

A
JOURNEY
THROUGH
SCOTLAND.

In Familiar Letters from a *Gentleman* Here,
to his *Friend* Abroad.

BEING THE
THIRD VOLUME,
Which Compleats
GREAT BRITAIN.

By the AUTHOR of
The JOURNEY thro' ENGLAND.

L O N D O N :

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TO THE
 Nobility *and* Gentry
 OF
 GREAT BRITAIN.



HIS Third Volume
 contains SCOTLAND,
 (and finishes the whole
 Island of *Great Bri-*
tain :) A Monarchy,
 that has subsisted by a successive
 Series of KINGS for above Two
 A 2 Thou

Thousand Years, till by the *Union* it was incorporated and indented with *England* into One Dominion of *Great Britain*.

THIS Series of Kings have, however, had their Interruptions. The Contest betwixt the *Bruce* and the *Baliol*, to the Succession of *Alexander* the Third, King of *Scotland*, gave an Opportunity to *Edward* the First of *England*, to make an entire Conquest of this Kingdom : He carry'd away all their Records, their Marble Chair in which their Kings used to be crown'd, (which is now in *Westminster-Abby*) and hardly left any Vestiges of their ancient Monarchy behind. But after that King's Death, *Robert Bruce*, in one Battel at *Bannockburn*, not only recover'd the Kingdom, but restor'd the Monarchy to its ancient independent State.

ON

ON the Death of King *James* the Fifth, it had a new Struggle ; for He leaving one only Daughter, a Week old, all the Princes of *Europe* had an Eye upon *Scotland* : King *Henry* the Eighth of *England* pretended to her Guardianship, as her nearest Relation ; and would have had her Person, and the strong Forts in the Kingdom, put in his Power, in order to marry her to his Son, K. *Edward* the Sixth.

FRANCE, the ancient Ally and Friend of *Scotland*, strenuously oppos'd this ; and I believe, there hardly was ever known a greater Scene of Corruption, than was amongst the Nobility of *Scotland* that espous'd the Two Parties. The Earls of *Angus*, *Cassils*, and *Glencairn*, the Lords *Maxwel* and *Somerville*, openly declar'd for K. *Henry* the Eighth ; and the Earls of *Argyle*, *Huntley*, *Mar-*

shal, and *Murray*, as openly for *France*.

THE Lord *Hamilton*, Governor of the Kingdom during the Minority of the young Princess, seem'd to stand *neuter*, and wink'd at the open Corruptions of the Two contending Parties. The Earl of *Angus* publickly receiv'd 100 *l.* per Month ; and the other Lords on the *English* Side, in Proportion ; great Sums in those Days. And never was Man more bamboozel'd than Sir *Ralph Sadler*, who was K. *Henry* the Eighth's Ambassador at that Time in *Scotland* ; for they never meant to perform what they promis'd ; and the *French* Ambassador gave as large Sums to his Party, to oppose it.

THIS Corruption continued for several Years, till the Death of King
Henry

Henry the Eighth, when the Duke of *Somerset*, by an Army, would force them to a Compliance: He march'd as far as *Musselburgh*, nigh *Edinburgh*, and there gave an entire Rout to the *Scotch Army*, and oblig'd them to pull off the Mask; for the Lord *Hamilton* to free the Nation from the Dependency of *England*, carried the Princess to *France*, was created Duke of *Chateau Herault*, and married her to the Dauphin of *France*, afterwards *Francis the Second*.

I F there had been any Children of this Marriage, there had then been an end of this Monarchy; but she returning Childless, married her own Cousin German, and brought forth *James the Sixth*, and First of *England*, who united the Crowns.

OLIVER CROMWELL made an entire Conquest of this Kingdom, and used them as *Edward* the First did, building Citadels at every great Town, to keep them in Awe, and carried away all the Records, as *Edward* the First had done before him; but the Restoration of the Royal Family, restored the Monarchy to its ancient Splendor. However, since their Kings came to be Kings of *England*, they were always govern'd as a distant Province, under the Direction of a Secretary of State. Although they had Parliaments of their own, those were generally influenced by an *English* Ministry, till now, by the *Union*, they represent themselves in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and yet the Number seems too few, for so numerous a Nobility, and so populous and large a Country.

THE Scots have made a greater Figure Abroad, than any other Nation in *Europe*; this hath been generally ascribed to the Barrenness of their Country, as not being able to maintain its Inhabitants: But this is a vulgar Error, for it's entirely owing to the Fineness of their Education. A Gentleman in *Scotland*, that hath Four or Five Sons, gives them equal Education. The eldest Son, though often not the finest Gentleman, succeeds to the Estate; and the others being bred above Trades, go to seek their Fortune in Foreign Countries, and are thereby lost to their own.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS had Four Lieutenant - Generals, Twenty Two Colonels, besides inferior Officers, all *Scotchmen*; and hath often owned, that his Conquests in *Germany* were owing to
their

their Valour : And some of the greatest Families now in *Sweden*, retain the Surnames, and are the Descendants of these valiant Men.

IN *Muscovy*, the *Bruces*, the *Gordons*, and *Douglasses*, make still a great Figure. In *Dantzick*, that City being relieved by *Douglass*, a *Scotchman*, they erected a triumphal Arch, in Commemoration of that Glorious Action, which to this Day is call'd *Douglass's* Port, or Gate ; and enacted, that a Man born in *Scotland*, should for ever be a Freeman of *Dantzick*, as much as a Native ; and the Suburb without *Douglass's* Port, is to this very Day, call'd *Little Scotland*.

IN *Germany*, you can go no where, but you meet with *Scotch* Families. Count *Hamilton* is a great Family in the *Palatinate*. General

neral *Ogilvy*, whose Grandfather was a *Scotchman*, is now Velt Marshal of the Empire: And Count *Lefly* at *Gratz* in *Stiria*, who has spread his Family into many Branches in *Hungary*, is a Descendant of the Noble Family of *Rothes*.

I N *Italy* you can go no where, but you meet with *Scotch Families*. The Duke *de Popoli* at *Naples*, hath a Noble Tree of his Family, under the Great Seal of *Scotland*. The *Scotty's* in that Kingdom, and the *Campania Romana*, carry all the Arms of *Stuarts* and *Douglasses*; and on the *Lago de Garda*, I met with a Family of the *Weemesses*, Descendants of Sir *James Weems*, who was a Lieutenant-General in the *Venetian Service*; and shewed me several Original Letters from *David Earl of Weems*, owning them to be of his Family; and a curious
Manu-

X P R E F A C E.

Manuscript of the History of Scotland, by one *Winton*.

I N *France*, the *Scotch Nation* were in so great Reputation, that it was a common Saying, *Fidelle comme une Escossois*; which Character they bore all over the World, till their fatal Delivery up of *Charles the First* to the *English Parliament*, which gave them the Epithet of a false *Scot*; but my Lord *Hollis*, in his *Memoirs*, has set this Matter in so true a Light, that I will say no more about it.

S A I N T *Lewis*, King of *France*, had so great an Opinion of the Fidelity of the *Scotch Nation*, that he ordain'd that his Body shou'd be guarded both Day and Night, by Twenty Four *Scotchmen*; which continued under the Reigns of Nine
Kings,

Kings, without Intermission, for above One Hundred and Fifty Years. *Charles* the Fifth increased the Number to Seventy Six, with the following Institution.

T H A T of their Number, Two of them shall stand at each Side of his Chair, when he's at Dinner, Supper, Mass, or Sermon.

T H A T on Festival Days, when the King makes Knights of his Orders, receives Ambassadors from Foreign Princes, or touches for the Evil, the whole Band shall attend on each Side of his Person, and the dead Body of the King shall be carried to be interr'd only by the *Scotch* Band.

T H E Keys of all the Cities where the King lodges, are to be deli-

delivered to the Captain of the *Scotch* Band; and the Robe the King wears at his Coronation, belongs to the said Captain.

KING *Charles* the Seventh erected another Company of *Scots*, call'd *Gens d' Arms d' Escosse*, consisting of One Hundred Horse, and Two Hundred Archers, to have the Precedency of all the *French* Troops. This Company was commanded so late as *James* the First of *England's* Days, by *James Hamilton*, Earl of *Arran*, and thereafter by *Lodowick Stuart*, Duke of *Lenox*; and in King *Charles* the Second's Exile, by his Brother, the Duke of *York*, and under him the *Scotch* Lord *Gray*.

T H E R E was also in *Lewis* the Fourteenth's Reign, a Royal Regiment

ment of *Scots*, commanded by *Douglas*, Earl of *Dumbarton*; but the Parliament of *England*, in King *Charles* the Second's Reign, taking Umbrage at so formidable a Body of his Majesty's Subjects in a Foreign Service, oblig'd that Prince to recall them; and they consist now of only Two Battalions, under the Command of the Earl of *Orkney*, and are call'd the Royal, and take Place of all the *British* Troops, next the Guards.

C H A R L E S the Seventh, King of *France*, gave the Office of High Constable of *France*, to *John Stuart*, Earl of *Buchan*, creating him Count *de Eureux*, adding to him the Signiory of *Concreffault*.

T H E Earl *Douglas* was by the same *Charles* the Seventh, created
Duke

Duke of *Turenne*, and Mareſchal of *France*, which continued in the Family till after *Lewis* the Fourth.

ROBERT STUART, Lord of *Aubigny*, was Marſhal of *France*, and Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*, under *Charles* the Twelfth, and was call'd by the *French* the Flower of *Chivalry*.

ROBERT STUART, Lord of *Aubigny*, was Marſhal of *France* in the Reigns of *Lewis* the Eleventh and Twelfth, Vice-Roy of *Naples* under *Charles* the Eighth, and General of the Army raiſed by *Charles* the Eighth, in Favour of the Duke of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry* the Seventh, againſt *Richard* the Third of *England*; and his Brother was Governor of *Milan* under *Lewis* the Twelfth.

R O B E R T his Son was Marshal of *France* under *Francis* the First; and his Cousin *John Stuart* was Captain of the Guard of his Body at the same Time.

J O H N Lord *Hamilton*, was created Duke of *Chateau Herault*, and his eldest Son, at the same Time, Captain of the Body Guard to *Henry* the Second.

T H E Assistance that *Scotland* has always given to *France*, since their celebrated League, which cost them so dear at Home, by the Invasions of the *English*, is almost incredible, if I had not the Authority of the Marechal *Champaign*, Lord of *Johnvile*, and the Theatre of Honour by Monsieur *Fazen*, to confirm it.

MALCOLM the Third, sent Two Thousand Men to the Count of *Vermandois*, Brother to *Philip* the First, for the Conquest of *Jernsalem*, under *Godfrey* of *Boloign*.

ALEXANDER the Second, sent Three Thousand to the Service of *St. Lewis*, under the Conduct of *Patrick Dumbar*, Earl of *March*.

ALEXANDER the Third sent Two Thousand Men more to the said King, under the Conduct of *Stuarts*, Earls of *Carrock* and *Athol*.

KING David Bruce sent Three Thousand to King *John*, conducted by *William* Earl of *Douglafs*, slain at the Battle of *Poictiers*.

K I N G

KING *Robert Stuart* sent Seven Thousand Men, under the Conduct of his own Son, the Earl of *Buchan*, and *Archibald Douglass*, Earl of *Wigtonn*, who won the Battel of *Baugony*.

MURDOCH, when Regent, sent Ten Thousand to *Charles the Fifth*, conducted by his Brother, and the one Ey'd Earl of *Douglass*.

JOHN STUART, Constable of *France* and *Scotland*, carried over Four Thousand to the Service of *Charles the Seventh*; and some form'd Regiments, commanded by *David Pittulloch*: This Name I have often found in the *French History*; but on the strictest Enquiry, I could hardly hear of a Gentleman of the Name in *Scotland*, although

(a 2)

though there is a Seat which bears that Name.

J O H N S T U A R T, Duke of *Albany* in *Scotland*, and Count of *Boloign* in *France*, had always Rank next to the Princes of the Blood, as had the Dukes of *Lenox*, Lords of *Aubigny* in *France*.

I N the Preface to the Second Volume, I could not help taking Notice of the Absurdities in Mr. *Mason's* Observations through *England*; and here I cannot pass by Doctor *Kennedy's* Chronological, Genealogical, and Historical Dissertation of the Royal Family of the *Stuarts*; in which, to ingratiate it to the *Irish* Nation, and endear them the more to the Pretender, he endeavours to make that Family proceed from *Milesius*, and his

his Descendants, the ancient Kings of *Ireland*. But I will prove by Charters still remaining in the *Abby of Paisly*, in the Custody of the Earl of *Dundonald*, that the *Stuarts* are not of *Irish* Extraction; for *Walter*, the Son of *Alan*, *Dapifer Regis Scotiae*, in a Charter dated 464, founded the Monastery, and endow'd it with Monks of the Order of *Cluny*, brought from the Monastery of *Wenlock* in *England*, to pray for the Souls of King *David* of *Scotland*, King *Henry* the Second of *England*, *Henry* Earl of *Huntington*, and for the Health of King *Malcolm*, then Reigning. Now it is not to be suppos'd, that if *Alan* had been an *Irishman*, and descended of *Maine Leagan*, *Eogan More*, and *Milesius*, Kings of *Ireland*, would have brought Monks from *England*, whose Language was hardly

understood then in Scotland, but rather have brought them from his Native Country of Ireland. Nor would he have forgot the Souls of his Ancestors, Kings of Ireland, if he had been come of them.

A N O T H E R convincing Proof that *Alan* did not come from *Ireland*, is, That when the *Irish* writ that memorable Letter to Pope *John* the Twenty Second, in the Year 1316, complaining of the intolerable Yoke of the *English*, and the Oppressions of King *Edward* the Sixth; and that in a General Meeting of the States, they had unanimously chosen *Edward Bruce*, Earl of *Carrick*, Son to an Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Brother to *Robert Bruce*, King of *Scots*, for their King; and praying the Pope's Approbation of their Choice: This Letter is sign'd

Donal-

Donaldus O Neal, Rex Ultoniæ, ac totius Hiberniæ, hæreditario jure verus Heres ; necnon & ejusdem Terræ Reguli, & Magnates, ac Populus Hibernicus.

NOW, it is not to be imagin'd, that the *Irish* would have call'd *Edward Bruce*, (an *Englishman* by Birth) to their Throne, and not rather *Walter Stuart* of *Scotland*, who was then a powerful Prince, marry'd at that Time to K. *Robert Bruce's* Daughter, and their near Neighbour ; if he had been descended from them : Nor would he tamely have shipp'd off the Troops, as he did for the Service of *Edward Bruce*, if he had believ'd he had any Right or Pretence to the Crown of *Ireland* himself. This *Walter*, from *Dapifer Regis*, was created Seneschal, or Steward of *Scotland*,

by *Malcolm* the Fourth, who was a mortal Enemy to the *Irish*, whom he excluded from all publick Posts. Besides, *Alan* and *Walter* are Christian Names not known in *Ireland* before the Conquest of King *Henry* the Second of *England*, and came from *Normandy* with *William* the Conqueror.

THE Kings of *Scotland*, in all their Foundations of Monasteries, as I have seen in several Charters, never forget the Souls of their deceased Relations: For K. *David* the First, call'd St. *David*, mentions King *Malcolm* the Third, his Father *Duncan*, *Edgar* and *Alexander* his Brothers, his Sister *Matilda* Queen of *England*, his Father-in-Law the Earl of *Huntingdon*, and *Matilda* his own Queen. And doubtless Subjects imitate their Princes in
their

their Endowments ; for Persons of Note have a distinguishing Affection for their Country and Family ; and when they are descended of Crown'd Heads, take a particular Pleasure even in these Acts of Piety, to proclaim it to the World as often as Occasion offers ; and consequently, *Walter Stuart* would not have forgot the Kings of *Munster*, if he had come of them.

SUPPOSING the Story of *Banquo* and *Fleance* (so finely illustrated by *Shakespeare*, in his Tragedy of *Macbeth*) to be true, I think it makes against *Dr. Kennedy* ; for it cannot be imagin'd, that on the Murther of *Banquo*, his Son *Fleance* should fly through *England* in Disguize to *Wales*, (where he was not known) and not rather to *Ireland*, which was much nearer him, and
to

to which he could have gone with much Safety and Ease, if he had had any Relations there.

D R. *Kennedy* makes *Walter* the first *Stuart*, Son of this *Fleance*, by a Daughter of a Prince of *Wales*; whereas *Walter* himself tells you, he was the Son of *Alan*.

I MUST also tell the Doctor, that the *Barony* of *Renfrew*, the ancient Habitation of the *Stuarts*, is in that Division of *Scotland* that (he says) was inhabited by *Saxons* and *Normans*, and not in that which (he says) was inhabited by the *Irish*.

T H E Story, in short, is this: King *Malcolm* the Third, after having been some considerable Time in Exile in *England*, return'd to his

his Dominions, and brought with him one *Alan* for his Cup-bearer, or Gentleman-Sewer, whom he settled in the Barony of *Kenfrew*: But altho' he was the first King that gave Surnames, and created Peers, yet this Gentleman had neither; but his Son *Walter* was rais'd by King *Malcolm* the Fourth to be Seneschal, or Steward of all *Scotland*; and his Grandson *Walter* marrying King *Robert Bruce's* Daughter, succeeded to the Crown of *Scotland*.

I AM the more particular in this, because this Book of *Kennedy's* is industriously spread in *Ireland*, to keep up the Spirit of the Old Families there in the *Chevalier's* Interest.

SINCE the finishing these Letters, I have seen a Book, entitled,
The

The Present State of Great Britain ; giving an Account of His Majesty's Dominions in Germany, publish'd in 1723. I had the Curiosity to turn over to *Scotland*, to see what new Observations he had made there ; and was surpriz'd to find Errors not only in every Page, but almost in every Line.

THE Post-Master of a Place is generally very noted. Sir *John Inglish* hath been Post-Master-General of *Scotland*, and Post-Master of *Edinburgh*, with a Salary of 400 *l.* a Year, for these Six Years past ; yet this worthy Author continues *Mr. Anderson*, at 200 *l.* a Year.

Mr. Dundas hath worthily filled the Office of Lord Advocate, or Attorney - General for some Years. Yet this Author continues

Sir

Sir *David Dalrimple*, in it, though he is rotten in his Grave ; nay, he continues the Privy-Seal with the Marquis of *Annandale*, also in his Grave ; and poor *Slezer*, who was Captain of the Train Forty Years ago, is continued in the same Office, though he has been dead many Years.

COLONEL *Blackater* hath been Lieutenant-Governor of *Stirling-Castle*, ever since the Rebellion, and yet this Author gives it to Sir *James Campbel* ; and there is a French Gentleman that hath been Major of *Edinburgh-Castle* for some Years, yet this Author gives it to Major *Lindsay*, deceas'd. I could give several Instances of his Mistakes in the Civil Offices also, but it would be too tedious for this Preface : I shall therefore only add, that his Geogra-

Geography might have been just in *Cambden's Days* ; but now he makes Woods where there is not a Tree ; and mentions Seats, where there are now hardly Walls.

I DON'T say this out of any Prejudice to the Author, whose Name I do not know, but to do Justice, and to put him on amending these Mistakes, when he makes a Second Impression : For in his Preface, he says, that the List of Offices, Civil and Military, hath not been inserted from common Rumour, or the Accounts of Newspapers, but each List has been corrected by the Officers belonging to the respective Branches of the Royal Revenue.

I HAVE finish'd this Third Volume with the greatest Exactness,
and

and with more Pains than both the other Two, and hope it will give the Nobility and Gentry the same Pleasure I had in seeing the Places I have describ'd; and perhaps by the Encouragement this meets with, I shall try a Journey to *Ireland* next Summer.



T H E

THE
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LETTER

TO THE
EDITOR
OF THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
AMERICAN
MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION

SIR:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the American Medical Association's position on the subject of the use of the word "physician" in the title of the diploma of the American Medical Association. I am sorry to hear that you are dissatisfied with the position of the Association on this subject. I am sure that the Association's position is based on the highest principles of justice and equity, and that it is in the best interests of the medical profession and the public. I am sure that the Association's position is based on the highest principles of justice and equity, and that it is in the best interests of the medical profession and the public.



LETTER I.

DUMFRIES.

SIR,



N five Hours from the *Isle of Man* I arrived at *Kircudbright*, in the Stewartry of *Galloway* in *Scotland*.

KIRCUDBRIGHT is an ancient Town, with the prettiest navigable River I have seen in *Britain*. It runs as smooth as *Medway* at *Chatham*; and there is depth of Water and room enough to hold all the Fleet of *England*, so that the *Britannia* may throw her Anchor into the Church-yard. It's also Land-lock'd from all Winds; and there is an

A Island

2 *A Journey thro' Scotland.*

Island which shuts its Mouth with good fresh Water Springs in it, which, if fortified, would secure the Fleet from all Attempts of an Enemy; but as this Harbour lies open only to *England* and *Ireland*, it was never worth a Government's while to make use of it. The Situation of the Town is a perfect Amphitheatre, like the Town of *Trent* on the Confines of *Italy*, and like it not surrounded with high Mountains, but a rocky stony Crust, which in this Country they call Crag; for they make a distinction here between Mountains, Hills and Crag. The Mountains are very high, rocky, and cover'd with Heath, or Heather: The Hills are high, not rocky, and cover'd with Grass, which makes the finest Pasture for Sheep and small black Cattle: The Crag are hard stony Rocks, not high, and thinly cover'd with Grass, through which the Rocks appear like a Scab. In the middle of this craggy Country lies this little Town, which consists of a tolerable Street, the Houses all built with Stone, but not at all after the Manner of *England*; even the Manners, Dress and Countenance of the People, differ very much from the *English*. The common People wear all Bonnets instead of Hats;
and

A Journey thro' Scotland. 3

and though some of the Townsmen have Hats, they wear them only on *Sundays*, and extraordinary Occasions. There is nothing of the Gaiety of the *English*, but a sedate Gravity in every Face, without the Stiffness of the *Spaniards*; and I take this to be owing to their Praying and frequent long Graces, which gives their Looks a religious Cast. Taciturnity and Dulness gains the Character of a discreet Man, and a Gentleman of Wit is call'd a sharp Man. I arriv'd here on *Saturday* Night, at a good Inn; but the Room where I lay, I believe, had not been washed in a hundred Years. Next Day I expected, as in *England*, a piece of good Beef or a Pudding to Dinner; but my Landlord told me, that they never dress Dinner on a *Sunday*, so that I must either take up with Bread and Butter, a fresh Egg, or fast till after the Evening Sermon, when they never fail of a hot Supper. Certainly no Nation on Earth observes the Sabbath with that Strictness of Devotion and Resignation to the Will of God: They all pray in their Families before they go to Church, and between Sermons they fast; after Sermon every Body retires to his own Home, and reads some Book of Devotion till Supper,

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(which is generally very good on *Sundays*); after which they sing Psalms till they go to Bed.

THIS, with the adjacent Shire of *Galloway*, is reckon'd one of the coarsest Parts of *Scotland*; yet is no part of what's called the *Highlands*, although a high Country, and are in Clans or Tribes as there. The *Macdweles*, *Mackys*, *Macqbys*, *Maclurgs*, *Maclellans* and *Maxwells*, are the common Names here; but Gentlemen are never called by their Names here, but, as in *France*, by their Estate: And indeed where so many Gentlemen of the same Name and Sirname live in the same County, it would make Confusion in Business if they were not distinguish'd by their Designations. As for Example; I know six Gentlemen each called *John Maxwell* in this Stewartry: When you ask for any, you never name him, but his Lairdship, as they call it. A Lairdship is a Tract of Land with a Mansion House upon it, where a Gentleman hath his Residence, and the Name of that House he is distinguish'd by. If you meet a Man in the Streets, and ask for *Maxwell of Gribton*, you ask for the Laird of *Gribton*; but if it is a Knight, you mention both Name and Designation:

A Journey thro' Scotland. 5

tion: Did you see Sir George Maxwell of Orchardton?

I am the more particular in this; because as this is general through the whole Kingdom, I may not be putting you after to the Trouble of Explanations. There are Laids here of 500 Pounds a Year, and of 15 only; a *Galloway* Laird of 20 or 30 Pounds a Year is a frequent thing, and all Gentlemen, as in *Wales*.

KING *Charles* I. erected this ancient Borough into a Barony, for Mr. *Maclellan*, a Gentleman of his Bedchamber, by the Title of Lord *Kircudbright*; but his Estate was so exhausted in the Service of his Royal Master during the civil Wars, that at the Restoration none of the Family would take the Title; till this last Parliament of King *George*, in 1722, there was such a Struggle for the electing the sixteen Peers, that a poor Man, who kept an Alehouse in the Neighbourhood, and was lineal Heir to the Title, was perswaded to put in his Claim, and accordingly voted, and is now upon the Parliament Rolls as Lord *Kircudbright*. There is in the Town a good old Castle in tolerable good Repair, with large Gardens, which belonged to the Family, but belongs now to the *Maxwells*.

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THERE is a Monument of Freestone, with a Statue as big as the Life, in the Abbey Church of *Dundrannon*, near this Town, with this Inscription in great Roman Capitals:

HIC JACET VIR HONORABILIS DOMINUS PATRICIUS MACLOLANUS DOMINUS DE WIGTON ET VICECOMES GALLAVIDIÆ QUI OBIIT ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO QUADRAGENTESIMO QUINGAGESIMO SECUNDO CUS ANIMA REQUIESCAT IN PACE M'CLELLAN.

THERE is fine Salmon-fishing in this River, and no Place can be finer situate for a white Fish-fishing on the Bank of *Solway* and the North Coast of *Ireland*; but the Inhabitants neglect both, there being never a Ship, and scarcely any Boat belonging to the whole Town. But the Union having encouraged both *English* and *Scots* to improve the Fishing on the Coasts and in the Rivers of *Scotland*, it's to be hoped that this well situated Town for that Trade may in time come to flourish.

