

impressions with a date fifteen years preceeding on them. This remark applies more especially to the maps, and to the map in question, being of a country where geographical discoveries, in all probability, would have been made in the space of fifteen years. The title Geographer, &c., is evidently put in at an after date from 1703, but when it was struck in he cannot say. The addition could be made from a plate separately, if wished, so as to leave no trace of its being so put in this manner.

Generally, the writings on the map are free and unconstrained, and there is nothing in the writings, as they appear to have been *originally* executed, to induce an opinion that they are forgeries. Acting upon this opinion, he caused the lithographic copies of them to be made *fac similies* of the writing *in its natural state*, without the tampering and vitiation above referred to.

*Mrs. Innes Smith's packet—Letter A. E. Baillie.*—The writing is very tremulous, but cannot say one thing or another about it. The only way to show it a forgery, would be a comparison with other specimens of the same handwriting; it is not like Lord Stirling's.

*Mrs. Innes Smith's Note.*—This is evidently a lady's handwriting, and he sees nothing about it that has the appearance of a forgery, or like Lord Stirling's writing.

*Letter—Benjamin Alexander.*—This has every appearance of a genuine document, testing it strictly, by the severest comparison of words, and their formation with other words in the document, and with Lord Stirling's writing.

*Parchment packet.*—Is confident the words "some of my wife's family papers," are in the handwriting of the late *Mr. Humphrys*, after comparing it with the rental book and letters of that gentleman.

THE END.