executed the Oak medal in 1750 could hardly be the same who was assistant-engraver in the mint in the 27th year of George III.<sup>1</sup> . 74, 84, 85, 108
- PRIMAVERA, JACOPO, an Italian artist, whose name appears on a Medal of Mary (Pl. I. Fig. 12), flourished in the latter half of the 16th century.<sup>2</sup> He was born probably about 1544,<sup>3</sup> but the date of his death is uncertain. I am inclined to think that his medal of Mary was not executed before 1575, and was taken from a portrait of the Morton type, probably sent over to France . 14
- REICH, a German medallist, who died in the beginning of this century . . . 108
- ROETTIER, NORBET, one of the famous family of medallists, was at one time employed occasionally in the mint at London; but in 1695 he went to Paris, and there executed many of the Stuart Family medals . pp. 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68
- ROETTIER, J., another of the same family . 100
- ROUW, P., an artist, employed by Madie . 116
- SCLATER, ROBERT, on a medal of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, and an early medal of the Royal Caledonian Club . 178, 185
- SIMON, ABRAHAM. See also Simon, Thos. . 97, 99, 100
- SIMON, THOMAS, was appointed joint chief engraver of the mint of England in 1645, and was afterwards appointed by Cromwell chief engraver. He was continued at the Restoration, but resigned his office shortly afterwards. He died in 1665. He produced several medals in the Scottish series, both singly, and along with his brother Abraham . 21, 81, 98
- SMELTZING, JAN, a native of Nimeguen, produced medals both in France and Holland, where he died at the close of the 17th century. His brother Martin was also a medallist . 22, 24, 25, 46, 54, 55, 101
- SMITH, D. O., appears on a medal of the Review at Edinburgh in 1881 . . . 190.
- STOTHARD, A. J. and T., occur on medals of Sir Walter Scott and James Watt . 117, 121
- TASSIE, JAMES, a Scottish artist, who was born near Glasgow about 1735. He went to Dublin in 1763, and resided there for three years. From 1766 to his death in 1799 he lived in London, and formed a very valuable and interesting series of casts from gems. He frequently modelled medallion portraits of great merit. The bronze medals of James I., IV., V., and Mary, are probably by him . . . . . 2, 4, 5, 15
- TAYLOR, J., on a medal of Dr. Chalmers in 1843 . . . . . 127, (W. J.) 163, 166

<sup>1</sup> Ruding's *Annals*, vol. i. p. 45.

<sup>2</sup> Bolzenthals's *Skizzen*, p. 160.

<sup>3</sup> *Mémoires de la Société Archéologique et Historique de l'Orléannais*, vol. xv. p. 227.



- TERRY, —, appears on a medal of Lord Heathfield, dated 1782. . . . p. 107
- THOMSON, E. W., on a medal of Edinburgh Photographic Society, 1861 . . . 139
- WEBB, S., was originally at Birmingham, but afterwards went to London and was employed by Mudie . . . 112, 113, 116, 120
- WERMUTH, CHRISTIAN, was born in 1661, and studied at Dresden. He worked at Gotha and Leipsic, and died in 1739 25, 26, 131
- WOLFF, J. H., a Danish medallist of the 18th century, who executed some medals relating to the Rising of the '45 . . . 83, 84
- WYON, B., chief engraver of H.M. Seals, died in 1858 . 111, 146, 151, 167, 182, 183
- WYON, JOSEPH S., and A. B., chief engravers of H.M. Seals. J. S. Wyon died in 1873 pp. 118, 152, 162, 180
- WYON, LEONARD C., engraver to the Mint 110, 125
- WYON, THOMAS, came to London in 1800, and was employed in the mint, and became chief engraver of seals in 1816. He died in 1830 . . . . . 31
- WYON, WILLIAM, was born in 1795, and died in 1851 114, 118, 121, 125, 138, 139, 150, 174, 179
- YEO, RICHARD, for many years engraver in the mint at London during the reign of George II. . . . . 82

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„ another, unique, in the British Museum . . . . .	38	„ equestrian portrait, perhaps by Rawlins, three varieties (1633) . . . . .	20
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