FROM

A Journey thro' Scotland. 7

FROM *Kircudbright* in 24 Miles, on the best Road I ever knew, being spacious and hard under Foot, through this Stewartry of *Galloway* I arriv'd at *Dumfries*. There is neither Hedge nor Ditch by the Road's side, as in *England*; but wherever you see a Body of Trees, there is certainly a Laird's House; most of them old Towers of Stone, built strong, to prevent a Surprize from Inroads, which were frequent between the two Nations before the Kings of *Scotland* came to the Crown of *England*. And three Miles off *Dumfries* I saw *Terragle*, the paternal Seat of the unhappy *Maxwell* Earl of *Nithsdale*, who was taken Prisoner at *Preston*, and made his escape out of the Tower. It consists of a large oval Court, in which are very stately Apartments and large Gardens, suitable to the Grandeur of so noble a Family. Also within a Mile I visited *New-Abbey*, founded by the famous *Dernagilla*, whose Picture we saw in *Baliol* College in *Oxford*, for the Burying-place of her Husband *John Baliol* King of *Scotland*, whose Heart is intomb'd here; and she called the Monastery *Dulce Cor*, on which *Winton*, an old Scots Poet, made the following Inscription:

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*When Baliol, that was her Lord
 Spousit, as you heard Record,
 His Saul send to his Creator,
 Or he was laid in Sepulture,
 She gart apyne his Body tyte,
 And gart take his Heart out quite;
 With Spicery right well Savourand,
 And of kind wele Floworand,
 That ilk Heart, as Men said,
 She balmyt, and gart be laid
 In a Coffore of Ebore,
 That she gart be made therefore
 Enamylit and perfectly Dight,
 Locket and bunden with Silver bright,
 She foundit into Galloway
 Of Cestertians Order an Abby;
 Dulce Cor she gart thame all,
 That is sweet Heart that Abby call,
 But now the Men of Galloway
 Call that Steid New-Abby.*

This *Dernagilla* was Daughter to *David* Earl of *Huntington*, Brother to King *William the Lion*, and married to *John Baliol* of *Bernard-Castle* in *Yorkshire*; and by her Right her Son disputed the Crown with *Robert Bruce* Earl of *Huntington*.

I PASSED the River *Nith* from *Galloway* to *Dumfries* over a fair Stone Bridge of
 thirteen

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thirteen large Arches, the finest I saw in *Britain* next to *London* and *Rocheſter*. There is a Street that leads from the Bridge by an eaſy Aſcent to the Caſtle, which is on the Eaſt of the Town, and hath a commanding Proſpect of the Town and adjacent Country. This Caſtle belong'd alſo to the Earl of *Nithſdale*; and from it the high Street runs by an eaſy Deſcent to the Church at half a Mile's diſtance. This high Street is ſpacious, with good Stone Buildings on each ſide; thoſe on the North ſide having their hanging Gardens to the River ſide.

The Exchange and Town-houſe are about the middle of the Street towards the South; and beſides this great Street, *Lockmaben-ſtreet* hath very good Houſes. This is a very thriving Town, and hath a good Face of Trade, yet their Shipping don't come up within two Miles of the Town.

This Town hath been famous for being firmly zealous to the Proteſtant Intereſt ever ſince the Reformation; and that Firmneſs contributed very much to the Lords *Nithſdale*, *Carnwath* and *Kenmure*'s throwing away themſelves at *Preſton*

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ston in *England*: If they could have been Masters of *Dumfries*, they had play'd a securer Game.

The Country round this Town is very pleasant, and strewed with Gentlemen's Seats, all finely planted with Trees, the great Ornament of Seats here. *Carlarvock* Castle, all of free Stone, and a fine Piece of Architecture, on the Banks of *Solway*, in full View of *England*, and the Capital of the Earls of *Nithsdale*, hath been a noble Seat by its Vestiges, which are not so decay'd, but they give a full Idea of what it was in its Glory.

THIS Family is very ancient, and for many Ages considerable: For it stands recorded, that King *Robert Bruce*, Contemporary with the *English* King *Edward* the First, gave to Sir *Eustace Maxwell* of *Carlarvock* twenty two Pounds Sterling, for having of his own accord demolish'd to the Ground his Castle of *Carlarvock*, that it might not be made a Garrison by the *English*, whence they might have annoy'd the Country. We find also a *Robert Lord Maxwell* sent to *France* in King *James* the Fifth's Days, and married by Proxy, for the King, *Mary* of *Lorrain*, Daughter to the Duke of
of

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of *Guise*: He was Lord of the Bed-Chamber, Colonel of the King's Guards, and Warden of the Marches. And if we may believe *Sir Ralph Sadler*, Embassador from *Henry the Eighth*, this Lord *Maxwell* was the chief Person *Henry the Eighth* depended upon, for bringing of *Scotland* under the Subjection of *England* after *James the Fifth's* Death. It is remarkable, that this very Lord *Maxwell*, to convince King *Henry* of the Power he had in the Kingdom, brought in a Bill, and carried it in Parliament, for printing and publishing the Bible in the *English* Tongue, notwithstanding the Opposition of the Queen Dowager and Clergy; and yet the Family was then, and hath ever since been *Roman Catholics*.

IN King *Charles the First's* Reign we find *Robert Earl of Nithsdale* a great Negotiator in foreign Courts; and the Earl, who made his escape from the Tower, was allied to all the great Families of the two Kingdoms.



LETTER II.

BERWICK.



UMFRIES stands in the Province of *Nithsdale*, or the Valley of the River *Nith*: For it's the Custom over all the South of *Scotland* to call the Country of each side of a River *Dale*; as that on the *Tweed*, *Tweedale*; that on the *Annan*, *Annandale*; that on the *Clyde*, *Cliddisdale*; that on the *Tiviot*, *Tiviotisdale*; although these are not the proper Names of the Shires on the Rolls of Parliament. *Annandale* is within the Shire of *Dumfries*, adjoining to *Nithsdale*: It's but a coarse moorish Country, chiefly inhabited by the Name of *Johnston*, of which the Marquiss of *Annandale* is chief: His chief Seat in this Country is *Lockhead*, near the famous Wells of

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of *Moffat*, that purge like those of *Scarborough*, and are much frequented; but here is no *Raffling*, *Walking* and *Dancing*, as at *Bath* and *Tunbridge*: An universal *Quietness* reigns in the Place.

AFTER I had made this little *Excursion* into *Annandale*, I proceeded up the Banks of the *Nith*, through a most beautiful Country of about four Miles broad on each side of the River, and in twelve Miles riding arriv'd at the Palace of *Drumlanrig*, the ancient paternal Seat of the Dukes of *Queensbury*.

THE *Gusto Grande* is what is often mention'd by the *Italian Architects*: They tell you that *Lewis* the Fourteenth King of *France* had it; since, having so many good natural Situations in his Kingdom to build a Palace, he neglected them all; and by building the finest Palace in the World, in the barrenest Part of his Dominions, *Versailles*, and bringing Rivers over Mountains to supply it with Water, shew'd the Greatness of his *Tast*: The great Duke of *Devonshire*, in the Situation of his Seat at *Chatsworth*, the same. And the first Duke of *Queensbury*, who built this noble Palace in the Reign of *Charles* the Second, may seem to have had the oddest *Tast* in the World

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World in the Situation of it; for it stands on a Rock, environ'd with high Mountains on every side. The Palace is a square Building of fine free Stone, with a spacious Court in the middle, and a Turret, and great Stone Stairs in each Corner: The Gallery and chief Apartments are adorn'd with Family Pictures, and most richly furnished: The Offices below are very noble; and the hanging Gardens cut out of the Rock down to the River side, with Water-works and Grotto's, do every way answer the great Genius of *William Duke of Queensbury*, its first Founder. At the Church of *Desdier*, hard by, is a noble Monument of *James* the last Duke in Marble, as big as the Life, in his Garter Robes, with his Dutcheß by him, a Sister of the Earl of *Burlington*. There is a vast Plantation of Trees round the Palace, and the Surprize of seeing so fine a Building in so coarse a Country adds to its Beauty.

THE first of this noble Branch of the *Douglasses* was *William Douglas*, Son to *James Earl of Douglas*, who by a Deed, which I have seen, gave to him in Portion the Barony of *Drumlanrig* in the Shire of *Dumfries*, about the Year 1400. The Witnesses to this Donation are *Archibald Dou-*

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Douglas Lord of Galloway, James Douglas Lord of Dalkeith, James Lindsey Lord Crawford, William Lord Lindsey, Robert Lord Colvil, and William Lord Borthwick, cum multis alijs. After this Donation he was sent Embassador to *England* to release King *James* the First, then Prisoner in *London*, from whom he obtain'd a Charter, all-writ by that King's own Hand on Vellum, curiously done, confirming the Earl *Douglas's* Donation of the Lands of *Drumlanrig, Hawyke* and *Selkirk*, signed and sealed at *Croydon* in *Surrey* the last Day of *November*, 1412. We find this Sir *William* a great Sharer in all the publick Transactions during that King's Absence, and was kill'd at the Battle of *Agincourt* in *France* in 1427. We find this Family eminent through the whole Race of the *Stewarts* down to *Charles* the First, who created the Lord *Drumlanrig* Earl of *Queensbury*, and *Charles* the Second created the Grandson, first, Marquiss, and then Duke. He was esteemed in this Kingdom as a very great Man, possessed of a vast Estate, loved Grandeur, and liv'd up to the great Posts he enjoy'd in the Kingdom, and hath a fine Monument erected over him at *Desdier*, the Burial-place of
of

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of the Family. His Son *James* (the late Duke) was one of the politest, well bred Noblemen of the Courts of King *James*, King *William* and Queen *Anne*: He join'd early at the Revolution, was one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to King *William*, commanded the *Scots* Troop of Horse Guards, and was Lord High Commissioner to several *Scots* Parliaments, both in the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Anne*, and presided in that which concluded the Union of the two Kingdoms. The present Duke is Lord high Admiral of *Scotland*, but resides mostly at *London*.

FROM *Drumlanrig* I ascended a famous Pass cut out on the side of a Rock call'd *Entrokin Path*. This Path or Pass is near a Mile to the top, and is very steep. There cannot above two go a-breast; and the Precipice is much more dreadful than *Penmanmawr* in *Wales*. This Path brought me into the wildest, poorest Country I ever saw, worse by far than the *Peak* at *Darby*; and yet there is a tolerable good House in it, belonging to the Earl of *Hopton*, call'd the *Leadhills*, where he hath very large Mines of Lead, which bring him in a good Revenue. I made hast out of this Desert, and in three
Hours

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Hours riding I got to *Need-Path* in the County of *Tweeddale*, the Seat of *Douglas Earl of March*. The first Earl was second Son to the first Duke of *Queensbury*, and created by King *William*. The House is a large convenient Seat, situated on a Precipice, and hath a commanding Prospect over the Hills of *Tweeddale*, which very much resemble the Downs of *Suffex*. They are all green, and it's hardly credible the number of Sheep one sees upon them. In the bottom, below *Need-Path*, one sees the Foundation of a prodigious House, laid by the Earl of *Morton*, Regent of *Scotland*; but it was never finished. *Murray of Stanhope* hath a handsome Seat opposite to this *Path* or Precipice; for I must tell you, that all steep Roads here are call'd *Paths*. *Murray of Stanhope's* House makes me observe to you, that in every County I have yet pass'd thro', I have met with a *Murray* of above 500 Pounds *Sterling* a Year Rent, viz. *Murray of Broughton* near *Kircudbright*, and Member of Parliament for that Stewartry; *Murray of Stormond* in *Nithsdale*, and *Murray of Stanhope* here: And so I am told it will continue through most Counties of the Kingdom.

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FROM *Need-Path* in a few Miles I arriv'd at *Peebles*, the Capital of the Shire, a small Town, pleasantly seated on the Banks of the River *Tweed*, over which it hath a fair Stone Bridge: There is one good Street, and some by Lanes, with tolerable Stone Buildings; and continuing the Course of the River, I arriv'd in a few Miles at the Palace of *Traquair*. This Palace, built by the great Earl of *Traquair*, who was Lord High Treasurer and Vice-Roy of *Scotland* in the Reign of *Charles* the First, a great Favourite of Archbishop *Laud*, and Promoter of his Schemes, is a very large, noble Pile of Building of free Stone, situated in a Valley on the Banks of the *Tweed* in the middle of a Wood, through which are cut fine Avenues: The Gardens are also very spacious, and indeed the whole is a fine Plantation. The present Earl is a *Roman Catholick*; but 'tis very remarkable, that in King *James's* Reign he never would accept of any publick Employment, and in King *William* and Queen *Anne's* was never concerned in any of the Plots or Insurrections of those Times, nor in the late Rebellion: He hath always contented himself with being a good Country Gentle-

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Gentleman, an admirable Neighbour, reconciling all Differences in his County, of which he is the general Referry. The first of this Family was *James Stewart*, Earl of *Buchan*, Uterine Brother to King *James* the Second, and Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland* in the Reign of *James* the Third, who gave to his Son by a second Marriage the Barony of *Traquair*, which was confirm'd to him under the great Seal of *James* the Fourth, May 18, 1492.

THE great Earl of *Traquair* before-mention'd liv'd, like his Contemporary the great Sir *Francis Bacon*, to want Bread before he died; for being look'd upon to be Promoter of all King *Charles's* arbitrary Schemes, he was generally hated, and even his own Party did not pity him: His Estate being sequester'd, he linger'd out a miserable Life in the greatest Penury, till the very Year before the Restoration that he died. He became so mean, that he would take an Alms, though not publickly ask for it: And there are some still alive at *Peebles*, that have seen him dine upon a salt Herring and an Onion.

FROM *Traquair*, continuing still the Course of the *Tweed*, in a few Miles I

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got to the celebrated ancient Monastery of *Melross*, whose Monks were so famous for handing down from Generation to Generation the History of their Times. The Monastery hath been a glorious Place, consisting of two spacious Courts; and the Building is by the Vestiges very elegant. The great Window over the great Gate, which is still entire, gives one an Idea of what this hath been: It's larger than the great Window of the Minster at *York*; and round the top are the Statues of our Saviour and the twelve Apostles. There are also a great many Statues still left in the *Niches*, where the Mob could not reach; for all they could lay their Hands on went to pot at the Reformation, according to the Maxim of *Knox*; *If you pull down the Nest, the Birds will not build again.* The Quire of their Church hath been very large; for there are seven large Windows still left, with a Statue a-top between every Window: And the Pillars of the Cloysters that are left, shew that it hath been one of the most magnificent Buildings in the World. It's also noted for the Sepulchral Monuments of many of the great Family of *Douglas*, and particularly *James* called the

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the *Black Douglas*, who died of his Wounds at the Battle of *Otterburne*. But the furious Zeal of the first Reformers have left us only the Ruins to guess by. The Revenues of this Monastery were very great, and their Sheep-walk, on the prettiest green Downs in the World, extended four Miles. This Monastery was granted by *James* the Sixth to *Hamilton Lord Binny*, afterwards Earl of *Haddington*, and is now sold to the Dutcheſs of *Buccleugh*.

WHEN I left *Peebles*, I left to the South of me a ſad Piece of a Country call'd *Minchmoor*, and the Forest, and from *Melroſs* enter'd the pleaſant Country of *Tiviotdale* or Shire of *Roxborough*, which is very much ſtrewed with Gentlemen's Seats, and well planted with Trees. This Country belongs chiefly to the Duke of *Roxborough*, who hath ſeveral good Seats here: The chief are the *Floors*, and the *Friars* on the *Tweed*. His Grace is making great Improvements at the *Floors*, Wings, and other Additions to the Houſe, and a ſide of a Country planting with Trees, laid out in Viſto's and Walks, which, when finiſhed, will be very noble, as its great Maſter, who is the Honour of his Country Abroad,

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and the Ornament of the Court at Home; a Prince of great Learning as well as a fine Gentleman; was Secretary of State, when very young, to Queen *Anne*, and continues the same to King *GEORGE*. The first of this ancient and noble Family, that was advanc'd to the Peerage, was Sir *Robert Kerr* of *Cesford*, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to King *James* the Sixth, by the Title of Lord *Kerr* of *Cesford*; and next Year after King *James* went into *England*, got a Grant of the dissolv'd Monastery of *Kelso*, and on the 19th of *Sept.* 1616, was created Earl of *Roxborough*, and Duke by Queen *Anne*. His Brother Colonel *William* is one of the finest Gentlemen of the Court, and first Groom or Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King *George*.

THIS Village of *Kelso* hath a fine Market Place, with some good Streets, and is equal to some of the Royal Boroughs I have seen. Here are the Ruins of an ancient Monastery, founded by King *David* for the *Cestertian* Monks, an Order instituted about the Year 1000 in *Burgundy*. It hath been very large, and part of it now serves for the Parish Church.

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THIS Village is just by *England*; and on the opposite Bank of the River are several very fine Plantations, besides those of the Duke of *Roxborough*; and the River *Tiviot*, which gives Name to *Tiviot-dale*, falls into the *Tweed* at this Place. What adds to the Trade of this Place, is its being a great Thorough-fare from *Edinburgh* to *London*. And in a few Hours more I arriv'd here, and hope my next Letter will be near *Edinburgh*.





LETTER III.

IN HERASK near to *Edinburgh*.



BERWICK is the Gate of Scotland, of which England hath for many Ages kept the Key: It stands on the Scots side of the River *Tweed*, over which you come to it from *England* by a fine Stone Bridge of 15 Arches: It hath been for many Ages strongly fortify'd, as the Barrier between the two Nations; but now, since the Union, it's become the Center of the Dominions. King **GEORGE** since his Accession to the Throne, to ease the Inhabitants of this Town from quartering of Soldiers, hath

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hath built a fine Barrack here, consisting of a square spacious Court of free Stone: At the upper end is the Magazine, on each side the Soldiers Apartments, in the Angles the Officers Apartments, and at the Entry the Court *de Guard*. These are the first Barracks erected in *Great Britain*; and it would be a vast Ease to the Inhabitants in most great Towns if they had them every where; but *English* Liberty will never consent to what will seem a Nest for a Standing Army. There is also a very fine House, with good Gardens, built here for the Governor, who is always a considerable Person in the Army.

THE Town is also a Sea-Port for small Ships, and hath a good Trade in exporting of Corn. From *Berwick* I passed by *Aymouth*, a little Sea-Port Town, famous for giving the first Title of Peerage to the great Duke of *Marlborough*, when he was with the Duke of *York* in *Scotland*; and in two Hours arriv'd at the ancient Borough of *Dunbar*, a famous Sea-Port at the Mouth of the *Firth of Forth*. It hath formerly held out many a Siege from the *English*, and its Castle reckoned of that Consequence, that the *French* demanded it as a Pledge for

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for the Troops they sent to *Scotland* in Queen *Mary's* Time; but it's now entirely demolish'd. The upper part of this Town and the Church stand very pleasantly; and by the Sea-side are several good Houses and a Peer; but their Trade consists chiefly in the Herring-fishing. I must say, that *Dunbar* stands in as delicious a Spot of Country as you can imagine; and joining to *Dunbar* is another delicious Seat of the Duke of *Roxborough* call'd *Broxmouth*: It consists of a Body and two Wings, and a fine pav'd Court between the Wings, with a good Avenue coming up to it, and a spacious Parterre adorn'd with Statues behind it; the whole in the middle of a fine Park, prodigiously plantéd with Trees in great Thickets between it and the Sea. And a little further is the Castle of *Tinningham*, a noble old Seat of the Earls of *Haddingtoun*, with great Additions and Improvements made by this present Earl. Many Millions of Trees hath he planted in a sandy Down or Links, as they call them here, between his House and the Sea, and they thrive mightily. He hath also laid out several Avenues through his Park, which, when full grown, will be as noble as any in *Britain*. The

Apart-

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Apartments of the House are nobly furnish'd, and the Offices, and every thing, answer the Grandeur of the great Master.

THE Earls of *Haddington* are an ancient Branch of the Family of *Hamilton*: The first Earl had been Lord Advocate, Lord Register, President of the Session, Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, and a great Favourite of *James* the Sixth and First of *England*: The Family have always been great Asserters of the Protestant Interest; and the present Earl is a fine Gentleman, one of the sixteen Peers to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle, or *S. Andrew*.

NEAR *Dunbar*, the famous Island of *Bass* being but a few Miles into the Sea, I took a Boat and went up to it; and as exactly as I can, with the help of my Guides, I give you the Description, and on my Return I will proceed to *Yester*.

THE *Bass* is a little Island, about a Mile distant from the South Shore; the Prospects of it sufficiently tell you how difficult the Access to it is.

UPON the top there is a Spring, which sufficiently furnishes the Garrison with

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with Water; and there is a Pastorage for twenty or thirty Sheep: 'Tis also famous for the great Flocks of Fowls which resort thither in the Months of *May* and *June*, the Surface of it being almost cover'd with Nests, Eggs and young Birds: The most delicious amongst these different Sorts of wild Fowl is the *Solan* Goose, and the *Kittie Waicke*. There is only one more Island in the West of *Scotland*, call'd *Ailsay*, where these Geese do breed; and from these two Places the Country is furnish'd with them during the Months of *July* and *August*. This Island, the *Bass*, was an old Possession of the Family of *Lauder*, and in King *Charles* the Second's Reign it was bought and annex'd to the Crown. It was fortify'd when bought by the Crown, and had a Garrison, with a Governor. Though the Place be of it self impregnable, it was surpriz'd by some of the late King *James*'s Party after the Revolution, and was the last Place of the three Nations that held out for him, but surrender'd at last. 'Tis on every side a steep, inaccessible Rock, except on the South-west, and there only for one at a time, and that not without the Access or Help of a Cable or Crane.

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At the top of that Passage there was a Fort mounted with Cannon; but it has been neglected since the Revolution, it being of no Use, except for a Prison of State, as it was made for the Presbyterians in the Reign of King *Charles* and King *James* the Second. It might be of Use in securing the best Effects of the neighbouring Country; in case of an Invasion. When the *Solan* Geese are coming hither, they send some before to fix their Mansions, which for that reason are called Scouts: The Inhabitants are careful not to disturb them till they have built their Nests, and then they are not to be disturb'd by what Noise soever: They lay but one Egg in a Year, and fix it so dexterously to the Rock by one end, that if it be remov'd, 'tis impossible to fix it again. They hatch it with their Foot, and scarce leave it till it be hatch'd. They are fatter than any other Fowl, and tast much like Herring, upon which they feed: The Fish catch'd by the old ones does many times serve the Inhabitants with Food, and the Sticks they bring to make their Nests serve them for Fuel. They make great Profit of the young ones, which are taken from their Nests
by

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by one let down the Rock by a Cable. When they come to be as big as ordinary Geese, they are very good Meat, and yield great Profit by their Flesh and Feathers: They are of an ash Colour; but the old ones are all white. They stuff Beds with their Feathers. They leave this Island in *September*, and where they retire in Winter is not known. 'Tis said they cannot fly if they be out of the Sight of the Sea. They have a Crane's Neck, and a strong sharp Bill, about the length of one's middle Finger, with which they strike through their Prey with such violence, that it often sticks in a Board, baited with a Herring, so as they cannot pull it out again, and are catch'd by the Inhabitants. The Island is a Mile round: 'Tis reckon'd to belong to *Fife*, though it lies nearer the Coast of *Lothain*: Though the Family of *Lauder* had ample Possessions elsewhere, they chose the *Bass* for Title. There's a small Warren for Rabbits in it; it rises a great height above the Sea in Form of a Cone; the Force of the Tide has worn a Hole in the bottom almost from one side to the other.

THE Palace of *Yester*, the capital Seat of *Hay*, Marquis of *Tweedale*, stands in
the

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the middle of the best planted Park I ever saw : The Park Walls are about eight Miles in Circumference ; and I dare venture to say, there is a Million of full grown Trees in it. In short, it's larger, as well walled, and more regularly planted than *Richmond* in *Surrey*. The Palace stands about half a Mile from the Park Gate , to which you go by a pav'd Coach-way, through a Thicket : It is of Free-stone, curiously wrought, of 120 Foot Front, and 60 Foot deep ; and on each Side of the Fore-front are two Pavilions, by the way of Wings, where the Lady Marchioness and her Son the Marquis reside, till the Body of the House is finished. The Offices under Ground are very noble, and vaulted with pav'd Galleries of Communication. You enter the Body of the House up six or eight Steps into a large Hall thirty-six Foot high, and behind it a Salon fronting the Garden of the same Height, and at top is a Gallery for Musick, which opens into both, exactly as at *Bleinheim-House* in *Woodstock*. The Rooms of State, that run on each Side of this Salon fronting the Garden, are very stately, and of an exact Symmetry ; and those from the Hall have a Communication with the Apartments

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ments in the two Pavilions. There is a mathematical Stone Stair, ballustraded with Iron, which leads you up to the Apartments above ; but they are not yet so much as floored, although the House is entirely covered at top. No doubt but these Apartments will answer those below.

THE Parterre and Garden behind the House is very spacious and fine, rising up by an easy Ascent into the Park, as those of my Lord Rochester's does near Richmond. There is a handsome Basin, with a *jett d'eau* in the middle of the Parterre, with four good Statues upon Pedestals at each Corner. There are abundance of Evergreens, and green Slopes, regularly disposed ; and to the West of the Garden, on an artificial Mount, is a pleasant Summer-House. At the upper end of the Garden, fronting the Salon, are a Pair of Iron Gates, which open into the Park. The Green-house joins the Pavilion to the West, as does a Laundry to the East. The great Area before the Gate is not laid out yet ; but according to the Disposition designed, it will be very noble, with Visto's from it cut through the Wood, and Statues at the end of every Visto to terminate the View.

T H E R E

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T H E R E is a pretty rapid Stream runs by the House, and by its rustling through the Trees as it runs through the Park, makes the whole very rural. There is a pretty Bowling-green by this River Side ; and the Stables, Hen-house, and Coach-houses, are at a Distance in the Park, as is the Custom in all the great Houses I have yet seen in *Scotland*. Every Nobleman's House hath what they call the Mains, where their Land-Labourers, Grooms, and every body belonging to the Stable, and Poultry, reside.

T H I S noble Family of *Yester* is very ancient ; for in the Reign of *William the Lion* there is mention made of *John de Haye Miles*, Brother to *William de Haye*, *Dominus de Arroll*. We find also *Sir Gilbert de Haye* of this Family in the Train of King *Robert Bruce* ; and *Sir William de Haye* of *Yester* we find one of the Commissioners appointed to treat about the Ransom of King *David* taken at the Battle of *Durham* ; and his Son was one of the Hostages given for the Ransom, *Anno* 1357. *Sir Thomas Haye* of *Yester* was one of the Barons Hostages for the Ransom of King *James I.* of *Scotland* ; and *William Lord Yester* was one of those Peers who joined with the utmost
C Zeal

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Zeal for the Reformation in the Reign of Queen Mary; and *John*, who oppos'd all the Innovations in Religion in King *Charles I.*'s Time, was however created Earl of *Tweeddale* in 1646. His Son *John* was much in Favour with King *Charles*, King *James*, and King *William*, being employ'd in great Trusts by all of them, and was Lord-Chancellor of the Kingdom, and created a Marquis in 1694. *John* his Son was also Lord-High-Chancellor to Queen *Anne*, and Lord-High-Commissioner to that Parliament that pass'd the Act of Security. His Son *Charles* was elected one of the sixteen Scots Peers to the first Parliament of King *George*; and his Son the present Marquis is also elected, and is a Youth of very promising Parts.

