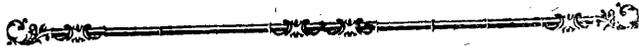


SUBJECTS

FOR

*ILLUSTRATION.*





---

AT PERTH, *September 25, 1787.*

THE LITERARY and ANTIQUARIAN Society of Perth, having had a discourse upon the original object of their institution laid before them by one of their ordinary and constituent Members, resolved that the following extract from it be published, and copies transmitted to the several Members. They at the same time wish it to be understood, that their plan, now enlarged, admits of communications in Philosophy, the Belles Lettres, and the Fine Arts; as well as in Antiquities: and that the following selection of subjects is by no means intended to circumscribe Members in their choice, but merely to furnish hints to those who may have opportunity of throwing light upon the antient history of this Country. Communications addressed to the Secretary will meet with due attention.

JOHN M'OMIE, SEC.

*Subjects, chiefly of Scottish History, recommended to the attention of the Members of the Literary and Antiquarian Society of Perth.*

“ I. THE State of this country at the time of  
“ the Roman invasions. The ancient geography  
“ of the island—The face of the country in re-  
“ spect of wood and water—The civil govern-  
“ ment of the inhabitants—Their dwellings—  
“ Manner of life and mode of education.—Their  
“ art of war and military weapons.—The state  
“ of agriculture—Domestic implements and me-  
“ thod of preparing corn for food.—The offices  
“ of the Bards.—The religious tenets, sacred rites  
“ and temples of the Druids.

“ II. THE history of the Roman invasions, con-  
“ quests and retreat. The geography of the  
“ country according to the Roman Itineraries.—  
“ Their towns, camps, caufeways, walls, weapons,  
“ coins, medals and other monuments of their  
“ progress; together with the alterations which  
“ they introduced among the inhabitants in man-  
“ ners, sentiments, education and dress.

“ III.

“ III. THE various migrations from Britain to  
“ Ireland and from Ireland to Britain;—The  
“ chronology of these events—The æra of Offi-  
“ an’s Heroes.

“ IV. THE commencement of the Scottish Mo-  
“ narchy and the mode of succession to the crown.

“ V. THE constitution of the Scottish Parliament.

“ VI. THE introduction of Christianity into  
“ this Kingdom and the subsequent change of the  
“ ancient religion and customs of the People.—  
“ The establishment of the various religious Or-  
“ ders.—The foundation and revenues of Mona-  
“ steries, Churches, Chapels, Hospitals, and other  
“ religious Houses—Sacred festivals, public fairs  
“ and the times and manner in which they were  
“ held.

“ VII. THE history of the Danish Invasions.

“ VIII. AN account of the crusades as far as  
“ they are connected with the history of this  
“ Kingdom.

“ IX. THE natural history of this country.

“ X. THE origin, progress and spirit of the  
“ feudal system in Scotland.

“ XI. A particular enumeration of the wars  
“ between Scotland and England.

“ XII. THE Scottish alliances with France and  
“ other Nations.

“ XIII. THE superstitious credulity of former  
“ times, conspicuous in judicial astrology, pre-  
“ dictions, and witchcraft, and the effects of such  
“ prejudices.

“ XIV. THE changes in doctrine, ceremonies,  
“ and government, introduced into the church :  
“ the reduction of ecclesiastical revenues : the de-  
“ struction of monasteries and other religious  
“ places:

“ XV. THE establishment of Universities, their  
“ revenues and influence on the manners of the  
“ nation.

“ XVI. THE influence which the accession of  
“ James VI. to the Crown of England had upon  
“ this country.

“ XVII. THE effects of the Union of the two  
“ kingdoms, upon the whole island, and in parti-  
“ cular upon the Scottish nation.

“ XVIII.

“ XVIII. THE influence which the discovery  
“ of America had upon the different parts of Bri-  
“ tain, with respect to Commerce, Navigation,  
“ Manufactures, and Wealth.—The progress and  
“ consequences of the various emigrations from  
“ this country to the New World.—And the ef-  
“ fects of the loss of the Thirteen United Provin-  
“ ces.

“ XIX. THE foundation and rise of the Prin-  
“ cipal Towns of Scotland.

“ XX. THE History of the several Parishes, or  
“ of the Provinces of the kingdom; among other  
“ particulars, marking the proportion of ground  
“ under different kinds of cultivation.

“ XXI. A comparative view of population, of  
“ the price of provisions and of labour, at diffe-  
“ rent periods.

“ XXII. THE History of Poetry, Music, and  
“ Language in this Country.

“ XXIII. THE introduction of the various spe-  
“ cies of grain, of trees and any thing of the ve-  
“ getable kingdom that may be thought exotic.

XXIV.

“ XXIV. THE introduction of Animals not natives of this Island: and the reason why some species of them have totally disappeared.

“ XXV. THE food, beverage, and stated times for meals, at different periods.

“ XXVI. THE mode of commercial transactions prior to the use of weights, measures and money:—The materials first employed here for coin.

“ XXVII. THE mode of subsisting the Poor, at different periods.

“ XXVIII. THE lives of eminent men.

“ XXIX. THE commencement of the Post-office, and the mode of conveyance, previous to that establishment.

“ XXX. THE time when coaches, chaises, and such vehicles, came first into use.

“ XXXI. THE Theory and Practice of Physic, in remote times.

“ XXXII. A comparative view of the value of land.

“ XXXIII. THE History of Trades in Scotland, with an enquiry how far the incorporation of  
“ Tradesmen

“ Tradesmen promotes or retards the prosperity  
“ of the Country.

“ XXXIV. ALTERATIONS in drefs.

“ XXXV. THE progress of the arts: and the  
“ history of modern inventions in this Country.

“ XXXVI. AN account of the Rebellions in  
“ the years 1715 and 1745.

“ XXXVII. THE Jurisprudence of the coun-  
“ try at different periods.

“ XXXVIII. THE ancient and modern names  
“ of persons and Places.

“ XXXIX. To those who are acquainted with  
“ the various revolutions of philosophy, and the  
“ fluctuation of manners, in former times, or re-  
“ flect, that in these matters, time gradually and  
“ easily introduces alterations, which human pow-  
“ er can scarcely effect or prevent, it will not ap-  
“ pear unnecessary to mark the characteristic opi-  
“ nions, virtues and vices of the times, and to de-  
“ scribe present transactions, for the advantage of  
“ posterity; for without such attention, time, as  
“ formerly, must soon carry recent occurrences  
“ into oblivion. It is for the same reason parti-  
“ cularly

“ cularly to be wished, that the present state of  
“ the country, in respect of manufactures, com-  
“ merce, architecture, fisheries, agriculture, na-  
“ vigation, public amusements, dress, and any o-  
“ ther object of importance, may be delineated.”

F I N I S.







