

ninth century, and in the thirteenth century, Edward I. brought it to Westminster, where it has remained ever since. In the days before the old hatred had ceased, the Scots used to vow and swear that this stone was an imposture, the original stone having been returned and destroyed. This "stone of destiny," or miraculous bardic stone, was mentioned in several English and Scotch treaties, and Edward III. even issued a mandate for its restoration to David I., but the carriage must have been heavy, and the Scotchmen objected to pay, for it never left Westminster, and there it is now.

## KING CHARLES THE FIRST'S COLLECTION OF COINS.

BY HENRY W. HENFREY, ESQ.



WHILE looking through a volume of original letters and warrants at the British Museum, I happened by chance to notice the following curious warrant of Charles I., and as it does not seem to have ever been printed, or noticed by any numismatic writer, I considered that a copy, together with the partial explanation that I can render of it, would no be unacceptable.

CHARLES R.

Whereas wee have remayning in our Library at St. James divers Medalls and ancient Coines, Greeke, Romane, and others. Wee doe hereby authorize, constitue, and appoint, our trusty and welbeloved Sir Simonds D'Ewes of Stowhall in the County of Suffolck Knight & Baronet, and Patricke Young Gentl. keeper of our Libraries, to sort and put y<sup>e</sup> said Coines and Medalls into their Series and order, and to lay aside to bee disposed by us all for duplicates among them w<sup>ch</sup> are genuine and true, and to separate, and divide the novitious, adulterate & spurious peeces from y<sup>e</sup> said genuine. All which said peeces so separated and divided, are to