ABOUT two little Miles from Yester I arriv'd at *Lethington*, the ancient Seat of the *Maitlands*, Earls of *Lauderdale*. It's an old Tower, full of very good Conveniencies, and one good Apartment made by the Duke of *Lauderdale* in the Reign of King *Charles II.* who also inclosed the Park with a Stone Wall. There are some beautiful Avenues in this Park, and a great deal of old planting round the House: But the Duke having no Sons
of

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of his own, and being a little Wife-ridden, left this fine Seat to *Talmash*, his Lady's Son by a former Marriage, leaving the Castle of *Lauder* in *Lauderdale* to his Brother, to support the Title of Earl, the Dukedom falling without Heirs Male. I find this Family Lord of *Lethington* by a Charter from King *David II.* in 1346, designed then *Sir Robert Maitland* of *Thirlston*. His Grandson's Estate was forfeited for holding out the Castle of *Dunbar* for his Uncle the Earl of *March* against the King, for marrying the Prince to the Earl *Douglas's* Daughter, after he was contracted and affianced to *Elizabeth Dunbar* Daughter to the Earl of *March*; but *Sir George Mackenzie*, in his *Baronage of Scotland*, says, he was in his Life-time restored. But what is worth observing of this Family, and a thing very rare, that four of the Family succeeding one another were as great Men as ever the Kingdom produced, and succeeded to one another's Learning, Wit and good Sense, as well as to the Honours and Estate.

THE first was Senator of the College of Justice in 1561, and Lord-Privy Seal till 1567, that he had Leave to surrender it to his second Son.

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THE second was the famous *Maitland* of *Lethington*, Secretary of State to Queen Mary, and had a most difficult Course to steer during those troublesome Times. When the Civil Wars broke out in 1567, *Lethington's* Wisdom and Reputation was such, that both Parties courted him; but he fell in with none, but as they tended in his Judgment for the Good of the Country, and was for that Reason often in *England*, where he was much esteemed by the Lord *Burleigh*, and stood always upon his own Bottom, without the Prop of Parties: For which Reason *George Buchanan* calls him the *Cameleon*, because they never knew where to have him; and *George* was a violent Party Man.

THE third was Lord *Lethington*, Lord-High-Chancellor in 1586; and lastly, the Duke of *Lauderdale*, who was sole Secretary of State, Lord-High-Commissioner, Lord of the Bed-chamber, and Knight of the Garter under *Charles II.*

FROM *Lethington* in a Mile's riding I arriv'd at *Haddington*, a pretty Market-Town, the Capital of the Shire. There are some very good Houses here, and the Streets well paved: The Posthouse is
the

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the best Inn I have seen in *Scotland*, and inferior to none on the *London Road*. The Church hath been a fine old Church; but, according to their wonted Zeal, they have pulled down the Quire, Roof and all. There is a Vault in the Quire, where are some fine Monuments of the *Maitlands*. That of the Chancellor hath an Epitaph on it made by King *James VI.* himself, too tedious to trouble you with. He expresseth the great Loss it is to him and his Kingdom, the Death of so wise a Man. On another there is a long Epitaph, which begins thus :

*Of those rare Worthies who adorn'd our
North,
And shin'd like Constellations, Thou alone
Remainedst last, great Maitland, charg'd
with Worth,
Second in Virtue's Theatre to none.*

FROM *Haddington* I went a little out of my Road to *Clerkington* and *Ormeston*, two Seats belonging to the Name of *Cockburn*; an ancient and good Family in this County, though never noble. *Ormeston* is a perfect *English* Plantation, curiously hedged and ditched, with a fine old Seat, where they have, for many Centuries, made a

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very considerable Figure, being always chosen Members of Parliament for their County. This Family hath also been very remarkable for their Zeal at the Reformation, and their supporting the Purity of it ever since. *Adam Cockburn* of *Ormeston* came zealously into the Measures of the Revolution, was much trusted and employ'd by that discerning Prince King *William*, being made an Officer of State, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice. He was most zealous for the Protestant Succession at all Times, and in Time of Danger went over to *Hanover* to assist his Majesty with his Advice. He is now Lord-Chief-Justice for Life, called there Lord-Justice Clerk, and is indeed Governor of the Kingdom, there being no other Minister of State residing in it. His eldest Son, who is Knight of the Shire for this County, is also one of the Lords of the Admiralty at *London*. There are few noble Families but they are allied to, and they deserve very well to be ranked amongst them for their Antiquity, their Firmness and Zeal. I came into the Road again in a few Miles riding, and arriv'd at *Seaton*, the ancient Seat of the *Seatons*, Earls of *Winton*.

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THE Palace of *Seaton* stands in the middle of a large Plantation of Trees, of at least 12 Acres, with a large Garden to the South, and another to the North. The House consists of three large Fronts of Free-stone, and in the middle is a triangular Court: The Front to the South-east hath a very noble Apartment of a Hall, a Drawing-room, a handsome Parlour, Bed-chamber, Dressing Room and Closet. This Apartment seems to have been built in the Reign of *Mary Queen of Scots*: For on the Cieling of the great Hall are plastered the Arms of *Scotland*, with the Arms of *France* on one hand, and those of *Francis* the Second, then *Dauphin*, with his Consort *Queen Mary*, in one Escutcheon on the other; the Arms of *Hamilton Duke of Chateauberault*, with several other Noblemen's Arms and Supporters, with the *French Order of St. Michael* round them.

THE Front to the North seems to be a much older Building than this. The Apartments of State are on the second Story, and very spacious; three great Rooms, at least forty Foot high, which they say were finely furnish'd ever since *Mary Queen of Scots* on her Return from

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France kept her Court there: Also two large Galleries, that were fill'd with Pictures; but on my Lord *Winton's* Forfeiture, all these were sold by the Commissioners of Inquiry, or stolen by the Servants; and now there is not a whole Window on that side of the House. The third Front is full of good lodging Rooms, but all out of Order: At every Angle of the House, and on each side of the Gate, are handsome Towers.

THERE are a great many Offices in the outer Courts, and a handsome Church or Chapel, where are some old Marble Monuments. The Situation of this Palace is very fine, in the middle of an Estate of 5000 Pounds *Sterling* a Year, and the three Towns of *Cockeny*, *Tranent*, and *Long Nidry*, where the Tenants live, each within half a Mile of his Seat; and the whole Estate he could see from his Windows; yet this Earl would throw himself into the Rebellion, and forfeit all.

ABOUT two Miles from *Seaton* is another Palace call'd *Winton*, a more modern and fashionable Building, yet entirely out of Repair; though the Gardens, which are very spacious, are very well kept; the *York Buildings Company*,

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pany, who purchased the forfeited Estates, having lett them to a Gardiner; but the House is too big for any Family, and must fall down.

THIS Family of the *Seatons* is one of the noblest Families in the Kingdom; there being few Families of any Antiquity, but are either come of them, or are allied to them. They were great Opposers of the Reformation, and all Revolutions since. They always lean on the Popish side, although most of them profess'd themselves Protestant: They are also very ancient.

Shakespear in his Tragedy of *Macbeth* brings in the Lord *Seaton*; but that I take to be no Authority: But upon the Records there is a Charter granted by King *William* the First, *Alexandro Filio Philippi de Seaton terras que fuere Patris sui, viz. Seaton, Winto & Wisburgh.* The famous Sir *Christopher Seaton*, who married King *Robert Bruce's* Sister, and was kill'd near *Dumfries*, had by his Wife Sir *Alexander*, the first Lord *Seaton*, King *Robert* his Uncle having erected his Lands of *Seaton* into a Barony. There is one thing very memorable recorded of this Sir *Alexander*, which I cannot omit telling you. In 1332 King
+ Edward

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Edward came before *Berwick* when this *Sir Alexander* was Governor, and summoning him to surrender, threaten'd to hang his two Sons, whom he had amongst his Hostages, if he delay'd. The Gallows was erected, and the young Men led forth under the Town Wall. His Tenderness for his Children began to move him, when his Lady came up and told him, *They were young enough to have more Children; but if he surrender'd, they could never recover their Honour.* On which he refus'd, and stood and saw his two Sons hang'd. She, who was of the Name of *Cheyns*, was as good as her Word; for she brought him forth two Sons afterwards.

WE find *George Lord Seaton* Governor of *Edinburgh* during the Regency of *Mary of Lorain*, and in 1558 was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat of a Marriage between *Mary* and the Dauphin of *France*. We find the same Lord sent Embassador to *France* from King *James* the Sixth in 1583. His Son *Robert* was created the first Earl of *Winton* in 1600; and his Son treated King *Charles* the First, and all his Court, when he made a Progress to *Scotland* in 1633, at his Palace of *Seaton*. The fine Furniture,

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ture, of Crimson Velvet lac'd with Gold in the great Apartments, was sold by the Commissioners of Inquiry but the other Day. The great Grandson to that Earl was try'd and condemn'd at *London* for the Rebellion at *Preston*, and forfeited Honours and Estate.

FROM *Seaton* to *Musselburgh* along the Coast side are little Towns for full two Miles, as *Port Seaton*, *Cockeny*, *Prestonpans* and *Preston*, all well built, and full of Pans for making Salt. This Coast is also full of good Coal.

Musselburgh is famous for the Battle fought by *Seymour Duke of Somerset*, when he came to force the Scots into the projected Marriage of their Queen *Mary* with his Grandson *Edward the Sixth*. A very coarse way of wooing; for there was a great Slaughter of the Scots, and yet it would not do.

Musselburgh, *Inberask* and *Fisherrow*, three Towns that join together, with the River *Ask* running through them, are a good Mile in Circumference, and have some handsome Streets and good Houses, especially at that Corner call'd *Inberask*, which the famous Doctor *Pitcairn* call'd the *Montpelier* of *Scotland*, for its good Air. There is a fine
Tavern

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Tavern there, with a Bowling-green, and two fine Prospects; the one of the Shire of *Fife*, cross the *Firth*, at nine Miles distance; the other to *Dalkeith* and Southward.



LET-



LETTER IV.

EDINBURGH.



Y last Letter from *Inherask* was so long, that I had not room to put in the Palace of *Pinkey* joining to *Musselbrough*, built by Chancellor *Seaton*, Earl of *Dunfermling*, in the Reign of King *James* the Sixth, and now belonging to the Marquiss of *Tweedale*, a most noble Seat.

IN the Court before the House is a large Stone Well, cover'd with an Imperial Crown of Stone, supported by Pillars of the *Ionick* Order.

THE

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THE great Hall on the right, as you enter, is adorn'd with Views of the great Cities of *Italy*; and in a Drawing-Room off of it is a Billiard Table, both pav'd with Stone.

THE great Stair-case on the left, as you enter, is ballustraded with Iron, and crowded with Pictures.

THE first Apartment consists of a Dining-Room, Drawing-Room and Bed-Chamber, very spacious, and curiously wainscoted with Oak, and all three hung with the Seasons in Tapestry of the small Figures and finest sort. The Bed is of Crimson Velvet in an Alcove, neatly supported with Pillars. The Chimneys are of Marble, and above that of the Dining-Room is a Picture, the finest Inside of a Church I ever saw.

THE great Gallery is very long and spacious, the Cieling full of *Latin* Inscriptions, suitable to the several Paintings. This Gallery is crowded with Pictures, some of them pretty good.

THERE is a Family Picture of a Lord Seaton, with his four Sons and Daughters, curiously done by *Hans Holbin*; Mr. Henderson, the famous Preacher, by *Vandike*; and the whole Length of King
Charles

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Charles the First, and the *Earl of Dunfermling* in his Robes, by the same.

THE first Marquis of *Tweeddale*, with his eight Sons and seven Daughters, all in one Picture, as big as the Life, takes up almost one end of the Room. There are also several Church Pieces very good, that have been sav'd out of Monasteries at the Reformation; a King and Queen of *Denmark* at full Length; a good Picture of the famous *Earl of Strafford* and Duke *Lauderdale*; with a Crowd of Family Pictures of the *Hays* and *Seatons*.

THERE is also in this Gallery, well preserv'd, the Tree of the Family of *Tweedales*, from 970 to this Day, the *Giffards* and *Frasers*.

THE Parterre behind the Palace is very large, and nobly adorn'd with Evergreens, and on each side of it spacious Gardens; the whole in a well-planted Park of the Circumference of three Miles, walled round, and within four Miles of *Edinburgh*. I must own, if I were Owner of *Pinkey*, I should hardly have built *Yester*. *Pinkey* stands nobly, and hath a commanding Prospect, not only over the adjacent Country, but also the whole Coast of *Fife*, over the Sea, at nine Miles distance; whereas *Yester* lies in a bottom,
and

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and all its Views bounded within itself: Besides, *Musselburgh*, a fine Market Town and Sea-Port, almost joins to *Pinkey*. I am now near to *Edinburgh*, but design to ride two Miles out of my way to take in *Dalkeith*, the famous Seat of the *Douglasses* Earls of *Morton*, and now belonging to the Dutches of *Buccleugh*, and in a Mile arriv'd at *Smeaton*, a Seat lately built by the Dutches as a Jointure House to her other Palace.

Smeaton House is situated on the River *Ask*, as *Ham* House is on the River *Thames*. The House is new built by the Dutches of *Buccleugh*, and is as large as *Ham*, and stands in as large a Plantation of Trees. The Front consists of a Body of Free-stone, and two Wings; and the Front of the Garden about 120 Foot broad. You enter the House by a noble hanging Stairs on the Outside, as at the Lord *Castlemain's*. There is a Suite of seven Rooms, finely furnish'd; as they are also on the Stories above the Parterre. Behind the House is as spacious as that at *Ham*, and adorn'd with Ever-greens, and Rows of Trees sent from *London*; and at the end of the middle gravel Walk are a Pair of Iron Gates, which gives you a View of the Country, bounded

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bounded by *Pentlant Hills*, some Miles West of *Edinburgh*; and to the West of this Parterre is a very spacious Garden. The Park Wall reaches for a Mile together, till it joins that of her Palace of *Dalkeith*; and with this Junction the Park, all inclos'd with a Stone Wall, well wooded, and well stock'd with Deer, makes the Circumference of four Miles: There's an Avenue to be cut through an Oak Wood, in a direct Line East and West, between her Grace's Palace of *Dalkeith*, and her Seat of *Smeaton*, which will front both: And what adds to the Beauty of this Park is, that the River *Northesk* running by the North Side of it, and the *Southesk* by the South, join together at the East, and make the Park a *Peninsula*.

THE Castle of *Dalkeith* is a noble Palace, built by the present Dutchess upon the Foundation of the old one, belonging then to the great Earl of *Morton*, Regent of *Scotland*, in the Minority of *James VI.* of *Scotland*, who was afterwards beheaded by that Prince. He was the first Inventor of the Engine, call'd the Maiden, for beheading, which he brought from *Hallifax* in *England*, and was the first that suffer'd by it. This Palace is

D

the

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the very Model of King *William's* Palace at *Loo* in *Guelderland*; only that is of Brick, and this of Stone. It consists of a Front adorn'd with Columns of the *Corinthian* Order, and a double Wing on each end, as the Palace of *Winchester*. The great Court between the Palace and the Park is very spacious, environ'd with Ballustrades of Iron, between Pillars of Free-stone: And from the Gate of this Court is to be an Avenue through the Park, directly South, of a Mile long; and round the Palace a Terrace, which on the North, where the Front of the Palace is 120 Foot wide, over-looks a Precipice to the River, as at *Windsor*. On the East Side there's a natural Amphitheatre; in the Bottom of which are to be Water-works, and a Flower-Garden, and round the Sides green Slopes, and Evergreens. You enter the Palace by a great Hall, pav'd with Stone. The Dutcheſs's own Apartment is in the Wings from this Hall to the East, from whence ſhe hath a Balcony, that over-looks the Amphitheatre before-mention'd. I am told her Grace's Apartments are finely furniſh'd; but ſhe being at *London*, had given ſtrict Orders to ſhew them to no body. To the left
of

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of the Hall is the great Stair-case, supported by Pillars of Marble, and every Step curiously inlaid with Walnut-tree. At the Top of this Stair-case is a noble Room 40 Foot long, 30 Foot high and broad; in which are the Pictures of all the Beauties of the Age in whole Lengths in Pannels. King *William's* Queen *Mary* is at one end, and Queen *Anne* at the other; the Duke of *Marlborough's* four Daughters, the *Rochester* Family, and other Ladies of Court. There are also two fine full Lengths of King *James VI.* and his Queen *Anne*, to be set up in another Room. There is also a great Room to the North of the Hall, in which is the Duke of *Monmouth* on Horseback, by Sir *Peter Leley*, and the other Lords of the Court. But this Room was also lock'd up, that I could not see it.

THE Offices join the Town of *Dalkeith*, which is larger and better built than many royal Boroughs I have seen. They have a good Market here, and kill generally two thousand Sheep a Week.

THIS noble Family of the Name of *Scot* is very ancient, and were great on the Borders; tho' the first Nobleman

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was created only by *James VI.* to countenance his signal Merit under the great Prince *Maurice of Orange* in 1606. His Son *Walter*, who also commanded a Regiment under the States of *Holland*, was created Earl of *Buccleugh* in 1619; and in 1672 the present Dutchess of *Buccleugh*, by marrying *James Duke of Monmouth*, Son to King *Charles II.* was by Letters Patent created Dutchess. We find this Family often Wardens of the Borders towards *England* in the Reigns of *Alexander III.* and *Robert I.* And Mr. *Rymer*, in his *Fædera*, tells you that Sir *Walter Scot* of *Buccleugh* was frequently employ'd in the Negotiations of Peace between the two Nations, in the Reign of *James II.* of *Scotland*; as was also his Son *David* under King *James III.* and his Grandson Sir *Walter* was Warden of the West Marches at the famous Battle of *Solway*. About a Mile higher on the East lies the pleasant Village of *New-Battel*, belonging to *Ker*, Marquis of *Lothian*. This noble Seat lies in a Bottom, in the middle of a Wood, in a Park encompass'd with a Stone Wall of about three Miles Circumference; the Entry to the Palace is as magnificent as can be imagin'd. In the

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the Area, between the Avenue and the outer Gate, is the Statue of a Gladiator; and on each Side of the Gate there is a large Stone Pavilion; and through four square green Courts you come to the Palace, each of the three first Courts having Rows of Statues on each Side, as big as the Life; and in the fourth Court the biggest Holley Trees I ever saw. You ascend to the Apartments by a great double Stair on the Outside of the House: The great Hall is fill'd with the greatest Collection of whole Lengths and Heads I ever saw; there's a *Charles the First* on Horseback, by *Vandyke*, at one end of the Room, and the same sitting, with his Son leaning on his Knee. One Side of the Room hath a Row of whole Lengths of the Family of *Argyle*, with the Busto's of all the Kings of *Scotland*; above and below them are also the Heads of all the Dukes of *Burgundy* and *Brabant*, with their Consorts, Emperors of the *Turks*, Popes, Cardinals, and first Reformers, at least five hundred Pictures: And the upper end of this spacious Room being Looking-glass, shews the whole double. Joining to this Hall is a Lobby, in which are some very fine Antique Statues; and from this

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Lobby you enter a Salon full of Pictures of the Beauties and Courtiers of the Court of *France* in the Reign of Queen Mother.

UNDERNEATH the great Stairs you enter a pav'd Court, which makes the Center of the House, and carries you into the Gardens.

THE first of this noble Family was *Mark Ker*, a younger Son of the House of *Cesford*, now Dukes of *Roxburgh*. He was Abbat of *New Battle* at the Reformation; and turning Protestant, kept his Abbacy, and took to Wife a Daughter of the Earl of *Rothas*, by whom he had *Mark* the first Earl of *Lothian*, created by *James VI.* in 1606.

THIS Branch of the *Kers* being nobilitated before the elder Branch, disputed Precedency with them in several Parliaments: But the elder Branch being now Dukes of *Roxburgh*, and the other but Marquesses of *Lothian*, ends the Dispute.

FROM *New Battle* I pass'd by the old Castle of *Dalhousie*, belonging to the *Ramsays*, Earls of *Dalhousie*, a Soldierly Family, and very ancient; and went to see that curious Piece of Architecture the Chapel of *Roslin*, that would pass for a Beauty
at

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at *Rome*, and is the only thing of its kind that escaped the Fury of the first Reformers. It's a *Gothick* Building; on the Outside each Buttress being adorned with Statues as big as the Life in the Niches; and of each Side of the Windows, which are very spacious. This Chapel lies in *Mid-Lothian*, four Miles from *Edinburgh*, and is one of the most curious Pieces of Workmanship in *Europe*. The Foundation of this rare Building was laid *Anno* 1440, by *William St. Clair*, Prince of *Orkney*, Duke of *Holdenbourg*, &c. a Man as considerable for the publick Works which he erected, and for the Lands which he possess'd, as the Honours which were confer'd on him by several of the greatest Princes of *Europe*. It is remarkable in all this Work that there are not two Cuts of one Sort. The most curious Part of this Building is the Vault of the Quire, and that which is called the Princess's Pillar, so much talk'd of. This Chapel was possess'd by a Provost, and seven Canons Regular, who were endow'd with several considerable Revenues through the Liberality of the Lords of *Roslin*.

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HERE lies buried *George Earl of Caithness*, who lived about the Beginning of the Reformation; *Alexander Earl of Sutherland*, great Grandchild to King *Robert de Bruce*; the Earls of *Orkney*, and nine Barons of *Roslin*.

THE last lay in a Vault so dry, that their Bodies have been found entire after fourscore Years, and as fresh as when they were first buried. There goes a Tradition, that before any of the Family of *Roslin* dies, this Chapel appears to be all on a Fire.

THIS Place is remarkable according to *Buchanan*, *Lesley*, and other Scots Historians, for three Victories obtain'd over the *English* in one Day in the Neighbourhood by *John Cuning*, Governour of the Kingdom; and *John*, as others say, *Simon Fraser*, with 8000 Men, over three desperate Bodies of the *English*, consisting of ten thousand each, the latter end of *February 1302*.

LET



LETTER V.



FOR giving you the Description of *Edinburgh*, I will begin at the East End, where stands the Royal Palace, and go up Hill to the West, where stands the Castle.

THE Palace of *Holy Rood* was formerly a Monastery of Canons Regular; but being all burnt down, except the Church, it was afterwards, by reason of its Nearness to *Edinburgh*, converted into a Royal Palace.

YOU enter into the outer Court of the Palace under a large Arch (or Pend in *Scots*) a-top of which is the Apartment of the Porter or House-keeper, consisting of eight good Rooms, and where the Dukes of *Hamilton*, Hereditary

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tary Keepers of this Palace, us'd to reside before the Union of the Crowns; but now they have an Apartment in the Palace.

THE outer Court is as large as the *Meuse* in *London*, and Coach-houses and Stables dispos'd round it as there. On the North side of this *Base* Court is a fine Garden, still well kept, and since the Kings went to live in *London*, converted into a Physick Garden, with an Allowance of fifty Pounds a Year to the Keeper. I am no Botanist, so will not pretend to give you any Account of the Herbs in this Garden; but there is a fine Dial erected by *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, and repair'd by King *Charles* the First when he was here.

ON the South side of this Court is another larger Garden, which Duke *Hamilton* as House-keeper lets out to Gardiners in several Branches.

KING *Charles* the Second pull'd down the old Palace, except two double Towers, which were built by King *James* the Fifth on the South and North side of the Entry into the Palace; and by that great Architect Sir *William Bruce* built this new one all of free Stone in the Form of a Square, supported

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ted by Pillars, as the *Royal Exchange* at *London*, and adorn'd with the several Orders of Architecture. It consists of two noble Stories, besides Garrets a-top and Offices below.

You enter this Palace from the outer Court between the four Towers I formerly mention'd under a Cupola in the Form of an Imperial Crown, ballustraded on each side of the Cupola a-top, and supported with Pillars below.

You turn to the right to mount to the Royal Apartments, as at *St. James's* at *London*, and the Stair-case and Rooms of State run exactly as there, only the Guard Room here is near twice as big as that at *St. James's*; the Drawing-Room, the Presence, Anti-Chamber, and other Rooms of State both higher and larger; and in a Suite from the West through the South and East side of the Palace you go to the Gallery, which taketh up intirely the North side of the Palace, and is adorn'd with all the Pictures of the Kings of *Scotland*, from *Fergus* their first King, 320 Years before the Birth of Christ, down to the Revolution. Those Kings that were eminent, and all the Race of the *Stewarts*,
+ are

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are whole Lengths, the others are but Bustos.

You must not imagine, my Friend, that these are all Original Pictures: *Buchanan*, I believe, drew the Originals in his History, and the Painter gives the Likeness according to their Passions and Inclinations; but those of the Family of *Stewarts*, whom I have seen, are extreme like, especially *James* the Seventh.

DUKE Hamilton's Apartment is in the double Tower to the North, and the great Council-Chamber in the Tower to the South. The Earl of *Perth*, when Chancellor of *Scotland* in King *James* the Seventh's Reign, converted this noble Room into a Popish Chapel, and gave the Chancellor's Apartment behind it to the Jesuits to keep School; which being demolished at the Revolution, this noble Room hath lain neglected ever since. It would make a fine Theatre for Plays or Conforts, and would be fitter for the Election of the sixteen Peers, than the Presence-Chamber, where they now choose. The Chimneys of this Royal Palace are all of Marble, and the Apartments two pair of Stairs for the Officers of *State* are very

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very well kept, being lent to many of the Nobility, who now live in them.

BEHIND this Palace, the Church or Chapel makes a Wing to the North, and the Laundry another Wing to the South, and between them is a Bowling-green wall'd in.

St. *Anne's* Yards to the East of the Palace was design'd to be branch'd out into Gravel Walks, adorn'd with Statues: But the Revolution coming on, attended with a long and expensive War, and since that an Union with *England*, hath put an end to these things.

THE Church or Chapel is very neat, with the highest Roof I have seen, and the Pillars as exquisite as St. *George's* Chapel at *Windsor*, with two Rows of Stone Galleries above.

KING *James* the Seventh erected a magnificent Throne here for the Sovereign, and twelve Stalls for the twelve Knights Companions of the Order of the Thistle or St. *Andrew*, all of Oak, and the finest Masters in carv'd Work all over *Europe* employ'd in it. The Floor was finely pav'd with Marble, a fine Organ was also erected; but the Mob at the Revolution pull'd it all to pieces, thinking that it smelt too rank of Popery,

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pery, not leaving so much as a Stone of the Pavement, but what they pull'd up and carried away.

THE Park belonging to this Palace is about four Miles in Circumference; but what is very comical, there is neither Deer nor Tree in it: It is wall'd round with a Stone Wall, and yet there is nothing in it but high Mountains cover'd with Grass. King *Arthur's* Seat is the highest, and is near half a Mile to the top. They tell you, that *Arthur* the *British* King was here, and us'd to view the Country from thence, and ever since it's call'd his Seat.

THIS Palace and Park is the best Sanctuary for Debtors in the World; for nothing but the King's express Order can take a Man out there. You know, that within the Verge of the Court in *England*, the Board of Green Cloth will give leave to arrest a Man; but here there's no such thing, except I should carry off another Man's Goods and take Sanctuary with them. Here the Lords of the Session may exert their Authority as they say; but there is no Example.

THE Suburb, which leads from hence in a direct Line to the City Gate, is call'd the Canon Gate, or the Street
of

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of the Canons Regular, who first founded the Abbey; but since the Abbey was converted into a Royal Palace, the prime Nobility built their Palaces in this Street, and those that were oblig'd to attend the Court, took their Lodgings here; so that nothing can be suppos'd to have suffer'd so much by the Union as this Street.

ON the South side, just without the Pend, *George Herriot*, Founder of *Herriot's Hospital*, built a Square of Free-stone, with a good Garden behind it, for the Nobility of the Court to live in, which is still in good Repair, and was often inhabited by the Earl of *Finlater*.

A little higher, on the South side, is the Palace of the Duke of *Queensbury*, still in good Repair; consisting of a Front and two Wings, with good Offices and a handsome Garden behind. Over-against that, on the North side, is the Palace of the Earls of *Winton*, torn to pieces by the Mob, and now purchased by *York Buildings*.

A little higher, on the South, is the Palace of the Duke of *Roxborough*, on a large Spot of Ground, with a large Garden behind, but much neglected: And on the North, the Palace of the
Earl

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Earl of *Penmure*, in excellent good Order, and very fine Gardens. A little higher to the North is the Tolbooth, or Prison, where a Court de Guard was always kept of regular Troops, when the Court was at the Palace: And on the South, a little higher, is the fine Palace of the Earls of *Murray* of free Stone, with a pav'd Court in the middle. The Apartment fronting the Street consists of three noble Rooms of State, and a large Iron Balcony, the only one I have seen in *Scotland*.

T H E R E is a very large Parterre or Flower Garden behind, with four hanging Walks or Terraces to the bottom, where there is a Bowling-green, and a handsome Pavilion or Pleasure-house; and above the back Entry a Stone Balcony, which gives a full View of the Park. A little higher you enter the City by a Gate, called the *Netherbow*; and this Suburb from the Palace hither makes half an *English* Mile.

T H E *Netherbow* is a Gate finer than *Ludgate* in *London*, having Towers on each Side of the Gate, and a Spire a-top. It is called the *Netherbow*, because there is an upper Bow or Descent that goeth from the *Castle-Hill* to the *Grass-Market*.

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ket. There are but six Gates by which you can enter this City, this and the *Cowgate* Port or Gate to the East, two to the South, one to the West, and one to the North. At the East end of the Lake there runs an old *Roman* Wall, kept in good Repair, quite round the City, except on the North, which is guarded by a Lake or Loch.

THE High-Street of *Edinburgh*, running by an easy Ascent from the *Netherbow* to the Castle, a good half Mile, is doubtless the stateliest Street in the World, being broad enough for five Coaches to drive up a-breast; and the Houses on each Side are proportionably high to the Broadness of the Street; all of them six or seven Story high, and those mostly of free Stone, makes this Street very august.

HALF way up this Street stands *St. Giles's* Church, the ancient Cathedral of this City, in the Form of a Cross; but since the Reformation it is turned into four convenient Churches, by Partitions, called the High Kirk, the Old Kirk, the Tolbooth Kirk, and *Haddock's* Hole. A-top of this Church is erected a large open Cupola, in the Shape of an imperial Crown, that is a great Ornament to

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the City, and seen at a great Distance. King *David* erected a Copy after this over *St. Nicholas's Church* in *Newcastle*, but does not near come up to it. Besides these four Churches of *St. Giles's*, there is in the same Street a little lower the *Trone Church* built after the Model of *Inigo Jones's St. Paul's Covent-Garden*; a very handsome Church at the East end of the Lake, called the collegiate Church, built by *Mary of Gelder*, Queen to *James the Second*; a Church built by a *Lady Yester*, a handsome new Church in the middle of the Canon-Gate, and two good Churches under the same Roof at the *Grey-Friars*. There are also some Chapels; but they are converted into Halls for Trades.

To the South of *St. Giles's Church* is a fine Square, with an Equestrian Statue of King *Charles the Second* in the middle. In this Square stands the Parliament-House, where their Parliaments were kept: Also the Council and Treasury, and all the other publick Offices. It's a fine modern Building of free Stone, finished by *Charles the First* in 1636. Underneath this Building is kept the Lawyers Library, where there is a fine Collection of Books, of Medals, and of ancient

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ancient Coins, the largest of *English* and *Scots* Coins I ever saw. I could not perceive that the *Scots* bore the Lion Rampant in a Tressor of *Flower-de-Luces* on their Coins, till the *Stewarts*.

JOINING to this Library is the Register, where are kept all the Deeds and Securities of the Nation, as a common Bank. Here is also a very good Bank for Money, whose Notes go current all over the Nation. There is also a fine Room in this Square for the meeting of the Royal Boroughs, adorned with Pictures.

IN this great Street are several Stone Fountains of Water, brought in Pipes at three Miles Distance, disposed at convenient Distances to supply the whole City with Water; and on each Side of this Street are Lanes, or Wynds as they are called here, that run down to the bottom.

THIS made an *English* Gentleman, that was here with the Duke of York, merrily compare it to a double wooden Comb, the great Street the Wood in the middle, and the Teeth of each Side the Lanes.

THESE Lanes lead you to a Street below, called the *Cowgate*, which runs the whole Length East and West of the other, but is neither half so broad nor

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well built. The High-Street is also the best pav'd Street I ever saw. I will not except *Florence*. One would think the Stones inlaid ; they are not half a Foot square ; and notwithstanding the Coaches and Carts, there is not the least Crack in it.

SOUTH from the *Cowgate* lies the High-School for *Latin*, and in its Yard is kept a fine Bagnio, in a handsome neat House, built for the Company of Surgeons ; and in their Hall is the Picture of the late Duke *Hamilton*, Earl *Finlater* in his Chancellor's Robes, and of all the eminent Surgeons of the Town, to the Number of about forty, all Originals, by Sir *John Medina*. There is also a pretty Garden before and behind the House. Directly North from this, on the other Side of the *Cowgate*, is the Physicians Hall and Garden, where they have a noble Museum, founded by Sir *Andrew Balfour*, Physician. The learned and industrious Sir *Robert Sebal*d has very much augmented it. It contains a Treasure of Curiosities of Art and Nature, foreign and domestick, as appears by Sir *Robert's* Account printed in four Books 1697.

A little further to the South of the *Cowgate* is the University, which consists
only

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only of one College: The Magistrates of *Edinburgh* are Governors of it; it hath a Principal or Warden, and four Philosophy Regents or Professors. There is also a Professor of Divinity, of Civil Law, of History, Mathematicks and Hebrew.

IN studying four Years at this College you commence Master of Arts: The Scholars are not in Commons, and kept to strict Rules as in the Colleges in *England*, nor wear Gowns; they lodge and diet in the Town, as at the Colleges in *Holland*, and are required to attend at their several Classes from eight in the Morning till twelve, and from two to four. I wonder how a College in a Town, used to so much Business and Diversion to take off from the Study of Youth, should ever produce a good Scholar.

THIS College consists of two lower Courts, and one upper one, tolerably well built; the upper Court, to which you ascend by Steps of Stairs, is larger than the other two. On the left of that Court is the Library, a long spacious Room, and the Books neatly kept, and cloister'd with Doors of Wire, that none can open but the Keeper, more com-

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modious than the Multitude of Chains used in the *English* Libraries. The several Benefactions are kept in distinct Apartments, with the Donor's Name over them in gold Letters; and over these Cases of Books are Pictures of most of the Kings of *Scotland*, and of all the Reformers both at home and abroad. Here is kept *Buchanan's* Scull, and the original *Bohemian* Protest against the Council of *Constance* for burning *John Huss*, and *Jeremy of Prague*, 1417, with 105 Seals of the great Men of *Bohemia* and *Moravia* appended to it.

FROM this Library there's a Pair of Stairs, which leads you to a great Room above the common Hall, where there are some natural Curiosities, and in that Hall are made the publick Exercises and Orations. This College was founded only in the Year 1580.

JOINING to the College is a neat Hospital for Girls, with a pretty Garden, and Bowling-green; and a little further is the Church-yard of the *Grey-Friars*, the Burial-place of all the eminent Burgers in the City; for they don't affect so much as the *English* to be bury'd in Churches; that they think smells too much of the Popish Stamp. Round this Church-

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Church-yard, which may contain six Acres, are abundance of fine Monuments of free Stone, but some of them defaced by *Oliver Cromwel's* Soldiers. *Sir George Mackenzie* built a fine Mausoleum for his Family, still entire; as is a fine Monument of the Family, Descendants of *Fowlis of Collington*, from whom the *Fowlis of Ingoldsby* in *Yorkshire* are descended, the *Trotters*, and abundance of others.

To the Westward of this Church-yard stands the most celebrated Hospital of *George Herriot*, Jeweller to *James the Sixth*, for the bringing up of 130 poor Boys, Children of decay'd Merchants and Tradesmen of this City. The Building exceeds any thing of the Kind in *Europe*. *Sutton's Hospital*, called the *Charter-house* at *London*, is a noble Foundation; but the House neither of that, *Christ-Church*, nor any thing of the Kind at *Rome* or *Venice*, comes up to the Magnificence of this Building, which I suppose is owing to *Dr. Balcanqual*, his Executor, who was a great Architect, was Dean of *Rochester*, and help'd King *James the Sixth* to write his *Basilicon Doron*, and was left in full Power by *Mr. Herriot* to build this Hospital, which

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he hath done more like a princely Palace than a Habitation for necessitous Children.

THE House is an exact Square, piazz-
zed within like the *Exchange* at *London*,
all built of free Stone, but too much
embellish'd with carved Work over the
Windows and Doors for an Hospital.
Over the Gate is a high Tower, with a
Clock and Bells; and on each Corner
of the Building a square Tower, floored
with Lead, and little Turrets of Stone
covered with Lead at each Corner of
every Tower, which gives you so many
different Views of the City and adjacent
Country. There is a fine Well in the
middle of the inner Court, and *George
Herriot's* Effigies is in a Nich over the
Inside of the Gate, as big as the Life,
in his Cloak, cut in Stone, with a Jewel
in his Hand. There is a handsome
Chapel and Hall for the Boys to eat in.
The Towers on each Corner are four
Stories high, and the Body of the House
three; and in each of the four Corners,
in the Inside, is a fine Turnpike, or
winding Stairs, which leads up to the
Apartments above. There is a fine Par-
lour, floored with Marble, where the
Magistrates of *Edinburgh* meet, who are
for

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for ever Guardians of the Hospital. Such of the Scholars as take to Learning are sent to the College at the Expence of the Hospital; and those that choose Trades are put Apprentice, and the Masters receive 13*l.* 10*s.* in Money with them. The Gardens are very well kept, consisting of a Flower Garden, an Orchard, and Kitchen Garden. As *Dr. Balcanqual* was an elegant Man, and contemporary with *Sir Inigo Jones*, I know not but he erected this Building to shew his Skill in Architecture; for its Entry, by an easy Ascent through three spacious Courts, looks more like an Avenue to a royal Palace than an Hospital. The House and Gardens contain between nine and ten Acres of Ground, on a rising Ground, a much finer Situation than the Palace of *Holy-Rood-House*.

To the North of *Herriot's Work*, from whence its fine Avenue ascends, and to the West of the *Cowgate*, is the *Grass-Market*, like the *Smithfield* of *London*, where they sell their Horses, Corn and Hay, and is as spacious as *Smithfield* is; and from it is the West Port or Gate, out of which is a large Suburb, as is at most of the others. The City of *Edinburgh* is

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is a good *English* Mile from the Palace to the Castle in a direct Line; and taking in the Suburbs call'd the *West-Port*, *Bristol*, *Paterrow*, *Pleasants*, *Canongate*, and *Calton*, may be four Miles in Circumference.

THIS Grass Market, or *Smithfield*, lies directly under the Castle, which is built on a high Rock at the West end of the City, and over-looks and commands it. The Rock on which this Castle is built is inaccessible on all sides, except just the Front from the Town, which rises by an easy Ascent on the Ridge of the Hill all the way from the Palace: However, this Front is secured by a half Moon, at least 200 Foot perpendicularly high, well stored with Artillery, besides other lower Works towards the Gate, that makes it impregnable. There is also a Royal Palace in this Castle, finely built of Free-stone, with very noble Apartments; in one of which, King *James* the Sixth of *Scotland*, and First of *England*, was born. You may imagine the Prospect very delicious and unbounded from such a Height as this; for you not only see all *Edinburgh* under you, but the whole Course of the *Firth* from the
Bass

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Bass to *Stirling*; the Coasts of *Fife* on the other side of the Sea, and many score Miles into the Country. This Castle was call'd the *Maiden Castle*; and the Kings and Noblemens Daughters were kept here till they were married: But this I take to be a common Mistake of the *Scots* Authors; for *Maiden* signifies in the *Highland* Language a Castle on a Rock. Other Historians call it a winged Castle, as if it had Fortifications as Wings to it: But when one sees it, they will find that impossible. The Wings mention'd by the Ancients, I suppose, are meant to the Rock or Situation, and not to the Castle; for there are two Mountains on each side of the *Canon-gate* below it; that to the South call'd *Salisbury Crags*, and that to the North call'd *Neals* or the *Caulton Crags*, which from the top of the Castle look like Wings, but never had House or Fortification upon them; so that *Castrum Allatum* seems to be without Foundation.

IN a Mile from *Edinburgh* is its Sea-Port, call'd *Leith*, which is also under its Jurisdiction. This Town is divided into two, by a River running through its middle, which composes the Harbour, which

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which will in a little time be one of the finest in the World; they having carried out their Peer Heads, all of substantial Free-stone, to *Low Water Mark*, and composed a Mole bigger than either that of *Genoa* or *Leghorn*, with dry and wet Docks for the Conveniency of all Ships, either Men of War, or Merchant Men, that shall come in there.

THIS City of *Edinburgh*, with its Dependencies, is govern'd by a Lord-Provost (whose Office is much the same with that of the Lord Mayor at *London*) and four Bailiffs; who, besides the Power common to Aldermen, have that of Sheriffs. They have also a Common-Council, which consists of twenty-five Persons. All these are chosen annually, and the Provost, Dean of *Guild* and Treasurer are to be Merchants. Or if any Tradesman is to be chosen to any of those Offices, for his Qualifications he is to leave off Trade, and not return to it without Leave of the Magistrates and Town-Council; and no Man is to be chosen Provost, Bailiff, Dean of *Guild*, or Treasurer, without having been a Year or two a Member of the Common-Council. No Person is to continue in that Council above two Years at a time, except he
be

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be a Member of it by Vertue of a superior Office. The Bailiffs are to be chosen indifferently out of twelve Candidates propos'd, and none to be elected Deacon of the fourteen incorporated Trades, unless he has been Master of his Trade two Years; and none is to continue Deacon above two Years at a time. The said fourteen incorporated Trades are Surgeons, Goldsmiths, Skinners, Furriers, Hammermen, Wrights or Carpenters, Masons, Taylors, Bakers, Butchers, Cordwainers, Weavers, Fullers, and Bonnet or Cap-makers.

THE Magistrates are chosen annually on *Tuesday* after *Michaelmas* by thirty-eight Citizens, whereof twenty are to be Merchants, and eighteen Tradesmen: They are to chuse such as in their Conscience they think to be best qualify'd; and the said Magistrates, with the Town Council, are to have the Administration of the Government, except in such reserv'd Cases, as the Election of Magistrates, Dean of *Guild*, and Treasurer, and letting of Fews or Leases, giving Bounties or Places, and other publick Matters; in which Cases they are to take the Council of the fourteen Deacons

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cons of Trades. None of the Merchants or Trades are to have any particular Conventions, or to make any By-Laws amongst themselves, without the Consent of the Magistrates and Town Council, except it be to chuse their own Deacons at the time appointed, to make Persons free of their Trade, or to try their Work; and one of the Commissioners for Parliament was always to be chosen out of the Tradesmen, and another out of the Merchants. The Auditors of the Accounts are to be chosen by equal Number of Merchants and Tradesmen. The Lord Provost, Dean of *Guild*, and Treasurer, are not to continue above two Years at a time, and the Bailiff is to be but one Year Bailiff, one Year old Bailiff, and one Year free of Office. The Lord Provost, for the time being, was always one of the Privy-Council. The Train'd-Bands of the City consist of sixteen Companies; besides which they have a standing Company of Town Guards. There are many other good Regulations about publick Contributions, Watching and Warding, Apprentices, Journeymen, &c. and may be seen by that called the Set or Decret

Ar-

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Arbitrale of King *James* the Sixth, for deciding Differences between the Merchants and Tradesmen, and about the Government of the City, which was ratify'd by Parliament. This was printed in 1683, together with several Acts of the Town Council relating to these Affairs.



L E T-



LETTER VI.

St. ANDREWS.



FROM *Leith* I cross'd the *Firth* of *Forth* to *Fife*. This *Firth* is a Bay of the Sea, which runs from East to West into the Country near forty Miles, that the River *Forth* falls into it: Its Mouth at the Island of *Bass*, which reaches from *East Loudon* to *Fife*, is about 18 *English* Miles over; and from *Leith*, which I cross'd, about seven; and it diminishes in its Breadth proportionably to its Bottom. There are four Islands in this *Firth* within the View of *Edinburgh*, which have good Fountains of Water, and Grazing for Sheep, but have no Inhabitants: They are called
here

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here Inches; as *Inch-Colme*, *Inch-Kieth*, &c.

Burnt Island, the first of the Towns upon the Coast of *Fife*, hath a very good Harbour, with 20 Foot Water at high Water, and Room enough for a hundred Sail of Ships Land-lock'd. The Town hath a good Appearance at a distance, like an old Lady in Decay; but when you come into it, those large Stone white Houses, which seem like Palaces afar off, prove to be Heaps of Decay when you approach them, as indeed are all the Royal Boroughs, which are very numerous from this Town to the Mouth of the *Firth*.

Kinghorn, the next Royal Borough, is well built, but decay'd like this.

Kircaldy is a Town of a better Air than the other two: From the East Bridge to the West it is a good *English* Mile long, and hath one very handsome Street, with very good Houses, and consists of two Parishes, and seems to be a Place of good Trade.

Dyzart, the next Royal Borough, each about a Mile's distance from one another, hath been by its Buildings a celebrated Town, but now like *Pisa* in *Italy*: The Structures remain, but hardly a

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Glass Window, or any Furniture in any of the Houses, and so on to all the Royal Boroughs on that Coast to the Mouth of the *Firth*. A Ship that comes up the *Firth*, and never goes a-shore, must have a fine Idea of these Towns at a distance, by reason of the stately Appearance on each side of the *Firth*; but when he comes a-shore, there is nothing but Poverty in Palaces; however, their Streets are all pav'd with Stone.

About a Mile from *Dyzart*, still on the Sea Coast, is the Castle of *Weems*, the Seat of that ancient Family, that is built upon an Eminence, and with awful Look hath a commanding Prospect over the *Firth*, into *East Louthian*, to the South; to the *Bass*, to the East; and to *Edinburgh*, *West Louthian*, and the Bottom of the *Firth*, to the West: Its Gardens and spacious Park run to the North. This Palace is above 200 Foot Front to the South, with a Terrace on the top of the Rock, as at *Windsor*; and, like it, being of Free-stone and white, is seen at a very great distance. It hath two Wings to the North, and a great Area between the Castle and the Gardens, which is the Entry into the House. This noble Lord hath four considerable Sea Ports, about
half

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half a Mile distance from one another on the Coast under this Castle, where he makes his Salt, and exports his Coal, which both bring him in a great Revenue.

THIS Family was nobilitated only by *Charles* the First in 1633; but they were an ancient Family of Gentlemen long before; for the first *John* Baron of *Weems* was a younger Branch of *Macduff*, Thane of *Fife*. And we find by the Records, Sir *David de Weems* of *Weems* was sent to *Norway* in the Year 1290 by the Regency of *Scotland*, to bring over their young Queen *Margaret*, who dying at the *Orkneys*, occasion'd the fatal Competition between the *Bruce* and *Baliol*: And we find a lineal Succession of the Family in great Trust in most Reigns ever since.

PASSING by the old Royal Boroughs of *Petenweem* and *Craile*, decay'd as the rest, I arriv'd at the Metropolitan City of *St. Andrews*.

St. Andrews at three Miles distance makes a very august Appearance, being situated on an easy Eminence on the Coast of the *German Ocean*. It appears much like *Bruges* in *Flanders* at a distance, its Colleges and five Steeples ma-

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king a goodly Appearance. You enter the City by a Gate, which, through a spacious Street of a quarter of a Mile long, leads in a direct Line to the Cathedral. This Street is broad and well pav'd; but the Buildings on each side, which have been pretty magnificent, are much in decay.

THE Cathedral by its Vestiges hath been longer than *St Paul's* at *London*, and built like that of the Cathedral at *Canterbury*, in the Form of a Cross, with a Spire on each side of the Entry to the West; a high Tower in the middle of the Cross, and a Spire to the East of each side as at the West.

THIS Church was built over a Limb of the Apostle *St. Andrew*, which, according to those Superstitious Times, was made a Present to them by a Pope, which brought such Shoals of Pilgrims from all the Corners of *Europe*, as made it a rich and populous Place: But this brought down the Fury of the first Reformers so much upon them, that at the Reformation they not only tore up the Shrine which occasion'd the Superstition, but pull'd down the Church.

THIS

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THIS City was also erected into a University in the Reign of *James* the First ; for in the Year 1411 , the Schools were erected by that Prince here. The University consists of three Colleges ; *St. Salvadore* , or the old College ; *St. Leonard's* College ; and *St. Mary's* or the new College.

St. Salvadore was founded by *James Kennedy*, Grandson to *Robert* the Third, King of *Scotland*, by his Daughter *Mary*, married to the Lord *Kennedy*: He was Chancellor of *Scotland*, and Arch-bishop of *St. Andrews*, in the Reign of King *James* the Second ; it was founded in the Year 1456.

THIS College consists of two spacious Courts : Over the Gate is a very fine Stone Spire ; and to the Right , as in the Colleges at *Oxford* , is a handsome Church or Chapel, in which is an ancient noble Monument of the Founder ; and behind it, which makes one side of the Court , a neat Cloister well pay'd and supported with Pillars ; but neither it, nor the Church, so well preserv'd as in the Colleges of *England* , but seem rather entirely neglected : On the Ground Floor of the other side of the other Court are the common Schools , very

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spacious; and over these Schools a Hall, full 50 Foot long, and 30 Foot wide and high. There are in this Court very good Apartments for the Masters and Scholars, all built of Free-stone, but unaccountably out of Repair, they being hardly at the Pains of keeping out Rain, or mending their Windows.

THIS second Court is more spacious than the first, but not quite finished, and worie kept. In short, if ever a College wanted a Visitation, this does; a Happiness which the Colleges in *England* enjoy; for upon a Representation from the Visitors, that the Revenues of a College does not support it, there are always Funds to supply that Want, and a severe Enquiry in case of Mismanagement.

THERE are three Silver Maces in this College, as old as its Foundation; one of them gilt, and of the finest Workmanship I ever saw, which weighs seventeen Pound weight: It hath, under a carv'd Spire, or Canopy, the Figures of our Saviour and his twelve Apostles, about the length of one's Finger; and below, the Figures of several Saints, excellently done at *Paris*, as by a Pandal chain'd to this Mace, by Order of Archbishop *Kennedy* the Founder.

THESE

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THESE Maces, to the Number of nine, were found in the Arch-bishop's Tomb, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second. It's not to be imagin'd they were buried with him; but, I suppose, at the Violence of the Reformation, when they pull'd down every thing of Silver, Gold, or Stone, that had Images upon it, the Masters of the College, fearing the Fate of the Maces, hid them in this Tomb; and they being also driven from their Colleges, they lay conceal'd. But this, my dear Friend, being all of my own Conjecture, I hope you'll think a reasonable one. The other six Maces they sent to the other Colleges in *Scotland*.

St. Leonard's College hath a better Revenue, and is more frequented than that of *St. Salvadore*. It was anciently a Monastery of Benedictine Monks, and was converted into a College by the Earl of *Lenox*, whose Arms are fresh over the Gate, and *Scot* of *Scots Tarbet* endow'd it with additional Revenue. It consists of one spacious Square: On the South side are still the old Cells of the Monks, consisting of two Stories, just as the Monasteries are abroad: On the North is the Chapel, and to the West

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is a goodly Pile of Building, but all out of Repair. From the Chapel to these Buildings they are now erecting some new good Apartments: The Gardens behind the South Apartments are very spacious, and well kept. Here is a Library consisting of several Donations, and a Cupboard containing a very fine one from *Francis Earl of Buccleugh* of ancient Folio Books, finely bound in Leather, and gilt with the Arms of the Family. Here is also kept a Silver Arrow, which is shot for by Bows and Arrows by the Students every Year, to keep up that noble ancient Exercise of Archery, and he that wins it appends to it his Coat of Arms on a Silver Plate. This was brought to such a height by the Emulation of the Scholars, that some Plates are as large as Salvers; which discouraging the poorer sort, who, altho' good Archers, durst not shoot their best for fear of winning, and so exposing their Poverty, the University suppress'd this ponderous Arrow, and set up another, with a Rule, that no Plate appended to it should exceed an Ounce.

St. Mary's College, commonly call'd the new College, hath on the Left as you go in a spacious Room, where King
Charles

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Charles the First held a Parliament. There are three Rows of Seats above one another round the Room, which will contain four hundred Persons, besides the Area, in which is a Table for Clerks and other Officers. There is also a Pulpit for Prayers. This Room is now sometimes made use of for Publick Exercises: Above this Parliament Room is the publick Library, a very spacious Room, full of old Books, but no curious Manuscripts. *Mr. Hutcheson* hath sent down his Book of Computations to all these Libraries.

THIS College is the best kept of the three; but here are no Scholars; only those, who have pass'd their Course at the other Colleges of Philosophy, may study Divinity, *Hebrew*, or Mathematics here. There is a fine Observatory built of Free-stone at the bottom of the Garden; but it is neither finish'd, nor ever made use of, which is a Pity, considering the Expence the Building cost.

THE Archbishops of *St. Andrews* were always Chancellors of this University; but on the Establishment of Presbytery at the Revolution, King *William* sent them his *Conge d'Eslire*, to chuse the Duke of *Atkol*

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Athol their Chancellor, who continues so. The Vice-Chancellor or Rector of the University is chose from amongst themselves, and each College is govern'd by a Provost or Principal.

THEY have the same Professors in all Faculties as at *Edinburgh*; and the great Duke of *Chandos*, out of his inimitable Generosity, hath given a thousand Pounds Sterling to be laid out at Interest for a Professor in Medicine for ever.

THE City of *St. Andrews* consists of three spacious Streets, all of an equal Length, from East to West, with some little Lanes of Communication between each. In the middle of those Streets stands the Church of *St. Michael*, now Parochial: It's a very spacious handsome Church, with a good Steeple at top; and in it is a good Marble Monument of Archbishop *Sharp*, who was murder'd coming from *Edinburgh* in his Coach and six in the latter end of King *Charles* the Second's Reign; the Manner of which is finely engraved in Bass-Relief on the Tomb, with his Statue at top, kneeling, as big as the Life. This Murder occasion'd the Rebellion at *Bothwell-Bridge*,

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Bridge, which the unfortunate Duke of *Monmouth* was sent by his Father King *Charles* the Second to suppress.

I AM sure you will not think it any Digression to give you an Account of the Occasion of this Murder.

Dr. Sharp was one of the four Commissioners appointed by the Kirk of *Scotland* to go to *London*, on King *Charles* the Second's Restoration, to obtain the Continuation and Establishment of their Church on the Foot it was then; but King *Charles* being resolv'd to establish Episcopacy, and finding Mr. *Sharp* an ingenious Man, tempted him with the Archbishoprick of *St. Andrews*, which he not only accepted of, but brought in his other Brother Commissioners to accept of Bishopricks also, and came down to *Scotland* with a Spirit of persecuting them that employ'd him. Several of the Ministers were hang'd for not complying with the Episcopal Ordination, and their preaching on the Mountains in Defiance of the parliamentary Establishment. This brought some of the Sufferers to perpetrate this Murder; and yet the Murderers all escap'd except one, *Hackston* of *Rathellet*, who held the Horses while

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while the others kill'd him, who was hang'd at *Edinburgh*.

ON the North Side stands the ancient Castle, which was demolish'd by *Oliver Cromwel*. By the Front Apartment, which still remains, one can see it hath been a noble Palace, much embellish'd by Cardinal *Beaton* in the Reign of King *James* the Fifth of *Scotland*. The Apartment where he was murder'd by *Norman Leslie*, Brother to the Earl of *Rothes*, for his great Persecution of the Protestants at the Reformation, and the Window he threw his Body out at, is still remaining, as a Monument of that Action.

THIS Cardinal was another *Wolfsey* of *England*: He was Legate *a Latere* from the Pope, and had a Bishoprick in *France*; one that *Henry* the Eighth dreaded more than all the rest in *Scotland*; for at the Head of a numerous Clergy he prevented that Interview, which was so much desired by King *Henry* with his Nephew *James* the Fifth, and would, in all Probability, have brought on the Reformation sooner; and continu'd violently opposing it in Queen *Mary's* Reign, till he was cut off; and then it spread itself all over the Nation, his Murder animating them

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them to pull down Churches, Monasteries, and every thing that favour'd of Popery.

Patrick Habourn, Prior of the Benedictine Monastery, now *St. Leonard's College*, begun a great Work at his own Expence, of walling in this City with Watch Towers at proper Distances, which he carry'd on round two Parts of the three of this City: But the Reformation hinder'd his finishing it. The Wall and Towers are still in good Repair, with his Arms in many Places upon it. I must say, it's the best Wall I have seen in *Britain*.

THERE'S a Harbour, but no great Trade in this City: It's the best Situation I have seen for an University, being out of all common Roads, and fine Downs, or Links as they call them here, for exercising the Scholars.

THIS Town, before the Limb of *St. Andrew* was brought to it, was called *Fanum Regulæ*, or the Temple of *St. Rule*, which is the neatest and compleatest Piece of Building, still standing, with a beautiful square Tower. They tell you that it's fourteen hundred Years old; but as I have no Authority but Hearsay, I won't vouch for it; for it
looks

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looks as fresh as Churches built but yesterday.

FROM *St. Andrews* I pass'd by the Palace of *Leuchers*, formerly belonging to the Earls of *Southesk*, but forfeited in the late Rebellion, and purchas'd by the *York-Buildings Company*. There is one Apartment of six Rooms, with Marble Chimney Pieces, and wainscoted with Oak, curiously done, may serve any Nobleman. The Gardens are also large, and the whole moted round, and would make a very good Barrack for Soldiers. From hence, in two Miles riding, I came to the Ferry of the *River Tay*, which is two Miles broad, to *Dundee*.



LET



LETTER VII.

ABERDEEN.



UNDEE stands in the Shire of *Angus*, on the Banks of the River *Tay*, about two Miles from its Mouth; and the River is here two Miles broad, where they have Boats that cross constantly between the Shire of *Fife* and it, as the Boats do between *Leith* and the South Part of *Fife* over the *Firth*.

THE Harbour of *Dundee* is rather a Mole than a Harbour, having no back Water to clean it, which it wants very much; for the Freshes of the River *Tay* choak it with a soft Clay, or *Slike*, and their Revenue will not afford the carrying it off by flat bottom'd Boats as in *Holland*.

There

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There are three Entrances into this Harbour, which may contain a hundred Sail of Ships, but not of any great Burthen: And from this Harbour up to the Town is a pleasant Walk, pav'd with Flagstones, and Rows of Trees on each side, which serves for an *Exchange* to the Merchants and Masters of Ships; and on one side of it are large Store-houses for Goods, and Granaries for Corn.

THE Town is the best built of any I have yet seen, except *Edinburgh*, and hath a great Face of Trade: It is good two Miles in Circumference; its Market Place is almost as spacious as that of *Nottingham*, and the Town-house, a state-ly venerable Pile of Free-stone, is a great Ornament of the Market: The City runs in four large Streets, each from this Market Place.

THE Collegiate Church here, which is an exact Cross, is larger than that of *St. Giles* at *Edinburgh*. The West End next the Steeple was beat down by *Oliver Cromwell's* Army: The other three Parts are now divided into three separate Churches. The Steeple has a fine Tower like *Wrexham* in *Wales*, and higher than that of the *Brill* in *Holland*. The Church-yard is out of Town, and fill'd with

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with fine Monuments round the Walls, as at the *Gray-Friers* at *Edinburgh*. On the West of this Town is a handsome Hospital for decay'd Burghers, where they have a good Maintenance, and Gardens running down to the River side. In the Hall there are Lists of good Benefactions; amongst whom, Sir *William Davison*, Consul in the *Low Countries*, was a very considerable one, and one *Alexander Johnson* from *London* sent them a Thousand Pounds Sterling. They have also a Chaplain who says Prayers to them Morning and Evening. Joining to this Hospital is a good House and Gardening, where the *Chevalier St. George* kept his Court when he was here.

JOINING to *Dundee* is the Palace of *Diddup*, a noble ancient Pile, consisting of a square Court, with a Tower at each Corner, in the middle of the Park, extreamly well planted with old Trees. This was the ancient Seat of the *Scrimgeors*, Earls and Constables of *Dundee*, and Hereditary Standard Bearers of *Scotland*; who, after a long Succession, extinguished at the Restoration for want of Heirs Male, and the King succeeded as *ultimus Hæres*. King *James* the Seventh of *Scotland*, and Second of

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England, gave this Estate, Constablary, and Title of *Dundee*, to a Branch of the *Graham's*, who commanding an Army for that Prince at the Revolution, was kill'd at the famous Battle of *Gillicranky*, when he obtain'd the Victory, but lost his Life. He was a fine Gentleman: Doctor *Pitcairn* made an elegant Epitaph on him in *Latin*, which Mr. *Dryden* the Poet Englisheth thus.

*O last and best of Scots! who didst
maintain*

*Thy Country's Freedom from a foreign
Reign.*

*New People fill the Land now thou
art gone,*

*New Gods the Temples, and new Kings
the Throne.*

*Scotland and thou did each in th' other
live,*

*Thou could'st not her, nor could she thee
survive.*

*Farewel thou, living, that didst support
the State,*

*And could'st not fall but by thy Country's
Fate.*

On this Lord's Death, the Constablary and Estate were given to the Duke of
Dou-

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Douglas, who as Earl of *Angus* hath very great Superiorities in this Shire; few of the Nobility but are his Vassals: But I shall say more of this most ancient and most noble Family when I come to his Castle of *Douglas*.

FROM *Dundee* in six Miles I arriv'd at the Palace of *Penmure*, in the middle of a great Wood. You go up to the House thro' an Avenue, cut thro' the Wood, of half a Mile in length, and 150 Foot broad, which gives you a View of the House at once: And on each side of this Avenue is a fine Hedge which reaches the Branches of the Trees of the Wood.

At the end of this Avenue is a large circular outer Court for Coaches to turn in, and the inner Court is ballustraded with Iron on each side, which gives you a View of the delicious Gardens, which go quite round the House, and are very well kept, with a great Variety of Evergreens and Grass-plats, cover'd Walks and Labyrinths. From these Gardens there are eight or nine Visto's cut thro' the Wood, with Ballustrades of Iron at every Visto, and all the Doors of Iron. The House is a square Building, of 150 Foot Front, with a Pavilion at each

G 2

end,

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end, as at *Yester*. The Apartments are very good, but all unfurnish'd at the Rebellion. The Offices without Doors are very neat, and as well dispos'd as any I saw in *England*. The Multitude of Trees in the Park, the Deer, and the fine Views even cross the Sea, from whence it's not above a Mile distance, makes it a delightful Habitation.

THIS Place belonged to the *Mauls*, Earls of *Penmure*, a very ancient Family in this County : For we find them in the Annals one of those Barons who did Homage to *Edward* the First of *England* in 1292 for the Lands of *Penmure*. The last Earl was unfortunately drawn into the late Rebellion by his Nephew the Earl of *Marr*, commanded a Regiment at the Battle of *Sheremore*, and was wounded there ; for which he forfeited this fine Seat, and a great Estate, to the Publick, which hath been since sold by Act of Parliament to the *York Buildings Company*, whose Agent receives the Rents : But the present Countess, Sister to the late Duke *Hamilton*, is allow'd the Use of the House and Gardens, paying a hundred Pounds Sterling a Year for Rent. From *Penmure* in six Miles more I arriv'd at the ancient Town of *Arbroth*,
in

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in which are the Ruins of a very large Monastery, even larger than that of *Melross*, but more ruinous; and in eight Miles more to the Town of *Montross*. This is a pretty Sea Port Town, and one Street very good; the Houses well built, and the Street well pav'd: The Inhabitants here, as at *Dundee*, are very genteel, and have more of the Air of Gentlemen than Merchants: And indeed by *North Tay* the Inhabitants are more courteous, familiar and affable, than in the Southern Parts of *Scotland*, and seem to be another People. This Town gives Title of Duke to the ancient and noble Family of *Graham*, of whom I shall give you a more distinct Account when I come to his Grace's Palace at *Glasgow*. Near this Town are two considerable Families of the Name of *Carneagy*, Earls of *Southesk*, and *Northesk*. The former had an ancient Paternal Seat at *Kinard*, with fine Gardens and Parks, and a great Estate; but the present Earl running into the Rebellion forfeited all, and is purchased by the *York Buildings*. The Earl of *Northesk* was wiser, staid at home, and join'd with neither Party. I saw abundance of Gentlemen's Seats in this Road, with

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Plantations of Trees round their Houses; for the Gentry of *Angus* are very numerous, and universal Enemies to the Union with *England*, and not so much Presbyterian as in the Southern Parts.

THIS Shire of *Angus* is a good Country all along the Coast; but it's narrow; for in some Places it's not five Miles broad, till you come to the Hills, which run in a Row to the West and North, and are inhabited with *Highlanders*. From *Montross*, in a few Miles, I enter'd the Shire of *Kincardin*, commonly called the *Mairnes*, and came to *Dinnoter* Castle, a Peninsula on the German Ocean: It's inaccessible, but from a streight Passage, which is well fortify'd, and would be a Pass of great Importance if it lay on any Road; but as it is, is only a good Prison, and hath been often made use of as such in several Reigns: It belongs to *Keith*, Earl Marshal of Scotland, whose capital Seat of *Faterassey* is near it; as is a Borough Town, call'd *Stonehive*, belonging also to that noble Family, who have been hereditary Marshals of Scotland since *Malcolme* the Second's Reign, before the Year 1000: And in the Contests between the *Bruces* and *Baliols* for the Throne, in the Reign of *Edward* the

First

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First of *England*, we find this Family one of the most conspicuous of the Kingdom : And in the Reigns of the *Stewarts* the Earl *Marshal* was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* the First of *Scotland*. The Family was also very zealous for the Reformation ; and if we may believe Sir *Ralph Sadder*, Ambassador for *Henry* the Eighth, was one of the Lords the most courted by the *English* at that time. They had also a vast Estate, which induced *George* Earl *Marshal* at his own Charge to go to *Denmark*, to espouse *Anne*, the Daughter of the King of *Denmark*, for King *James* the First of *England*, and Sixth of *Scotland*. This noble Lord also founded the College of *Aberdeen*, and did other great Acts of Munificence : He never would accept any Employment whilst the King liv'd in *Scotland* ; but when his Sovereign came to be King of *England*, he represented his Person in the Parliament called in 1609. The Family were firm Adherers to King *Charles* the First in his Adversity, and very much exhausted their Estate by it ; and the last Earl going into the Rebellion with the Earl of *Marr*, his Estate was forfeited, and his Honours extinguish'd. He is now in

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the Service of King *Philip* of *Spain*, and is reckon'd a very fine Gentleman. From *Stonehive*, in eight Miles of a very stony bad Road, I arriv'd at the fine City of *Aberdeen*. This City hath not only a great Air of Trade, but the People are very polite: The Ladies are more conversable, dress better, and of easier Access, than in most of the other Towns; they have their Conforts of Musick, where Strangers are always well receiv'd. The Market-place here is much larger than at *Dundee*, and may be as large as that at *Nottingham* in *England*; but the Streets are up Hill and down, as at *Newcastle*.

THIS City gives Title of Earl to an ancient Branch of the Family of *Gordon*, who were old Barons of *Haddo*. This Earl's Grandfather was beheaded at *Edinburgh* in 1644, for holding out his Castle of *Haddo* for the King against the Parliament's Army; and his Father was created by King *Charles* the Second Earl of *Aberdeen*, and constituted Lord-High-Chancellor of *Scotland*; and he himself is one of the sixteen Peers to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*.

OLD *Aberdeen* is situated a Mile to the North of the new Town, common-

ly

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ly call'd *Bonaccord*; it has its Name from its Situation, being placed on the Mouth of the *Water Dun*. The Name of the River sufficiently shews that the *Picts*, who inhabited this Part of the Country, were of a *Scythian* Descent; for the River, which is call'd by the *Latins* *Danubius*, by the *Germans* is call'd *Duna-ve*, by the *Polonians* *Danaum*, by the *Turks* *Tuna*, being of the very same Name with our *Dun*.

THE River is remarkable for the Multitude of Salmon and Perches which are taken up in it. About half a Mile from *Old Aberdeen* it hath a Bridge of one singular Arch, which is both large and stately; it is made up for the most part of hewn Stone, both the Ends of it being fix'd on Rocks. The River by its crooked winding breaks the Force of the Stream so, that Nature it self seems to have made way for its Situation. A little below it *Dun* enters into the Sea.

Two Miles above the Bridge is a Heap of Stone, artificially cast in the Mouth of the Channel, for the easier catching of the Salmon; it was the Bishop's Seat, and hath a Cathedral Church, commonly call'd *St. Machars*, of a large and stately Structure, being built of
hewn

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hewn Stone by the several Bishops of that See: It anciently consisted of two Rows of Stone Pillars, another cross the Church, and three Turrets, the greatest of which was the Steeple, which was set upon four Pillars of vaulted Works. In the Church likewise was a Library; but about the Year 1560 it was almost wholly destroy'd, so that the Ruins do now only remain.

BUT the chief Ornaments of this Town is the King's College, placed on the South side of the Town, conspicuous beyond the rest of the Houses for the Neatness and Stateliness of its Structure: 'Tis inferior to no College in *Scotland*; one Side of it is cover'd with Slate, the rest with Lead; the Church and Turret, or Steeple, are of hewn Stone. The Windows were of old remarkable for painted Glafs; and some Relicks of their old Splendor do yet remain. Here is a fine Monument of Bishop *Elphinston*. The Steeple, besides others, have two Bells of an extraordinary Bigness: The Top of it is vaulted with a double cross Arch; above which is a King's Crown, having eight Cornets, upheld by as many Pillars of Stone, a round Globe of Stone, with two gilded Crosses closing the Crown.

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Crown. In the Year 1631 it was overturn'd by a Storm, but shortly after was built in a more stately Manner; it was begun by Bishop *Forbes*, continued by *William Gordon*, Doctor of Physick, and helped on by several Nobility and Gentlemen of that Country. Close to the Church there is a Library provided with Books, much enrich'd by those which Dr. *Henry Scougall*, Professor of Divinity there, and the Rt. Revd. Dr. *Patrick Scougall*, Bishop of *Aberdeen*, his Father, did lately bequeath to it. This College was founded by Bishop *Elphinston*, An. Dom. 1500, and the greatest Part of the Work was likewise built by him; but King *James* the Fourth assumed the Patronage of it to himself, from whence it was call'd the King's College: In it there is a Primar or Principial, a Professor of Theology, three of the Laws, thirteen of Philosophy, an Organist, and five singing Boys, who were Students of Humanity. There are since added three more Professors of Philosophy, a Professor of the *Oriental* Tongues, and one for the *Mathematicks*. While Episcopacy lasted, the Bishop of *Aberdeen* was always Chancellor, and had the Power of conferring Doctor of Divinity; the
Official

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Official or Commissary was Vice-Chancellor, and they chose a Rector yearly, who, with four Assessors, was to enquire into Abuses, and make a Return of them to the Chancellor for a Reformation. King *James* the Sixth bestow'd upon this College the Rents of the *Carmelite Friars* of *Bamsf*, and two Chaplinaries. King *Charles* the First gave it out of the vacant Revenues of the Bishoprick an Endowment for eight Bursers, from whence it is call'd the *Coraline University*: And King *Charles* the Second, by Advice in Parliament, in 1672, gave the Benefices of vacant Churches in several Dioceses for seven Years. There are many other Benefactors, whom we have not room to mention. The Election of the Rector, Dean of Faculty, Professor of the *Oriental Languages*, Professors of Philosophy, Janitors, &c. is by the major Part of the Masters; but the Principal, and the rest of the Prebendaries, are chosen not only by the major Part, but also by four *Procuratores Nationum*; but the Principal in all Elections has a sort of negative Voice: The *Procuratores Nationum* are four, and derive their Power of voting in Elections from the Scholars of the four Provinces, which

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which are, 1. *Provincia Aberdonensis*, containing the Shires of *Aberdeen* and *Banff*; 2. *Provincia Moraviniensis*, including all the Countries to the North of *Spey*; 3. *Provincia Angusiensis*, containing *Angus* and *Merns*; and 4. *Provincia Laudoniensis*, comprehending, besides *Louthian*, all the rest of *Scotland*. A Professor of the Civil Law, a Professor of Physick, a Sub-principal, who is also a Professor of Philosophy, three other Philosophy Professors, and a Professor of the Languages. This College, and that in the new Town, make up one University, call'd the University of King Charles.

IN the Reign of King *Alexander* the Second, there was a *Studium Generale in Collegio Canoniorum* here, where there were Professors, and Doctors of Divinity, and of the Canon and Civil Laws; so that many learned Men were bred in this Place, before it was an University, which was A. C. 1494, when King *James* the Fourth and *William Elphinston* Bishop of *Aberdeen* procur'd from Pope *Alexander* the Sixth a Bull for erecting an University in this Place, with as ample Privileges as any in Christendom, and particularly as those of *Paris* and *Bononia*. These Privileges were afterwards

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wards confirm'd by succeeding Popes and Kings : And because King *James* the Fourth did assume the Patronage of it to himself and his Successors, it was call'd the King's College. He bestow'd upon it the Rents of the Hospital of *St. Germans* in *Louthian* : Bishop *Elphinston*, who built most of the Fabrick, furnish'd the great Steeple with ten Bells, and gave many costly Ornaments, Hangings, Books, &c. to the College.

THE first Endowments were for a Doctor of Divinity, who was Principal ; a Doctor of the Canon Law, a Doctor of the Civil Law, and a Doctor of Physick. The other Endowments were for a Professor of Humanity, to teach *Latin* and *Greek* ; a Sub-principal, to teach Philosophy ; a Cantor, a Sacrist, six Students of Divinity.

Aberdeen, as I have said, is twofold, the new Town and the old ; they are distant the one from the other about a Mile. *Aberdeen* seems to be the same which *Ptolomy* calls the City *Devena*, placed in the Province call'd *Texale*, upon the Mouth of the River *Dee* ; for *Aber* in the old *British* Tongue signifies or denotes the Mouth of a River, and *De-*

va

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va or *Dee* is the Name of the River upon whose Mouth the River is situated; but *New Aberdeen* is the Capital of the Sheriffdom of *Aberdeen*, and the Seat of the *Sheriff* for Trial of Causes; it is placed at the Eastern Corner of the Shire, where it is wash'd with the *German Sea*. This City very much exceeds the rest of the Cities of the North of *Scotland* in Bigness, Greatness of Traffick, and Beauty: It enjoys a wholesome Air, and abounds with well bred Inhabitants, and has a great Revenue for the Salmon Fishery. The old City seems to have been placed upon a Bank of the Sea; because it is the common Opinion, that the Monastery of the *Holy Trinity*, which is thought to have been formerly the Palace of King *William*, is situate in the very Creek of the Sea; and not far from it are the Ruins of an old *Prætorium*. In tract of Time the Inhabitants seem'd to have fill'd several neighbouring little Hills with Houses; and now the City is chiefly built upon three of those little Hills, and the greatest part upon the highest: It hath Ascent every way; the exteriour Parts thereof are spread out upon the Place, as Suburbs, in many Places.

THAT

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THAT there was a Mint formerly in the City, appears by Silver Coins stamp'd with this Inscription, *Urbs Aberdonea*, which are yet preserv'd in the Closets of the Curious.

THE Streets are pav'd with Flint, or a very hard Stone resembling Flint; the Houses beautiful both within and without: They are four Stories high, or more, and have for the most part Gardens or Orchards belonging to them, so that the whole City, to those that approach it, seems the Resemblance of a Wood.

AT the West-end of the City, a little round Hill adjoining offers it self to Sight, from the Foot of which Hill breaks forth a Fountain of clear Water; and in the middle of the same, another Spring, flowing down to the Foot of the Hill, bubbles out and sends forth a Stream as rapid as a Torrent; but the Spring it self is easily distinguish'd both in Colour and Taste from the Torrent. It is call'd the *Aberdonian Spaw*, because both in Taste and Quality it comes near the *Spaw* Water in the Bishoprick of *Liege*. This Water is cold to the Touch. Doctor *William Barclay*, a Physician, has written a Treatise concerning it.

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IN the high Street there is a Church of the *Franciscans*, worthy to be taken notice of, built of Free-stone; a Work begun by Doctor *William Elphinston*, then Bishop; and finish'd at the Charge of *Gavinus Dunbar*, Bishop of *Aberdeen*, about the Year of Christ 1500.

The said Bishop *Gavinus Dunbar* hath also got himself immortal Honour by a famous Bridge of Seven Arches laid over the River *Dee*, about a Mile from the City, built very firm and durable of Free-stone, which, in more Places than one, by Inscription testifies its Author, or Builder.

But the great Ornament of this City is its College, called the *Marshallian Academy*, as founded by Earl *Marshall*, *George Keith*, in the Year 1593, which the City of *Aberdeen* hath adorn'd with several additional Buildings: It has besides a Primary Professor, who is call'd Principal, four Professors of Philosophy, a Professor of Theology, and a Professor of the Mathematicks. There is also a famous Library, founded by the City of *Aberdeen*, supplied by the Gift of Learned Men, and furnish'd with divers Mathematical Instruments.

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ADD to these the School-house, founded by Dr. *Dune*, which has one Head Master and three Ushers under him : There is also a School for Musick.

THE Cathedral Church, nominated from St. *Nicholas*, its Patron, is built of Free-stone, and covered with Lead ; has a Steeple resembling a Pyramid, and cover'd likewise with Sheets of Lead to a considerable Height. It was divided formerly into three Churches ; the biggest was call'd the Old Church, the other the New Church, and the third the Arched, named the Arch of the Lady of Mercy. This Cathedral is propt with Pillars of Free-stone, and has three Bells of a vast Weight, which by their quick and continual Sounds divide the half Hours : The Body of this Church is adorn'd with a Tower and Pinnacle Steeple. Here is kept the Court for the publick Tryals of the Townsmen, and the County Courts, where are also a Prison and a Work-house : Besides these there is an Alms-house for the Maintainance of the old People of *Aberdeen* that are come to Decay, with Hospitals founded by several Persons ; and adjoining to the Custom-house lies the Port or Wharf.

THE

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THE *Marshall* College here was originally a Franciscan Monastery, and when turn'd to a College had so small a Revenue, that it must have sunk, had it not been for the Liberality of the Benefactors. The first was the said Earl, who gave for Maintenance of the Professors some Lands near *Aberdeen*, and at *Bervy* in the *Merns*. Most of the Edifice was built by the City. Sir *Alexander Irwin* of *Drum* gave 1000 l. Sterling toward the Maintenance of poor Scholars; and in 1641 King *Charles* the First gave part of the Revenues of the vacant Bishoprick of *Aberdeen* to this College. A Professor of Physick is lately added to it.





LETTER VIII.

PERTH.



THE Shire of *Aberdeen* is divided into two Districts, *Mar* and *Buchan*; and altho' mountainous and stony, yet there's abundance of Gentry in it. *Kildremmy*, the ancient Seat of the Earls of *Mar*, makes a noble Appearance above the River *Don*; but as that Family have chosen their Residence at *Alloway* near *Sterling* for some Generations, I shall say nothing of it till I come thither. The *Forbes's* are also in many Branches in this Shire, of which two of them are Peers, the Lord *Forbes*, the first *Baron* of *Scotland*, and the Lord *Pitsligo*. The Lord *Forbes* had a Grant of the Lands of *Forbes* in the Reign of *Alexander* the Second,

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Second, and were great Men ever since, but not Peers till *James* the 3d was Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to *James* the Fifth, and a General under *Gustavus Adolphus* in the Reign of King *Charles* the First. *William*, the last Lord, was zealous for the Revolution, and his Son the present Lord is a very fine Gentleman. The Lord *Pitsligo* was nobilitated only by K. *Charles* the First. Here is also a good Family of the *Frasers* Lord *Fraser*, of whom Sir *Alexander Fraser*, Physician to King *Charles* II. was a Branch. *Keith*, Earl of *Kintyre*, hath also a good old Seat here. He was Brother to an Earl Marshal, Privy Councillor and Treasurer Depute to *Charles* the Second ; And the Earl of *Aboyne*, Uncle to the late Duke of *Gordon*, had his Residence here ; as hath his Grandson the present Earl, with several other Branches of that ancient and noble Family. Here also resides *Crichton* Viscount *Friendrigh*, descended from the Lord *Crichton*, Chancellor to *James* the Second. In this Shire is also the usual Residence of *Hay* Earl of *Arrol*, Lord High Constable of *Scotland*, and who are often Sheriffs of the Shire.

ALL Historians agree that this Family had its Rise in the Reign of *Kenneth* the
H 3 Third,

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Third, *Anno* 980, on a Victory obtain'd over the *Danes* in the Reign of King *Malcolme IV.* *William de Hay* is Witness to that King's Charter to the Abby of *Scoone*, as Baron *Arrol*; and Sir *Gilbert Hay* of *Arrol* was constituted by *Robert the Bruce* Lord High Constable of *Scotland*, to him and his Heirs for ever, by a Charter dated *Nov. 12. 1315.* They were created Earls of *Arrol* by *James II.* *Anno* 1452, and have continued great Men in every Reign since. The last Earl enter'd the following Protest on the concluding of the Union between the two Kingdoms.

I *Charles*, Earl of *Arrol*, Lord High Constable of *Scotland*, do hereby protest, that the Office of High Constable of *Scotland*, with all the Rights and Privileges of the same, belonging to me Heritably, and depending upon the Monarchy, Sovereignty, and ancient Constitution of this Kingdom, may not be weaken'd nor prejudiced by the Conclusion of the Treaty of Union between *Scotland* and *England*, nor any Article, Clause or Condition thereof; but that the said Heritable Office, with all the Rights and Privileges thereof, may continue and remain to me, and my Successors, entire and unhurt by any Votes or Acts
of

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of Parliament, or other Proceedings whatsoever relating to the said Union. And I crave this my Protestation may be admitted and recorded in the Registers and Rolls of Parliament.

THE other Division of *Aberdeen-shire* is called *Buchan*, which gives Title of Earl to an ancient Branch of the Name of *Erskin*, and the present Earl is one of the Sixteen Peers of the *British* Parliament. There is neither fine Architecture nor Gardening in this large Shire, but abundance of good Chear and good Neighbourhood, and the City of *Aberdeen* furnishes them with good Wine, and all other Foreign Commodities : The Rivers *Dee* and *Don* afford *Salmon* in the greatest plenty that can be imagin'd, to that degree, that in some of the Summer Months the Servants won't eat them but twice a Week, they are so fat and fulsome ; it's almost incredible how they spread ; in Autumn they engender, and in shallow Pools of the River they cast their Spawn, and cover it with Sand, and then they are so poor and lean that they are only Skin and Bone ; of that Spawn in the Spring comes a Fry of tender little Fishes, who make directly to the Sea, and growing to their full Bigness return to the River where they were spawned :

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And it's surprizing to see how they will jump over Stones, and every thing that lies in their way, with a Jerk of their Tail, till they arrive at the very Place they were spawn'd in, and there they stay till they breed; during which Time, which is from the Assumption of our Lady to St. *Andrew's* Day, they are by Law not to be caught.

Buchanan, in his *History of Scotland*, says, that near *Stangs Castle*, on the Banks of the River *Ratra* in this County, there is a Cave, where the Water distilling in Drops, as they fall, turn into pyramidical Stones; but I did not see it, and therefore will not vouch for it.

FROM *Buchan* I entered a better Country, called the Shire of *Bamff*, and pass'd thro' a pleasant little Vale call'd *Strathbogy*, where the Duke of *Gordon* hath an ancient Seat, as hath *Ogilvy* Earl of *Finlator*, the Lord *Bamff*, Lord *Salton*, and several Gentlemen of the Names of *Gordon*, *Ogilvy* and *Frazer*; and near the River *Spey* arrived at *Castle Gordon*, the Capital Seat of the Duke of *Gordon*, a very great and powerful Family in this Country, and all by North it.

THE Palace is one of the largest I have seen in *Scotland*, and very high: The

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Apartments are large, noble and well furnished, fine Gardens, and a very spacious Dear Park. This noble Family is also very ancient; for they had the Lordship of *Strathbogy* from *Robert Bruce*, were created Earls of *Huntley* by King *James II.* Anno 1449, were often Lord High Chancellors, and in 1549 created Marquesses of *Huntley*, and by King *Charles II.* Dukes of *Gordon*: But the Family continuing always Roman Catholicks, they were not in any Place of Trust, till King *James* the Seventh, dispensing with a Breach of Law, by his absolute Power and Prerogative Royal gave the Command of *Edinburgh Castle* to the Duke of *Gordon*, and which he at the Revolution held out, till King *William* under the Great Seal pardoned him, and confirmed to him his Estate. The present Duke joined the Earl of *Mar*; but before the Rebellion was over, made his Peace, and submitted to King *George*.

THERE are many Branches of this Noble Family, the Earls of *Aboyne* and *Aberdeen*, the Viscount *Kenmure*, and many Baronets: The last Earl of *Sutherland* also carried the Surname of *Gordon*, and quartered their Arms; but this Earl hath left off both, and keeps the Surname of *Sutherland*.

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THE Ogilvies, Earls of *Finlator*, are very ancient Gentlemen in this County, though not Nobilitated till the Reign of King *Charles* the First. There is another Family of the same Name Earls of *Airley*, who pretend to be the oldest; but as that is disputed, it's none of my Business to decide it: I will only tell you, that the present Earl of *Finlator* was Secretary of State to King *William*, and in his Father's Life-time created Earl of *Seafield*: He was also Lord High Chancellor, and again Secretary of State to Queen *Anne*, Knight of the Noble Order of St. *Andrew*, and Lord High Chancellor at the making of the Union: He is now one of the Sixteen Peers to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*.

FROM *Bamff* I crossed the River *Spey*, and came into one of the beautifullest Countries I had seen in *Britain*, which very much surprized me, called the Shire of *Murray*: The Vale of *Escham*, on the Banks of *Severn*, is not comparable to it for Fertility nor Evenness of Ground; for in twenty four Miles, from *Elgin* to *Inverness*, it is all a Bowling-Green.

ELGIN, the Capital of this charming Country, is the *Richmond* of *Scotland*; Its Cathedral hath been very August and Noble, but, like the rest of the fine Churches

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ches of *Scotland*, the best part of it in Ruins ; but there is still left entire a part call'd the *Prentices Isle*, which surpasses in Architecture *Westminster Abbey*. In *Elgin* many of the neighbouring Gentry have their Winter Habitations, and make an agreeable Society. The Castle of *Rothies*, of which *Lislie* is Earl, stands on the Banks of the *Spey*, a Noble Family, of which I shall give you an Account when I arrive at his Palace in *Fife*. Here are some Commoners of the best Estates in *Scotland* ; *Duff* of *Breco* reckoned at 5000 Pounds Sterling a year, *Gordon* of *Gordinston* at 2000, a Family of the *Dunbars*, Hereditary Sheriffs, who, with their Branches, have their handsome Seats strewed all over the Country.

At the end of this County is the pretty Town of *Inverness*, situated at the Mouth of the River *Ness*, which runs from a Lake of that Name full twenty three Miles long. There are two very good Streets in this Town, and the People are more polite than in most Towns in *Scotland* : They speak as good *English* here as at *London*, and with an *English* Accent; and ever since *Oliver Cromwel* was here, they are in their Manners and Dress entirely *English*. Here are Coffee-houses and Taverns, as in *England* : Here

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are the Ruins of an old Castle ; and indeed this Place deserves to be well fortified ; for it is one of the most considerable Passes between the Low Country and the Highlands. You cross the *Ness* over a Stone Bridge to enter the North Highlands, which consists of the Shires of *Ross*, *Cromarty*, *Sutherland*, *Cathness*, *Strathnaver* and *Lochaber*, of which I shall give you an Account as they lie in my Way ; and of the other Parts of the Highlands, when I come to *Dunbarton*, the other great Pass of the West.

THE Shires of *Ross* and *Cromarty* extend themselves from the West Ocean to the East or *German Ocean*, being a vast Tract of a very mountainous Country, chiefly inhabited by the *Clan* or Tribe of *Mac-kenzy*. This Tribe derived their Origin from *Colin Fitzgerald*, a Son of the Earl of *Kildair* in *Ireland*, who with a few Volunteers came from that Kingdom to the Assistance of *Alexander* the Third, King of *Scotland*, against the *Norwegians* and *Danes*, and who behaved so well at the Battle of *Largess* in the Year 1263, that the King by his Charter, dated at *Kincardin* in *January* 1266, gave him the Barony of *Kintail* in the Shire of *Ross*, in which Charter he is called *Colino Hibernico*. His Son *Kenneth* having

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having a numerous Off-spring, they were call'd after the *Highland Manner Mac-kenneths*, and by the *English* since *Mac-kenzie*: They were successively Barons of *Kintail* till the Year 1623, that they were created by *James* the Sixth Earls of *Seaforth*. King *Charles* the Second Nobilitated another Branch by the Title of Viscount *Tarbet*, who was created Earl of *Cromarty* by Queen *Anne*. This Country is very mountainous, cover'd in most Places with Wood, and abounds with Cattle, Stags, Roebucks, Fallow Deer and Wild Fowl. It was on the *Western Shore* of this Shire where the *Spaniards* landed with the Lord *Seaforth* to support the Interest of the Pretender, at the time that the Duke of *Ormond* design'd for *England*, and were here taken Prisoners. On the *German Ocean* of this Shire is a Harbour like *Porto Specie* in the *Mediterranean*, between *Genoa* and *Leghorn*, call'd *Cromarty Forth*, which will contain all the Fleets of *Europe* Land-lockt, and may be of great Advantage to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, if ever they have a War with any of the Princes in the *Baltick*, in victualling and cleaning their Ships there.

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To the West of *Lochness*, which empties itself into the *Eastern Ocean*, there is another Loch or Lake call'd *Luthæ*, which by a Branch of the Sea, call'd the *Aber*, emptieth itself into the *Western Ocean*; and the Mountainous Country round it is call'd *Lochaber*. This being the Centre between the North and West *Highlands*, K. *William III.* of *Britain* built a regular Fort at *Inverlochy*, the Mouth of the *Aber*, call'd *Fort William*, which serves as a Bridle to keep the Inhabitants in Awe, who on all Revolutions or Emergences of Government have been very unruly. They differ as much in their Dress, Manners and Language, from the *Low Country*, as the *Indians* in *Mexico* do from the *Spaniards*. I told you from *Wales*, that although the *Welch* have preserv'd their Language, yet they write in a *Roman Character*, and have entirely lost their ancient one; but here they have preserv'd their Language in its Native Purity, and the Character, which hath a greater Resemblance of the *Greek* or *Hebrew* than the *Roman*. The universal Dress here is a striped Plad, which serves them as a Covering by Night, and a Cloak by Day. The Gentry wear Trousings, which are Breeches and Stockings of one piece of
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the same striped Stuff; and the common People have a short Hose, which reaches to the Calf of the Leg, and all above is bare. They lie very coarsly, and yet worse than we did in *Westphalia*, where we had clean Straw: As for the Nature of the People, I will give you the Words of that famous Antiquary Sir *James Dalrimple*, Uncle to the present Earl of *Stair*, in his *Observations on Camden's Description of Britain*.

THE Inhabitants of these Regions are a kind of rude, warlike, quarrellsome and mischievous People, who being the unmixed Progeny of the ancient *Scots*, speak *Irish*, and call themselves *Albanick*: Their Bodies are firmly and compactly made, withal strong and nimble of Foot, high minded, bred in warlike Exercises, and inured to Robberies on their Neighbours, and, upon a Hatred, most desperately forward to take Revenge. They live by Hunting, Fishing, Fowling and Stealing; and like the *Spaniards* wear their long Hair: They are divided into Kindreds and Families, which they call *Clans*, and are so united to the Cause of their *Clan*, that there is an Act of Parliament, that if any of a *Clan* does a Mischief, the whole *Clan* is answerable
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for it; and they must either deliver up the Aggressor, or the first Man that is apprehended of the *Clan* suffers for it, and the whole *Clan* bears Feud for Hurt receiv'd by any one Member of it, even although they suffer justly. Many Gentlemen in the *Highlands* shun one another's Company, lest they should revive a Quarrel that happen'd between their Forefathers perhaps 300 Years ago. They are also as warm in their Friendships; for if they meet with one of the Name in Amity with their own *Clan*, be it in any Country of the World, there is immediately the most intimate Friendship. The *Macdonalds* are by much the most powerful of all the *Clans*: They are divided into four *Classes*, and inhabit distinct Countries: Upon the *Lochness*, the *Macdonalds* of *Glengary* inhabit; in *Lochaber* and *Isle of Skey*, the *Macdonalds* of *Slate*; towards *Argile-shire*, the Capt. of *Clan Ronald*, and *Macdonald* of *Keppoch*, and those of *Kintyre*. The other *Clans*, *Clan Katin*, *Clan Cameron*, the *Macleans*, and almost innumerable other *Macs*, although independent one of another, yet are entirely guided by the *Macdonalds*, who have been so powerful as often to assume the Name of Kings of the *Isles*: And
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one of them entred into a League with *Edward* the Fourth of *England* as such in 1460, according to *Mr. Rimer's Fædera Angliæ*, against the King of *Scotland*. They have taken a mighty Fit of Loyalty upon them since the Revolution, and have taken up Arms on any Invasion for the Invaders, which shews that their Resentments were not so much against the Family of the *Stewarts* as against the Establish'd Government of *Scotland*, which in all Reigns they have endeavour'd to disturb. *Robert* the First of the *Stewarts*, King of *Scotland*, married his Daughter *Margaret* to *Mc. Donald*, Lord of the *Isles*, to secure him in his Interest; but all would not do: They were the common Disturbers of the Nation, till King *James* the Fifth privately, with a Body of Men, took shipping and landed in every Clan and Island, and brought them in Person to his Obedience, making them give Hostages for their good Behaviour. I can compare them to nothing liker than the *Arabs*, who are divided into Tribes as they, and have their Chiefs. They are very good Subjects to the Grand Seignior, while the Port sends them their annual Allowance; but when-

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ever that is wanting, they make bold with the Caravans and the Pilgrimages to *Mecca*, to make Reprisals, and so make their Revenue from the Port absolutely necessary.

THERE is one Clan in this Shire of *Ross*, call'd the *Frasers*, that never joins with the rest, and are mostly compos'd of Gentlemen on Horseback. Sir *James Dalrimple* gives a good Reason for their not joining with the other *Highlanders*; for the Clan *Ronald* cut off once the whole Clan: So that if eighty Gentlemen of them had not left their Wives with Child, who all brought forth Sons, the Clan had been extinguished. There are three Peers of this Clan, the Lords *Lovat*, *Salton* and *Frazer*, of which *Lovat* is the chief. This noble Family hath been great ever since *Malcolme* the Fourth. In *Robert Bruce's* Reign they were Lord High Chamberlains of *Scotland*, and married Lady *Mary Bruce* the King's Sister, and Widow to Sir *Nicholas Campbell* of *Lochow*, Predecessor to the Duke of *Argile*: And in 1369 King *David Bruce* created Sir *Alexander Frazer*, his Nephew, Thane of *Dores* in the Shire of *Kincardin*, and *Robert* the first *Stewart*, Lord *Lovat*.

THIS

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THIS Shire hath Mountains so high, that they are cover'd with Snow all the Year round. From *Ross* you enter the Shire of *Sutherland*, very hilly, but not so mountainous as *Ross*. The Castle of *Dun Robin*, the ancient Seat of the Earls of *Sutherland*, and built by *Robert Earl* about the Year 1100, is a noble Seat, call'd after his own Name the Hall of *Robin*. Its Antiquity will tell you, that it is not built according to the exactest Rules of Architecture, but very strong, as the Incurfions of the *Danes* required. This Family were Thanes of *Sutherland*, before Earls and Lords were known, and when King *Malcolme Kenmore* first introduced those Titles, were amongst the first created Earls. King *David Bruce* married his Sister to the Earl of *Sutherland*; and on some Disgust to the *Stewart*, who married the other Sister, obliged the Nobility, after his Release from his Imprisonment at *Durham*, to acknowledge his Nephew Earl of *Sutherland* for his Successor to the Throne; but that Earl dying unmarried, the Dispute was ended, and the *Stewart* succeeded. This Family was always Popish till 1616, that *John Earl of Sutherland* joined strenu-

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ously in opposing the Innovations that King *Charles* the First was introducing into the Church of *Scotland*, and was by the Party constituted Lord Privy Seal. His Son *George* continued the same Zeal for the Protestant Interest in the Reigns of King *Charles* the Second, King *James*, and King *William*: And his Son *John* the present Earl hath at all Times strongly and loudly maintain'd the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, for which His Majesty honoured him with the Order of St. *Andrew*, or the Thistle, and appointed him Lord Lieutenant of all the Northern Shires of *Inverness*, *Elgin*, *Nairn*, *Cromarty*, *Ross*, *Sutherland*, *Cathness*, and the Isles of *Orkney* and *Zetland*.

IN the Northermost Part of this Shire is a large Mountainous Country call'd *Strathnaver*, full of wild Deer and Cattle, and inhabited by the Clan of the *Mackays*, anciently Barons of *Far*, but created Lord *Reay* by King *Charles* the First. This Clan hath produced many gallant Officers. *Donald Mackey* of *Far* carried over an entire Regiment of his Clan to the Service of *Gustavus Adolphus* King of *Sweden* into *Germany*. *Hugh Mac-*

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Mackey of Scoury behav'd himself gallantly in the Service of the *Venetians* at the Siege of *Candia*, was afterwards a Captain in the *French* Service, a Colonel in the *Dutch*, and came over a Major General with King *William* at the Revolution. He took the Town of *Athlone* in *Ireland* Sword in Hand, was made a Lieutenant General, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Scotland*, where he had not so good Success at the Head of a *Lowland* Army against his Countrymen the Clans; for they beat him at *Gillectranky*; and it was with Reluctancy that he took that Command: He was afterwards kill'd at *Stenkirk* in *Flanders*. This Gentleman, when he was in the *French* Service, put an *a* between the *k* and the *y* in his Name, to give it the greater Sound, calling himself *Mackay*, which is imitated by all the younger People of the Clan, and those in *Kintyre*: But the Branches in *Fife*, the *Cars* of *Sterling* and *Galloway*, still write it after the old way, *Macky*, as does the Lord *Reay*.

COLONEL *Æneas* and Robert *Mackys* had both Regiments under King *William*, and died of their Wounds: They were

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were Soldiers from their Cradles, and Sons of the Lord Reay. This Country lieth in 59 Degrees and 40 m. so that it's prodigiouſly cold in Winter, and the Sun ſeldom ſets in Summer. From *Dunsby Head* in this Country to the *Mule of Kintyre* towards *Ireland*, which is the Length of the *Highlands*, is above fix degrees diſtance all along the *West Ocean*; and to the *East of Strathnaver* lieth the County of *Cathneſs*, more fertile than the other, and inhabited by the Name of *St. Clare*, whoſe Chief is *Earl of Cathneſs*.

THE *Highlands*, which make a good third of *Scotland*, are divided into the following Diſtricts, who all ſpeak *Irish*, *Dunbriton*, *Lenox*, *Bute*, *Argyle*, *Cantyre*, *Lorn*, *Braid Albin*, *Lochaber*, *Athol*, *Marr*, *Buchan*, *Rofs*, *Sutherland*, *Strathnaver*, *Cathneſs*, and the *Islands*.

I return'd back through a very mountainous Country for four Days, and croſſed the famous *Kerny Mount*, a Mountain which from its bottom on the one ſide, to the Town of *Fettereaſſo*, its bottom on the other ſide, is full ſeven Miles of a very ſtony Country; from whence I got to the ancient Town of *Breckin*.

Its

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Its Castle, which belong'd to the Earl of *Pennmure*, is situated exactly like *Warwick* Castle in *England*, and is very well kept, with its Terrace Walks cut out of the Rock down to the River, where there is a fine Salmon-fishing, which you see them catch from the Windows of the Castle. This Palace hath a greater Air of Grandeur than *Pennmure*, and belongs to the *York Buildings*.

Here I enter the Country of *Strathmore*, a Valley that runs from *Brechin* all the way by *Perth* to *Sterling*, full forty Miles, with Ridges of Hills on each side. I told you, that in the South of *Scotland* a Valley was call'd a Dale; but in the North they are call'd Straths, of which there are vast Numbers between the Mountains, all with their proper Denominations, as *Strathern*, *Strathallen*, &c.

IN the entring *Strathmore*, I arriv'd at the Noble Palace of *Glames*, belonging to *Lion* Earl of *Strathmore*: This Palace, as you approach it, strikes you with Awe and Admiration, by the many Turrets and gilded Ballustrades at top: It stands in the middle of a well planted Park, with Avenues cut through every way to the House. The great Avenue, thickly planted on each Side,

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Side, at the Entrance of which is a great Stone Gate, with Offices on each side of Free-stone, like a little Town, leads you in half a Mile to the outer Court, which has a Statue on each side on the Top of the Gate as big as the Life. On the great Gate of the inner Court are Ballustrades of Stone, finely adorn'd with Statues, and in the Court are four Brazen Statues, bigger than the Life, on Pedestals : The one of *James* the Sixth and First of *England* in his Stole : the other of *Charles* the First in his Boots, Spurs and Sword, as he is sometimes painted by *Vandike* ; *Charles* the Second in a *Roman* Dress, as on the *Exchange* at *London* ; and *James* the Second in the same Dress he is in at *Whitehall*.

FROM this Court, by Ballustrades of Iron, you have a full Prospect of the Gardens on each side, cut out into Grass-plats, and adorn'd with Ever-greens, which are very well kept. The House is the highest I ever saw, consisting of a high Tower in the middle, with two Wings and a Tower at each end, the whole above 200 Foot broad : The Stairs from the Entry to the top of the House consist of 143 Steps, of which the great Stairs, where five People can mount abreast, are 86, each of one Stone.

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IN the first Floor are 38 Fire Rooms : The Hall is adorn'd with Family Pictures, and behind the Hall is a handsome Chapel, with an Organ for the Church of *England* Service : On the Altar is a good Picture of the last Supper, and on the Cieling an Ascension done by one *Dewit* a *Dutchman*, whom *Earl Patrick*, this Earl's Grandfather, brought from *Holland*, and who has painted the Cielings of most of the Rooms.

IN the drawing Room next to the Hall is the best Picture I ever saw of *Queen Mary of Modena*, the Pretender's Mother, the Duke of *Lauderdale* in his Robes by *Sir Peter Liley*, and the late Lord *Dundee*, with a Crowd of half Lengths of the Nobility of *Scotland*; and over a Chimney a curious *Italian* Piece of our Saviour disputing with the Doctors in the *Temple*.

WHEN the Pretender lay here, they made 88 Beds within the House for him, and his Retinue; besides the Inferior Servants, who lay in the Offices out of Doors. The present Earl's Elder Brother sav'd the Estate from being forfeited, by being kill'd at the Head of his Regiment on *Sheremore*.

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THE Family is very Noble; for King Robert the Second married him to his own Daughter *Jane*, and created him Lord of this *Glames* in 1374, and constituted him Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*: And we find several of the Family Chancellors in the succeeding Reigns: In 1606 they were created Earls of *Kingorn*, and afterwards changed that Title by the King's Consent to *Strathmore*.

FROM *Glames* I crossed the Country towards the River *Tay*, and in eight Miles riding enter'd the Carse of *Gowry* at the Castle of *Gray*. This Carse of *Gowry* is the beautifullest Spot of Ground in *Scotland*, being fourteen Miles long, and from four to two Miles broad on the North side of the River *Tay*, from *Dundee* to *Perth*, and is all a perfect Garden.

THE House of *Gray* is but just building, consisting of a Front and two Wings, in the middle of three Avenues of well grown Trees; and, when finished, will be one of the prettiest Seats in *Scotland*: But altho' the Symmetry of the Apartments are exactly just, I am afraid the House will be too big for the Estate. This Family are an ancient Branch of the *Grays* of *Chillingham*, and *Werk* in *Northumberland*: Their
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first coming to *Scotland* was with King *Robert Bruce*, who gave a Son of that Family, who followed his Fortunes, the Lands of *Browfield* in *Tiviotdale*; and a Successor of his, *Andrew Lord Gray*, Justice General in the Reign of *James the Third*, exchanged them for the Castle of *Broughty*, and this House now called *Gray*, which have continued in the Family ever since; and we find them very conspicuous in most Reigns.

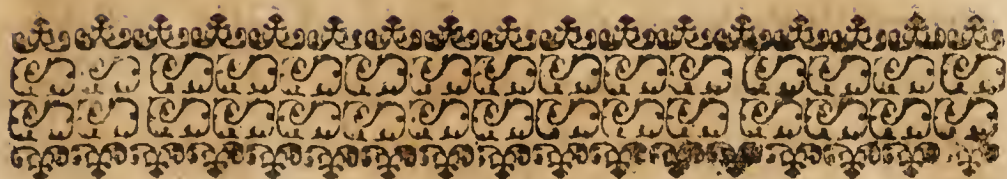
THREE Miles further in this Carse is *Castle-Lyon*, another Seat of the Earl of *Strathmore*, in the middle of a vast Plantation of Trees, with Avenues above a Mile long on all Sides. This is generally the Earl's Summer Dwelling, and the Jointure House of the Ladies: It is a high Tower House like *Glames*, but no Wings to it, and is compleatly furnish'd like *Glames*: The great Avenue to this House is very stately, having two Pyramids of Freestone at the Entry, with a Gate on each side of each Pyramid, like Triumphal Arches; and one is surpris'd, when he enters them, to find the House at so great a distance at the other end of the Avenue.

ABOUT Two Miles from *Castle-Lyon* I pass'd by *Dremmy*, the present Seat of
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the Lord *Kinnaird*, an ancient Gentleman's Family in this Country, taking their Name from the Castle of *Kinnaird* about two Miles distance, and now in Possession of the *York-Buildings*. They were Nobilitated by King *Charles II.* in 1682; and continuing my Road to the end of this Carse, I ferried over the *Tay*, and arriv'd at *Perth*.





LETTER IX.

DUMFERLING.

S I R,



ERTH is pleasantly situated in a spacious Plain, on the *West* Banks of the River *Tay*, Twenty Miles from the Sea, and navigable to this Town; it is a compact little Town, consisting of Two principal Streets from *East* to *West*, and several cross Lanes from *North* to *South*; the Houses so thickly built, that it quarter'd with Ease Four Thousand Men, when the Earl of *Mar* made it his Head Quarters during the Rebellion; at which Time it grew so Rich, by the Expence of
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the Nobility that flock'd hither on that Occasion, and the Expence of the *Dutch* Troops afterwards, that they have built themselves a very fine *Guild-Hall*, a handsome Piece of Architecture, and several other publick and private Buildings. The Church of *St. John*, from whence it is sometimes called *St. John's Town*, stands in the middle of the Town, and is now divided into Two neat Churches.

HERE is a vast Trade for Linnen, and it is the Capital of *Pertbshire*, the largest County in *Scotland*: Here is an old Palace, which devolv'd to the Crown by the Conspiracy of the *Goury's*, a Story that hath made so great a Noise all over *Europe*, and to this Day is so little understood, that I'm sure you'll thank me to give you the Particulars impartially, as I could learn them.

PATRICK Lord *Ruthen*, who was very active in the Reformation, and forward in the Murther of *David Rizzio*, was so powerful, his Son was created Earl of *Goury*, and Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland*; who endeavouring to Seize the King's Person from another Party (for you must know, that during the Minority of *James* the VIth, whatever Party had his Person, had the Power,) was attainted
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of Treason, and Beheaded; however, the Honour and Estate were restor'd to his Sons the Year after.

HIS Two Sons were then travelling in *France*, and on the Restoration of the Honours, return'd by the way of *England*, where Queen *Elizabeth* was particularly Civil to them; their Mother being Daughter to *Stuart*, Lord *Methuen*, married to her Aunt *Margaret*, Daughter to *Henry* the VIIth of *England*, and Dowager to *James* the IVth of *Scotland*.

ON their Arrival in *Scotland*, they retir'd to their Seat in this Town; where they led a private Life for some Time; when the King, who kept his Court at *Falkland*, Twelve Miles off, Hunting in that Neighbourhood, on the 5th of *August*, 1600, was either invited by them to Dinner, or sent Word that he would dine with them; but while the Dinner was making ready, the King desiring to see the House, as they pass'd through the Rooms, Mr. *Askin* and Mr. *Ramsay*, Two of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, jump'd in at a Window, upon the King's calling out Treason, and kill'd the Two Brothers, which was all of that Family. So the greatest Estate in *Scotland* came to the Crown.

THE great *Mackenzey* hath writ some Treatises to shew the Blackness of this Conspiracy: I must also add, that it was a very foolish one in Two Boys, without any Assistance, to murder their Sovereign, whilst he had so numerous a Court round him. Yet the Town of *Perth* being alarm'd at the Death of their Provost the Lord *Goury*, arose in a Tumult, and had cut the Courtiers to Pieces, if *William* Earl of *Tullibarn* had not been providentially in the Town that Day, who, with his Followers, carried the King off; for which Service he obtain'd a special Grant of Sheriffship of *Perthshire* to his Heirs for ever. And Mr. *Askin* was made Earl of *Celly*, and *Ramsay* Earl of *Holderness*, for this Service.

MR. *Crawford*, the Historiographer of *Scotland*, in his History of the Family of the *Stuarts*, doubts whether the Earl *Goury's* Mother was Daughter by Queen *Margaret*, but by a succeeding Wife, to take off the Suspicion of their being cut off, because of their being equally related to the Crown of *England* with the King; but this is impossible, for the Earl of *Angus*, that was also marry'd to her, marry'd the Daughter of the Lord *Maxwell* afterwards: So that both Husbands cou'd not survive her.

ABOUT

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ABOUT a Mile above *Perth*, on the other Side of the River, lies the Palace of *Scoon*, where the Kings of *Scotland* used to be crown'd, and from whence King *Edward* the First of *England* carried the Chair in which the Kings of *England* are now crown'd in *Westminster-Abbey*. The *Scots* were almost as much griev'd at the Loss of this Stone, as they would be now at the Loss of their Crown, which is close lock'd up in *Edinburgh Castle*.

THIS Palace consists of Two Square Courts of Free Stone, besides Two spacious Outer Courts: The Front towards the Chapel is Two Hundred Foot; there are Two very good Apartments, the one call'd *Royal*, where the Pretender lodg'd, and the other for my Lord *Stormont*, House-keeper.

THE Royal Apartment is very magnificent, consisting of a Dining-Room Forty Foot long, and Thirty wide and high, a Bed-chamber, Drawing-Room, and Closet, all neatly Wainscotted with Oak, the Chimney Pieces of Marble, finer than those at *Milton* or *Burley*, being rais'd as Chimney Pieces to the Ceiling: There are abundance of very good Pictures, amongst others Queen *Mary* of *Modena*, by an *Italian*, when she was affianced by the Earl of

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Peterborough for the Duke of *York*: There is also a very good half Length of a Lord *Stormont*, by *Vandike*; there is a Gallery of Communication from this Apartment, One Hundred and Seventy Five Foot long, the Cieling painted by some *Flanderkin*, Two Hundred Years ago, in which is express'd in several Pannels, all the manners of Hunting, Hawking, Setting, and Fishing.

The Hereditary Keeper of this Palace, is *Murray*, Viscount *Stormont*, a younger Branch of the House of *Tullibardine*; the first was Sir *David Murray*, bred up with King *James* the VIth, and was first Cup-bearer, then Master of the Horse, and Captain of the Guards to that Prince, and created Lord *Scoon*, and Viscount *Stormont*; on whom there is a noble Marble Monument, done at *Rome* in his Life-time, one of the noblest and finest I ever saw. The present Viscount was Prisoner in *Edinburgh* Castle when the Pretender was here, and so sav'd his Estate, though his Second Son was Secretary to the Pretender, and is now with him at *Rome*. The Pretender liv'd Three Weeks here, in all the Grandeur of an *English* King; he din'd and supp'd alone, being serv'd on the Knee by his Lord of the Bedchamber in Waiting,
and

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and admitted every body to come into the Room, whilst at Table; his constant Course was Eight Dishes of Meat; a Course of Milks, and a Dessert; he was never known to drink a Glass of Wine, but at Meals all the Time he was here, but would sometimes drink Coffee in the Afternoon; he writ all his Dispatches with his own Hand, and went out every Morning to see the Guards reliev'd; and the Lord of his Bedchamber in Waiting always lay in a Lobby joining to his Bedchamber; he kept a very sumptuous Table for his Nobility, and a Board of *Green-Cloath* for all the Country Gentlemen that came to wait on him, but never would go into the Town of *Perth*, till the very Day he was going away from *Scoon*.

CONTINUING the Coast of the River *Tay*, I went to *Dunkeld*, a Pass on this Side towards the *Highlands*, as *Inverness* is on the other Side: The Duke of *Athol* hath here a very noble Seat, with large Gardens; but his general Residence is at the Castle of *Blair*, in *Athol*, several Miles above this, where he lives like a Sovereign Prince, keeps a great Table, whether Company or no, and hath his Degrees of Gentlemen about him, as a Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, or the Dukes of *Somerset* or *Chandois* in *England*.

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THIS Family of the *Murray* are ancient Lords of *Tullibarn*, as appears by a Charter dated in 1282; and was so considerable in the Reign of *Edward* the First of *England*, that he was summoned by that Prince on the Part of *John Baliol*, to *Berwick*. But what made them most considerable was, that *William* Earl of *Tullibarn*, marry'd in the Reign of *James* the VIth of *Scotland*, *Dorothy Stuart*, Heiress to the Earl of *Athol*; and his Son succeeded to the Title, Dignity, and Precedency of that noble Family, and became thereby related to the Crown; however, they still retain the Surname of *Murray*, though they quarter the *Stuart's* Arms with theirs; and give this Motto of that Family of *Athol*, which I desire all the Heralds of *Europe* to explain, *Furth Fortune, and file the Fetters*. King *Charles* the Second created the last Earl Marquis of *Athol* in 1676, and he was made Knight of the Order of *St. Andrew* by King *James* the Seventh, and his eldest Son was created Duke by Queen *Anne*, in 1703, and made Knight of the Order of *St. Andrew*, in 1704.

RETURNING to *Strathern*, I pass'd by *Huntingtower*, another good Seat of the Duke of *Athol*, in a spacious Park, well planted with Trees, and in Three Miles arrived

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arrived at *Duplin*, the Seat of the Earls of *Kinnowl*, situated near the Banks of the River *Airn*, the Park finely wall'd round, and is the best wooded I ever saw; the Trees are not so full grown as at *Tester*, but there are more of them, and I think too much crowded.

THE Entry to the House is by Two spacious Courts, with a Pavilion at each Corner of them; on the Right of the Inner Court are just built Offices, consisting of Kitchen, Cellars, Laundry, Buttery, &c. with a fine pav'd Gallery from one End to the other, and a-top of them and another Gallery, are Lodging Rooms for the Servants belonging to these Offices. The Kitchen having Two Rows of Windows a-top of one another, is the largest and highest I ever saw; they design the like of the other Side, but the Foundation is not yet laid: Mr. *Smith*, the Architect, lives there till he finishes it; and by his Plan, the whole will be very Grand. The Gardens of each side the Courts, and behind the House, are laid out, but hardly begun; they are filling up a deep Precipice between Two Hills, to make them regular; and the great Avenue fronting the Outer Court, through the middle of the Park, is very long.

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THE House is a good double House, of free Stone. Behind the Hall, on the Ground-Floor, is a very handsome Apartment, fill'd with Family Pictures; and on the Chimney-Piece of the Bedchamber of this Apartment, is a Picture of King *Charles* the First, delivering a Letter to his Son, the Duke of *York*, to carry to *France*; there is also in the Parlour a *Rubens* by *Vandike*, a *Prince Rupert* by *Sir Peter Lilley*, and the Regent *Morton*, finely done by *Antonio Moro*.

ON the first Floor there's a handsome Apartment of Six Rooms, extreamly well furnish'd, and Wainscotted with Oak, adorn'd with carv'd Work; the Dining Room is very spacious, and full of good Pictures; there is an *Italian* Piece of Three Figures, in half Length, for which the Family hath been offer'd Eight Hundred Pounds *Sterling*; there is a whole Length of that Earl of *Kinnowel*, who was Chancellor of *Scotland* in the Reign of *James* the Sixth; a good half Length of *Oliver Cromwell*, and General *Monk*, when they were here, with a Crowd of other Noblemens Pictures; there is also a great deal of Rich Furniture, as Velvet Beds, fine Tapisstry Hangings; and what I had almost forgot to tell you, there is at the upper end of the Dining Room,

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Room, an Equestrian Statue of K. *Charles* the Second, on a fine Pedestal of Oak, adorn'd with other Brazen Figures; and a Picture of *Vandike* and his Wife, said to be done by himself.

THIS Family of *Kinnowl* proceeds from a Branch of the Ancient and Noble Family of *Hay*, Earls of *Errol*, and Lord High Constables of *Scotland*. *George Hay*, after having improv'd himself abroad, came to *London*, to visit his Kinsman, *James Hay*, Earl of *Carlisle*, the great Favourite of King *James* the First of *England*; who introduc'd him at Court, and quickly got him to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber: In which Office he gain'd so much of the King's Affections, that he was sent down in 1616 Lord Register of *Scotland*, and in 1622 was made Lord High Chancellor; in which Post he continued in K. *Charles* the First's Reign, who created him in 1633 Earl of *Kinnowl*, and continued him Chancellor to his Death. On his Tomb, is the following Epitaph.

*Gone is the wise Lycurgus of our Time,
The great and grave Dictator of our Cline;
To whose Desert the sacred Sisters owe
As much as e're of old they did bestow*

Of

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*Of their Pyrean Treasure, to give Fame
To painful Curius, or great Cato's Name.
Hadst thou, brave Fudge, liv'd in such golden
Days,
Thy Head e're now had long been crown'd with
Bays :*

*But Wisdom now is richly priz'd by none,
Nor Virtue Guardian finds, till she be gone.
Six Hundred Years ago, how happy I
That Day, when thy brave Ancestor did dye
His Face with Danick Blood; he did bequeath
Life to his Country, at the Doors of Death :
Yet this brave Act was clos'd with one fair
Day ;
But thou didst still for many Tears display
The Ensigns of thy Virtues, and fierce fars,
Intestine Broils, worse than the worst of
Wars,
Didst quell Combustions ; safe did keep from
Harm
Chaste Piety, and raging Wrath disarm.*

THIS Chancellor had a fine Gentleman
to his Son, who was Captain of the Yeomen
of the Guards to King Charles the
First, and one of the Lords of the Privy-
Council : But his Successors turning Ro-
man-Catholicks, and marrying and living
always in England, they made no great
Figure, till the Honour and Estate devolv'd
on

on *Thomas Hay* of *Balbousey*, Great Grandson to the Chancellor's Brother, who was one of the Sixteen Peers of the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the last of *Queen Anne*; and his Son, the present Earl, was created a Peer of *England*, by the Title of *Lord Hay*.

I SHOULD have told you, that the Seat *Balbousey* joins to the Town of *Perth*, and has a good Stone House, and a fine Plantation of Trees round it.

FROM *Duplin*, I continued the Course of the River *Airne* till it falls into the *Tay*, that I might see the other Parts of *Fife*, that were not in my way to *Dundee*, before I go to *Sterling* and the *Western* Parts of the Kingdom.

STRATHARN is a fine Valley from the Lake of *Airn* in the *Highlands*, from whence the River proceeds; which, to its Entry into the *Tay*, is above Thirty Miles, and the Valley about Four Miles broad, from Mountains to Mountains. It's extremely fertile, and strow'd with Gentlemen's Seats, on the Declension of the Hills, with Plantations of Trees, which makes the Valley the more agreeable. *Kinkardine*, the ancient paternal Estate of the *Grahams*, Dukes of *Montross*, is on this Strath, and by its Vestiges hath been very large

large and strong ; some of its remaining Walls being Fifteen Foot thick. It was ruin'd by the Parliament's Army, when the great Marquis of *Montrose* was in Arms for King *Charles*, and hath never been repair'd since. The Castle of *Drummond* is also on this Strath, a most noble ancient Seat belonging to the *Drummonds*, Earls of *Perth* : But as that Family follow'd King *James* the VIIth's and II'd's Fortunes into *France*, it lies much neglected. This Family is so ancient, that we find *John* Earl of *Carrick*, afterwards King of *Scotland*, and the Second of the *Stuarts*, marry'd to *Annabella*, Daughter to the Lord *Drummond* ; by whom all the Kings of the Race of *Stuart* are descended of that Family, and the Houses of *Austria* and *Burgundy*, that marry'd the Kings Daughters, by that Marriage ally'd to them. We find the Earl of *Perth* sent Ambassador with *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord High Admiral of *England*, to *Philip* the Third of *Spain*, to take that King's Oath on the Ratification of the Articles of Peace concluded between *Great Britain* and *Spain* in 1603. And the last Earl was Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland* at the *Revolution*, and follow'd King *James* ; who created him a Duke, made him Knight of

the *Garret*, and Governor to the *Pre-tender*; in which Station he continued to his Death. His eldest Son, the Lord *Drummond*, dy'd at *St. Germain's*, Master of the Horse to the Queen Dowager; and the other Sons are in the Service of the *Pre-tender*.

IN crossing the Bridge of *Airn* to return into *Fife*, I pass'd by a neat little Seat belonging to Sir *Thomas Moncreif*, built of Free Stone after the Manner of the Country-Seats in the Villages about *London*, with a Glass Cupola or Lanthorn at Top, and very neatly wainscoted and furnish'd within. It stands on the Declension of a Hill, in a well wooded Park; and, what's rare in this Country, in the Middle of Two Thousand Pounds *Sterling* a Year.

FROM the Bridge of *Airn*, thro' the ancient Town of *Abernethy*, in Two Hours I arriv'd at the Palace of *Melvil*, the Seat of a very ancient Family of that Name. This Palace was built by the late Earl, and consists of a Body and Two short Wings of each side, like an H: You ascend to it, as at *Penmure*, by a long Avenue the full Breadth of the House, with a spacious Wood of each side of the Avenue, and more Fir-trees than ever I saw any where.

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The Wood of *Tester* very much surpriz'd me, so did *Panmure* ; and *Duplin* more than both : But when the Trees here come to be full grown, this will very far exceed the others.

IN the outer Court are very convenient Stablings, and other Offices, with a handsome Pavilion on each side ; and from the inner Court, of each side and behind the House, are to be the Gardens, as at *Penmure* ; which tho' they are laid out, are not yet finish'd. The great Stair-Case is very noble ; and in each Wing there is a good Stone Stair, which leads up to the Apartments above.

AT the Head of the great Stairs, as at *Dalkeith*, is a spacious Room, full Forty Foot long, and Thirty broad and high, fill'd with the Pictures of the Family, all done by Sir *John Medina*, whom the late Earl brought from *London* on purpose. There are Two Apartments on each side of this great Room, of a Drawing-Room, Bed-Chamber, Dressing-Room, and Closet each, all wainscoted with Oak ; the Chimney-Pieces of different colour'd Marble, and adorn'd with carv'd Work in Wood, and the Apartment of State as well furnish'd as in any of the Royal Palaces. The Bed of State is very noble, of Crimson Velvet,

Velvet, richly lin'd and adorn'd ; the Chairs of the same, with the finest small-figur'd Tapistry I have seen. The Tapistry of the Dressing-Room is also very rich.

UP Two Pair of Stairs are Abundance of handsome Lodging-Rooms ; and the Apartments on the Ground-Floor are pretty good. In the whole, it's a very delightful Seat.

THIS Family, by the Name, seems to be *French* ; but they say they are *Hungarian*, and came in with Queen *Margaret*, Wife to King *Malcolm Kenmore* : However, they are pretty ancient in this Country ; for we find Sir *John de Melvil*, of the County of *Fife*, one of the Barons that swore Fealty to King *Edward* the First of *England*, in the Year 1296. This Family were amongst the first Reformers ; for Sir *John Melvil* was beheaded in 1549, by the implacable Malice of Cardinal *Beaton* and Bishop *Hamilton*, and his numerous Family dispers'd. Sir *Robert*, his Son, who after being some time in the Service of *Henry* the Second of *France*, returning to his native Country, grew in great Esteem, and was a faithful Servant to the distress'd Queen *Mary*, and was her Minister at the Court of Queen *Elizabeth* ; for which, after that unhappy Princess was beheaded,

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her Son, King *James*, made Sir *Robert* Treasurer-Depute, Vice-Chancellor of *Scotland*, and a Lord of the Sessions, and at last, in 1516, a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Melvil*. *George*, this Lord's Grandson, being a zealous Asserter of the Reform'd Religion, in Opposition to the Encroachments of Episcopacy, at the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, was obliged to take shelter in *Holland* till the *Revolution*, and then came over with King *William*; who made him Secretary of State, Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament, and created him Earl of *Melvil*: But his Eldest Son dying childless before himself, this Estate fell to his second Son; who inheriting the Honours of *Leven* by Right of his Mother, is obliged to take the Name and Arms of *Leslie*. This Earl of *Leven* hath been often Commander in chief of the Forces, and a Privy-Counsellor, both in the Reigns of King *William* and Queen *Anne*, and continued so, till by the *Union* that Employment remain'd no longer fix'd.

FROM *Melvil*, in Four Miles I got to the Royal Palace of *Falkland*, built by King *James* the Fifth. This Palace, by its Ruins, hath been very large and noble; and Two Sides that still stand in the inner Square,

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Square, shew the beautifullest Piece of Architecture in *Britain*. It consists of Two Stories, with Rows of round Marble Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, set in Sockets of Stone between every Window ; of each side of the Window, a Busto in *Bass-relief* of the Emperors and Empreſſes, and at the Top of each Pillar a Statue as big as the Life. There are Twenty two Busto's, and Twelve Pillars, still remaining. The other two Parts of the Quadrangle were burnt down by *Oliver Cromwell's* Army. You enter this Palace, as you do that of *Holyrood-House*, by Two stately Towers, and on the Right, a Chapel still well preserv'd, with Statues as big as the Life in the Nitches on the Outside. Here were spacious Gardens, with a Park, well planted with Oak, and well stock'd with Deer, pal'd round for Eight Miles ; but

Nunc Seges est ubique Troja fuit :

The Oaks were all cut down by *Oliver*, to build his Citadel at *Pertb*, and the Barracks ; the Park plough'd up, and only here and there some of the Pales left ; and the Steward made an Estate out of what was left, pretending that the *English* had destroy'd the whole.

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THE Hereditary Keeping of this Palace and Park belongs to the Duke of *Atbol*, who lets out the Gardens and Park.

I WENT through Fifteen of the finest Vaults for Cellaring, with Two large Kitchens under Ground, and a spacious Gallery of Communication, and well pav'd with Flag Stones.

KING *James* the Fifth, the politest Gentleman that ever sat on the *Scottish* Throne, delighted in this Place for the Conveniency of Sport; and, I suppose, when he went to *France*, to marry King *Francis* the First's Daughter, brought the Model of this Palace from thence with him; as he did that of *Linlithgow*, where he revived and embellish'd his Order of *St. Andrew* after the Manner of *St. Michael* in *France*. The *French* Historians are full of the Praises of this Prince; and I have seen some Pieces in *Italian*, by Eye witnesses to his Gallantry and Address at that Court. He was a severe Justiciary, and generally sat Judge in all criminal Causes himself; and would go from one Extremity of his Kingdom to the other, to try Thieves, especially Cows and Horse-stealers; and went round all the *Highlands*, and Islands by Sea in Person, bring-

bringing the *Highlanders* to a stricter Subjection than ever they had been before : For they knew little of any other King than *Macdonald*, Lord of the *Isles* ; and he us'd to say, *He would make the Rush-bush keep the Cow.*

HE was also a Prince of a lively Wit, and a Poet : He compos'd several merry Songs, still extant ; and us'd to go disguis'd to the Country Weddings, and dance whole Nights among them, without ever discovering himself. He would also often go to the Country Fairs, dress'd like a Farmer, and buy and sell Cattle, and that way inform himself of the State of the Country, or the Oppressions of his Ministry. Being Son-in-Law to the *French* King, and Nephew and next Heir-Male to K. *Henry* the Eighth at the *Reformation*, great Pains were taken by these Courts to have him : King *Henry* solicit-ed hard for an Interview, offering to make him his Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *England*, if he would come into his Measures ; but *France* and the Popish Clergy fearing the *Reformation*, hinder'd him : Yet he was no Bigot Prince, but did not like the Methods by which his Uncle brought it about. He dy'd in the Prime of his

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Years at this Palace, of Grief for the Loss of the Battel of *Selway*, and the Death of his Two Sons.

KING *James* the Sixth resided also here sometimes, and was here when *Carey* brought him the News of Queen *Elizabeth's* Death; for which he created him Viscount *Falkland*; and on his Departure for *England*, gave away some Courts of the Palace, with a Garden, to the Lord *Stormond*, Keeper of the Palace of *Scoon*; which still belongs to the Family.

KING *Charles* the First was also here, and model'd the Chapel according to the Form then used in the Church of *England*.

THE Town of *Falkland* is a most clean little Town, its Market-Place well pav'd, and not unlike *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*. It's also a Borough Corporate, of which the King is always Provost; and they chuse Aldermen out of their own Town-Council. The Town is oddly situated on the *North-East* Foot of the *Lomond* Hill, a Mountain not rocky, which is a full *English* Mile to the Top, all cover'd with the finest Pasturage for Sheep. On the Top of this Hill is a
most

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most extensive Prospect of the Country all round ; the Shire of *Fife*, of which it's in the Middle, you see from end to end ; the *Firth* at Seven Miles Distance looks like an ordinary River ; and beyond it *Edinburgh*, and the *Lowdians*. You see very plain , almost to *Berwick*, *Northward Perthshire*, and *Angus*, with the Strath of *Airn* ; and to the *Westward*, as far as the Hills by *Sterling*.

FROM *Falkland*, in Four Miles, I went to *Balgony*, another Seat of the Earl of *Leven's*, whose Gardens and Parks are very spacious, all wall'd round, and well stock'd with Deer ; this being the Paternal Seat of General *Lesly*, a General of *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, who commanded sometimes the King's, and sometimes the Parliament's Army, during the Civil Wars, was created by King *Charles* the First Earl of *Leven* ; and the present Earl, a Son of the Earl *Melvin*, succeeds to it by the Right of his Mother : He came over with King *William* at the Revolution, and hath been a firm Adherer to the Protestant Interest ever since ; and as I told you from *Melvin*, hath been often Commander in Chief of the Forces in this Kingdom.

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FROM *Balgony*, in Three Miles, I arriv'd at the noble Palace of *Lesly*, the Ancient Paternal Seat of the *Leslies*, Earls of *Rothes*. This Seat, after the finishing of *Holyrood-House* for the King, was built by that great Architect, Sir *William Bruce*, then Master of the Works for *Scotland*, for his Grace the Duke of *Rothes*, Governor, and Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, during all the Reign of *Charles* the Second. It stands in the middle of a Park, surrounded with a Stone Wall, of Six Miles in Circumference, on a point of Land, where Two Rivers washeth it on each Side, and join in one at the end of the Gardens: It is extreamly well planted with full grown Trees, that at a Distance seem to be a large Wood; there's a noble Parterre to the *East*, cut out into Green Slopes, adorn'd with Ever-Greens, that reacheth to the Point where these Two Rivers meet: And from this Parterre on the *South* of the House, is a long Terras Walk, and under it Five several Terrases, to which you descend by stately Stairs, to another Square Garden by the River Side, with a Water-work in the middle, and round which the present Earl designs to carry the River.

You

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You enter the Palace by Two spacious Courts, with a Pavilion at each end of the first Court; the House is a large Square, with a paved Court in the middle: You enter it by a Vastibule, Ballustraded with Marble, into a large Hall, pav'd with Black and White Marble, with a spacious Parlour to the Right and Left: My Lord's own Apartment on the Ground Floor to the *South* is very Noble, as is the great Stair-case which leads to the Apartments of State above. This Apartment, where King *James* lodged when he was Duke of *York*, consists of a spacious Dining-Room, Antichamber, Drawing-Room, Bedchamber, Dressing-Room and Closet, with a Gallery, the longest I ever saw, fill'd from one end to the other with Family Pictures; the Offices of this Noble Palace are also very well disposed, with noble Stables, and a Kitchen Garden on the *North* Side of the River. Here is also a very good Market Town about half a Mile from the Palace.

THIS Family is of great Antiquity in this Kingdom; for I saw a Charter granted by *Robert Bruce*, confirming the Baronies of *Roths* and *Banbrich*, to Sir *Andrew Lesly*, Son of Sir *Norman Lesly*, who was
also

also one of the Barons who signed that Memorable Letter to the Pope, in 1320, asserting the Independency of *Scotland*. In 1449, they were created Earls of *Roths* by *James* the Second of *Scotland*: They were zealous at the Reformation, and have constantly made the greatest Figure in their Country ever since.

JOHN Earl of *Roths*, in 1637, was the principal governing Person of the Nation; and at the Treaty of *Rippon*, first Commissioner. My Lord *Clarendon* says, in his History, that the King expected, by the Help and Interest of the Earl of *Roths*, such a Party in *Scotland*, as would have been more tender of his Honour, if the Earl had been present in that Kingdom; and that his Death at *London* was reckon'd by his Majesty an irreparable Loss.

HIS Son *John* was Lord High Commissioner to the Second Session of the First Parliament of King *Charles* the Second; Lord High Treasurer, and Lord High Chancellor during his Life, and created a Duke. His Grandson was zealous at the Revolution, and went through all the great Offices of the Kingdom, both in the Reigns of Queen *Anne*, and King *George*; and

and at his Death, was Lord High Admiral of *Scotland*, Governor of *Sterling-Castle*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Fife* and *Aberdeen*. His Son, the present Earl, is endow'd with all the shining good Qualities of the Family, and is an Honour to his Country, both at Court and Camp.

FROM *Lashly*, in Six Miles, I arriv'd at the famous Lake of *Lockleven*, of about Eleven Miles in Circumference; and in the middle of which is an old Castle, which hath often serv'd for a State Prison; and particularly to *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, who made her Escape from hence, by the Means of one of the Governor's Sons, when she took Refuge in *England*.

THE *Douglasses*, Earls of *Morton*, have been Governors and Proprietors of this Lake and Castle, from the Year 1353; till the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; that it was purchas'd by that great Architect, Sir *William Bruce*, who built a noble Palace on the Banks of this Lake, and joining to the Town of *Kinross*. This is by much the finest Seat I have yet seen in *Scotland*, and *Melvil* is it in Miniature; it is built of Free Stone, adorn'd with Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; the Offices

fices under Ground all Vaulted, and Galleries of Communication paved with Stone, are the noblest I have seen any where : The great Stair Case is the same as at *Melvil*, but the great Salloon that goes from it, is Two Story High, with a Lanthorn at top, as at *Montague House* at *London* ; and the Apartments of State on each Side, as at *Melvil* : The great Salloon is crowded with Pictures, and there are Two good whole Lengths of *King Charles* the First, and his Queen.

THE great Avenue from the Town of *Kinross*, is the noblest you can imagine. You enter it by a Pair of stately Stone Gates, and in a quarter of a Mile you reach the Outer Court, with a Pavilion, Stables and Coach-Houses on each Corner ; the Inner Court is beautiful, adorn'd with Green Grass-Plats ; and on each Side of this Court, and behind the House, are the Gardens ; there are other Two Avenues from the Outer Court, that run to the Lake on one Side, and through a Wood on the other ; there are also some curious *Vistoes* cut through this Wood : This Lake is full of Fish, particularly the finest Trouts in the World ; and the Town of *Kinross* adjoining, is a good Market Town.

THIS

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THIS Sir *William Bruce*, was a younger Brother of the Family of *Bruces* in this Kingdom, and a Relation of the Earl of *Ailsbury* in *England*.

FROM *Kinross*, in Eight Miles more, I arriv'd at the Royal Palace of *Dunferling*. This was the Habitation of King *James* the Sixth, before he came to the Crown of *England*: It was here that Prince *Henry*, King *Charles* the First, and the Princess *Elizabeth*, Queen of *Bohemia*, were Born. It was also the Jointure-House of Queen *Anne* of *Denmark*, who built an Apartment for her self, at top of the Entry or pen'd, with a Gallery of Communication with the Royal Apartments. This Palace consists of Two Courts, the Upper and Lower; the Lower was a Meuse as large as that at *London*, for Stables, Hawks and Hounds, and the Officers belonging to them; the Upper Court makes the Palace, the Royal Apartments are to the *South* and *West*, Queen *Anne's* Jointure-House to the *North*, and the Church and Remnants of the ancient Monastery to the *East*.

THE Church was above Three Hundred Foot long; it was built after the manner of that at *Litchfield*, with a Steple
between

between Two Spires on the *West*, and Two Spires more on each Side of the middle of the Church ; but this Church being entirely demolished at the Reformation, King *James* the Sixth repair'd and Buttressed the *West* End of it, for a Protestant Parochial Church; the Body of the Church and Choir, where several Kings of *Scotland* lye buried, continuing still a Heap of Rubbish; their Tombs are still preserv'd in the open Air; and particularly that of *St. Margaret*, in Black Alabaster, the Daughter of *Edward the Confessor*, and Queen to King *Malcolm Kenmure*. This Queen is famous, both in the Histories of *England* and *Scotland*, for many virtuous good Actions, and rectifying many barbarous Customs amongst the *Scots*; particularly the taking off that Custom, of the Lord of the Mannor's having the first Night of the Bride of all his Vassals; and procuring a Law, that for paying a Mark, the Bridegroom should have the Bride to himself.

ANOTHER Institution of hers, was the Grace Drink; that every Gentleman that staid till Grace was said, should have a full Glass; thereby bringing them to have a Sense of Religion, for the Sake of the Liquor.

FROM

FROM this Church to the Refectory, or Frater-Hall, as they call it here, was a noble Cloyster, turn'd into a Tennis-Court after the Reformation.

THE Refectory was a Noble Room, Fifty Foot Long, Forty High, and Thirty Broad; in it are Nine Windows to the *South*, Twelve Foot High, and Three Broad, from whence one hath a most delicious Prospect of the *Frith*, at Four Miles Distance; all the Shire of *West Lowden*, on the other Side of the *Frith*, and a full View of *Edinburgh*, and the Country adjacent, at Twelve Miles Distance. This Hall is erected upon Two several Vaults, supported by Pillars, like the Foundation of some of the Cathedrals in *England*; the lowermost Vault, as I suppose, was a Burying-Place there, but what Use the Second vaulted Story was I cannot imagine. The Roof of this Hall, as also of the Royal Apartments, is all down, and Jack-Daws build now in the Room where King *Charles* the First was Born. I believe this was a Royal Palace, before the Reformation, for the Arms of *James* the Fifth, with his Queen, of the House of *Guise*, are still fresh upon the Apartments; as are those of the Lord
Hamil-

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Hamilton, Governor of *Scotland*, in the Minority of Queen *Mary*. The Gardens, as by the Walls still standing, have been very spacious, with a Rivulet running through them: The Marquis of *Tweeddale* is Hereditary Keeper of this Palace, and hath a good Revenue from it.



L E T-



LETTER X.

STERLING.

SIR,



FROM *Dumferling*, I made an Excursion of Six Miles *East*, to *Aberdour*, the ancient Seat of *Douglass*, Earl of *Morton*. The House was built by that Earl, who was Regent of *Scotland*, during the Minority of King *James* the Sixth, and First of *England*, and was beheaded Twenty Years after, for being privy to the Murther of the Lord *Darnley*, the King's Father, although he had
 N no

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no Hand in it : It's a fine old Seat, with Terras Walks to the *Firth*, almost opposite to *Edinburgh*, at Seven Miles Distance. This is one of the ancientest Branches of the Family of *Douglafs*, and hath been very considerable in most Reigns. The first of them was Sir *James Douglafs*, the great Favourite of King *Robert Bruce*, in 1306, and carry'd his Heart, after his Death, to be buried in the Sepulchre at *Jerusalem*, in the *Holy-Land*; his Servant who kept it, being original of the *Lockharts*, a good Family in *Cliddisdale*.

IN 1402, *James Lord Dalkeith*, and *Aberdour*, married a Daughter of King *Robert the Third*, and the Second *Stuart*; and his Grandson, *James*, was created Earl of *Morton*, by his Cousin, King *James the Second*, in Anno 1457, and married *Jane*, Daughter to King *James the First*: The present Earl is a very worthy Nobleman, and a great Asserter of the present Interest.

ABOUT Two Miles *Westward*, on the *Firth*, lies the fine Seat of *Dinnibersell*, belonging to the Noble Family of *Stuart*, Earl of *Murray*.

DINNIBERSELL was built by that Earl of *Murray*, who was Regent of *Scotland* during the Minority of King *James*

James the Sixth ; both for the Fineness of its Situation, and its Nearness to *Edinburgh* ; but the present Earl hath much enlarged it, by Two Wings, join'd to the old Body, and a long Parterre betwixt the Two Wings, with Terras-Walks down to the Sea Side. The Furniture of this Palace is very Rich, and one can hardly see better old Tapistry at *Brussels*, than here.

The First Earl of *Murray*, of the Name of *Stuart*, was a Natural Son of King *James* the Fifth, who became a zealous Reformer from Popery, and was chosen Regent of the Kingdom, during the Minority of King *James* the Sixth, and First of *England* ; he had only a Daughter, whom he married to the Lord *Down*, one of the ancientest Branches of the *Stewarts*, and the Title continues to the eldest Son of the Earl of *Murray*, to this Day. The present Earl of *Murray* lives up to the Splendor of the ancient Nobility, as much as any Peer of the Three Kingdoms. He was bred at Court under his Father, who was Secretary of State to King *Charles* the Second, and Lord High Commissioner to King *James* the Seventh.

FROM *Dinnibersell*, in Two Miles, lies the Borough of *Innerkiltchin*, a pretty Sea-

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Port, with a good Harbour, if it were kept clean; and near it, *St. Margaret's Bay*, so called, from her landing there, when she married King *Malcolm Kenmure*. From the Point of this Bay, there is a constant Ferry cross the *Firth*, about Two Miles broad only, and which serves at all Times of Tide, and is the surest way from all Parts of the *North*, to *Edinburgh*, being but Seven Miles distant by Land; it's called the *Queen's-Ferry*, from the afore-said Queen *Margaret*; and there is a very large, good Borough Town, for the Conveniency of Passengers.

CONTINUING my Course *Westwards* by the *Firth* Banks, I arrived in Four Miles at *Culross*, a most noble ancient Seat of the *Bruces*, Earls of *Kincairn*; it stands on an Eminence, as that of *Weems* does, and hath a noble Prospect cross the *Firth* of the County of *Westlothian* up the *Firth* to the Mountains above *Sterling*, and down below *Edinburgh*. One cannot imagine a nobler Palace: It's built all of Free-Stone; the Front, to the *South*, is above Two Hundred Foot, with a Tower, Three Stories High, at each Corner; and under this Front is a Terras, as long and as broad as that at *Windsor*, with a Pavilion at each End; and below the Terras,

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run hanging Gardens for half a Mile, down to the *Fritb*: The Design of these Gardens was vast; but as they are, you can only judge of what they were to be, and might be. When my Lord *Mar* was laying out his fine Gardens at *Allarway*, I am told, that when he saw these, he thanked God that *Culross* was not his, for the Expence of keeping it up would ruin him. The House is well furnished, and in the great Stair-case, are some very good Pictures of Knights of the *Golden-Fleece*, Cardinals, Bishops, Abbots, and other eminent Men of the Name of *Bruce*. This Branch of the *Bruces*, is sprung from that of *Blair-Hall*, as that of *Ailsbury* in *England* is; and all of them from *Bruce* of *Clackmanan*, in this Neighbourhood: They are a very ancient Clan, and very great in this Neighbourhood.

CULROSS is also a good Market Town, and there hath been a large old Monastery, whose Ruins join the Outer Court of the Lord *Kincairn's* Palace.

FROM *Culross*, in Six Miles, I arrived at the Fine Village of *Alloway*, belonging to *Erskin*, Earls of *Mar*. The Plantation round the House of *Alloway*, is the largest, and the finest, laid out by the unhappy Earl that commanded in the Rebellion, of

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any in *Britain* ; it far exceeds either *Hampton-Court*, or *Kensington* ; the Gardens consisting of Two and Forty Acres ; and the Wood, with Vistoes cut through it, of One Hundred and Fifty Acres. The Entry from the Town is from the *West*, by a Pair of Fine Stone Gates, through a spacious Avenue, which leads you to an *Area* fronting the House on that Side, in the middle of which is a *Gladiator*, after the manner of that at *Hampton-Court* ; and on the Right Hand of this *Area*, is a spacious Garden, with a fine Terras, and Bowling-Green ; adorn'd with the largest Ever-Greens you can see any where.

To the *South* of the House is the Parterre, spacious and finely adorn'd with Statues and Vases ; and from this Parterre to the River *Forth*, runs a fine Terras, or Avenue ; from whence, and from the Parterre, you have Thirty Two different Vistoes, each ending on some remarkable Seat or Mountain, at some Miles Distance ; one of them shews you *Sterling-Castle*, at Four Miles Distance ; another the Palace of *Elphinston*, on the other Side of the River ; a Third the Castle of *Clacmaning* ; and so the rest : In the middle of this long Terras, is a Bason of Water, like that of the Duke of *Chandois*, at *Cannons*, in the middle

middle of which, is the Statue of *Cain* slaying of *Abel*; and at the End, to the River, are a Pair of Pyramidical Gates, where a Ship of Three Hundred Tuns may Unload. The Avenue to the *East*, through the Wood, is prodigiously long and large; and between each Visto, from the Parterre, are Wildernesles of Trees for Birds, and little *Grottoes*: The House was not yet quite finished; but by the great Stair-cases from every Front, one can guess at its Grandeur. It will be an additional Honour to the Duke of *Argyle*, that when he was with his Army at *Sterling*, and the Lord of this House at the Head of the Army against him, he gave strict Orders for the Preservation of this Place, and the Government still keeps it in good Order.

THE Town of *Alloway* is larger and better built, though a Village, than most Borough Towns. There is one Street that runs down to the Harbour, the broadest, and best pav'd, of any I have seen, next to *Edinburgh*, with Rows of Lime-Trees down to the River, as at *Dundee*, and in the Towns of *Holland*. The River is as broad here, as at *London-Bridge*, and as Navigable for large Ships, though Thirty Miles from the Sea, it being here that the

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River *Forth* falls into that Arm of the Sea call'd the *Firth*: The Town hath a great Face of Business. There's a Rope-walk for making Cables, and other Ropes for Ships; a Manufactory for Sale-Cloath, and Two Mills for sawing of Deals.

THIS Noble Family of *Erskin* is very Ancient; for we find them eminent in the Reign of *Alexander* the Second, in 1226. One of the Family was also a firm Adherer to King *Robert de Bruce*, and to King *David*; and was one of those Commissioners sent to redeem that Prince, when he was taken at the Battel of *Durham*, 1346, and which he effected in 1357, for One Hundred Thousand Marks *Sterling*; for which Service he was made Lord High Chamberlain of *Scotland*, and Governor of the Castles of *Edinburgh*, *Sterling*, and *Dunbarton*, by which Means he brought *Robert*, the First *Stuart*, peaceably to the Throne.

THEY have always been Governors to the King's Children, since the *Stuarts* came to the Throne. One of them was slain with King *James* the Fourth, at the Battel of *Flowden*; and his Son had the Tuition of *James* the Fifth, in *Sterling-Castle*; and when his Prince came at Age, went to *France*, and procured a Match
be-

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between *Magdalen*, the *French* King's Daughter, and his Master, and afterwards accompany'd the King thither: He had also the keeping of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, in his Castle of *Sterling*; and notwithstanding all the Endeavours of *Henry* the Eighth, to get her out of his Hands, carry'd her to *France* in 1548. It was now that his Title to the Earldom of *Mar* was confirm'd by the Parliament, though they had been Lord *Erskins* for many Years before. And it is remarkable, that when Queen *Mary* was brought to Bed of *James* the Sixth, she immediately committed the Infant to the Care of the Earl of *Mar*, in the Castle of *Edinburgh*; from whence all the Endeavours of the Queen, and the Earl *Bothwell*, cou'd never get him, till he set the Crown upon the young Infant's Head. He was also Regent of the Kingdom during that Prince's Minority, in the Year 1593. When King *James* the Sixth had Prince *Henry*, he committed him immediately to the Care of the Earl of *Mar*, by the following Letter, writ by his Majesty's own Hand.

My

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My Lord of MAR,

‘ **B**ECAUSE in the Security of my Son,
‘ consisteth my Security, I have
‘ concredid to you the Charge of his
‘ Keeping, upon the Trust I have in your
‘ Honesty! This I command you out of
‘ my own Mouth, being in the Company
‘ of those I like, otherwise from any
‘ Charge that can come from me, you
‘ shall not deliver him: And in Case God
‘ call me at any Time, see, that neither
‘ for the Queen, nor Estates, their Plea-
‘ sure, you deliver him, till he be Eigh-
‘ teen Years of Age, and then he com-
‘ mands you himself.

ON the King's Accession to the Throne of *England*, this Noble Lord was made Knight of the Garter, and Privy Counsellor of *England*, and Lord High-Treasurer of *Scotland*. The present unhappy Earl, was early in the Administration in the Reign of Queen *Anne*; but being at the Head of the fatal Rebellion to this Nation, is now in Exile in *France*.

FROM *Alloway*, in Four Miles, I arriv'd at *Sterling*.

THIS

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THIS is the great Pass between the Northern and the Southern Parts in *Scotland*, the River *Forth* being only passable here by a Bridge of Four Arches.

STIRLING is situated much like *Edinburgh*, with its Castle on an Eminence to the *West*, and the Town running down the Descent of the Hill to the *East*. Besides the natural Strength of this Castle, on a high Iron Rock, it is also fortify'd with Batteries and Ramparts on every side. King *James* the Fifth also built a noble Palace here, adorn'd without with Pillars finely engrav'd, and Statues as big as the Life at the Top and Bottom. In this Palace, is one Apartment of Six Rooms of State, the noblest I ever saw in *Europe*, both for Height, Length and Breadth: And for the Fineness of the Carv'd Work, in Wainscot and on the Ceiling, there's no Apartment in *Windsor* or *Hampton-Court* that comes near it. And at the Top of this Royal Apartment, the late Earl of *Mar*, when he was Governor, made a very convenient Apartment of a Dozen Rooms of a Floor, for the Governors to lodge in.

JOINING to the Royal Apartments aforementioned, is the Great Hall of Audience, roof'd at the Top with *Irish* Oak,
like

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like that of *Westminster-Hall* at *London* : And in the Roof of the Presence-Chamber, are carv'd the Heads of the Kings and Queens of *Scotland*. Under the Castle, to the *South*, were very fine Gardens, as under the Terrass at *Windsor* ; the Vestiges of which are still very plain ; and round the whole a spacious Park wall'd round. There is also in the Castle a spacious Chapel, its Roof being supported without Pillars. Architecture must certainly have been in great Perfection in King *James* the Fifth's Reign in this Kingdom, and that Prince must have had a good Taste that way.

THAT Earl of *Mar*, who was a Clergyman in the Reign of King *James* the Fifth, and on the Death of his Two Brothers quitted the Church, and marry'd ; built a fine Palace on the Top of the Hill, fronting the great Market-Place of *Stirling*, which is still a fine old Building of hew'n Stone, adorn'd with Pillars, and many Statues at top and bottom, after the manner of the Palace in the Castle. He put several Inscriptions on the Doors of this Palace, still extant.

ON the Gate of the Tower, on the Right as you enter, is,

The

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*The more I stand in open Height,
My Faults more subject are to Sight.*

And over the great Gate, on the Inside of
the Court,

*Speak furth, and spare nocht ;
Consider well, I care nocht.*

I suppose, alluding to the Censures of the
Times, on his building this Palace out of
the Stones of the dissolv'd Abbey of *Cum-
bethskennet*, of which he had been Prior
when a Clergyman.

THIS Palace, however, hath been sel-
dom inhabited by any of the succeeding
Earls of *Mar* ; they being Hereditary Go-
vernors of the Castle, always resided there
when in *Stirling*, their usual Residence be-
ing at *Aloway*.

THE Market-Place is spacious, with a
handsome Town-House in it : And from
the Earl of *Mar*'s House, to the Bottom
of the Town, may be about Half an *Eng-
lish* Mile, all upon a Descent, with good
Houses.

THE Duke of *Argyle* hath also a fine
Seat near the Castle, which his Grand-
father purchas'd from the Family of *A-
lexander*,

Alexander, Earls of *Stirling*, and added Two Wings to it. It consists of a pav'd Court, between the Body of the House and the Two Wings, with a very noble Gate and Ballustrades of Stone, which forms the Square. Although I shall not go to *Inverary*, his Capital Seat in *Argyleshire*, nor to *Campbel-Town* in *Kintire*, I know you will expect that I should say something of that Noble Family somewhere, and therefore I will take the Liberty of doing it here.

THE Origin of the Ancient and Noble Family of *Argyle* is not to be trac'd from History, or Tradition. The Bards, in their ancient Songs, mention them in the Reign of *Fergus* the Second, in the Year 404: In the Reign of King *Malcolm Kennure*, was *Duncan Campbel* Lord of *Lockow*, and was then call'd by the *Irish*, *Mackcallan More*.

WHEN King *Edward* the First of *England* came to *Berwick*, in 1292, to decide the Dispute between the *Bruces* and the *Baliols*; Sir *Neal Campbel* of *Lockow*, was one of the Barons summon'd on the Part of *Robert Bruce*; and was one of those that enter'd into an *Association*, to defend King *Robert's* Right against all Mortals.

tals. And in the Reign of King *James* the Second, in 1457, one of his Successors was created Earl of *Argyle*. They were successively Lord High Chancellors of the Kingdom, in the Reigns of *James* the Third, Fourth, and Fifth; and by the last, Hereditary Master of the Household; and were the first of their Quality who embrac'd the *Protestant Religion* at the Beginning of the *Reformation*, and have firmly adher'd to it ever since. *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle* was created a Marquis by King *Charles* the First, in the Year 1641; but being a zealous Asserter of the *Presbyterian* Church-Government, and joining with *Oliver Cromwell*, he was found guilty of Treason, by the first Parliament after the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, and beheaded at *Edinburgh* on the 27th of *May*, 1661. However, King *Charles* the Second restor'd his Son *Archibald* to the Estate and Title of Earl; but he firmly adhering to the Protestant Interest when the Duke of *York* was in *Scotland*, was also beheaded at *Edinburgh*, on the 30th Day of *June*, 1685; leaving this Epitaph to be put upon his Tomb-stone.

Thou

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*Thou, Passenger, that shalt have so much
Time
To view my Grave, and ask what was my
Crime :*

*No Stain of Error, no black Vices Brand,
Did me compel to leave my native Land :
Love to my Country, Truth condemn'd to dye,
Did force my Hands forgotten Arms to try.
More from Friends Fraud my Fall proceeded
bath,
Than Foes ; tho' thrice they did attempt my
Death.*

*On my Design tho' Providence did frown,
Yet God at last will surely raise his own :
Another Hand, with more successful Speed,
Shall raise the Remnant, bruise the Serpent's
Head.*

HIS Son came over with King *William*, and was created a Duke. The present Duke, his Son, was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot when but Seventeen Years old : You knew him lead on the *English* at the Battel of *Malplaquet*. He was Lord High Commissioner to the Parliament in *Scotland*, when but Twenty three Years of Age.

HE is now Knight of the *Garter*, Duke of *Greenwich* in *England* ; reduc'd the Rebellion

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bellion in *Scotland*, and was lately Lord High Steward to his Majesty's Household.

FROM the Castle of *Stirling* is a very beautiful Prospect, of much more Variety than that from *Windsor* : The Windings of the River *Firth* from *Stirling* to *Alloway*, which is Eighteen Miles by Water, and Four by Land, makes a beautiful Part of the Prospect ; as does the *Firth* to the Ocean at Thirty Miles Distance, and the Castle of *Edinburgh* at Twenty four. The Prospect to the *West* is also very extensive through the Country of *Monteith*, to the Mountains of *Argyleshire* and *Dumbartonshire*. The Duke of *Montross* is Sheriff of this Shire, and also Hereditary Sheriff of *Dumbartonshire*, and hath a great Power and Interest all over the neighbouring Countries of *Monteith* and *Lenox*. About Half a Mile from *Stirling*, lies the ancient Monastery of *Cambuskenet* ; where I saw the Grave of King *James* the Third, under a Hawthorn-Tree : It's now a Heap of Ruins ; the Stones being carry'd away by that Earl of *Mar* who turn'd *Protestant* at the *Reformation*, to build his fine Palace at *Stirling* ; and the superstitious People give that for the Reason, why that Palace hath never had the Luck to be inhabited.

THE *Highland Fair of Criff* happening when I was at *Stirling*, I had the Curiosity to go see it. There were at least Thirty Thousand Cattle sold there, most of them to *English Drovers*; who paid down above Thirty Thousand Guineas in ready Money to the *Highlanders*; a Sum they had never seen before, and proves one good Effect of the *Union*. The *Highland Gentlemen* were mighty civil, dress'd in their flash'd short Waistcoats, a Trousing, (which is, Breeches and Stockings of one Piece of strip'd Stuff) with a Plaid for a Cloak, and a blue Bonnet. They have a Ponyard Knife and Fork in one Sheath, hanging at one side of their Belt, their Pistol at the other, and their Snuff-Mill before; with a great broad Sword by their side. Their Attendance were very numerous, all in belted Plaids, girt like Womens Petticoats down to the Knee; their Thighs and Half of the Leg all bare. They had also each their broad Sword and Ponyard, and spake all *Irish*, an unintelligible Language to the *English*. However, these poor Creatures hir'd themselves out for a Shilling a Day, to drive the Cattle to *England*, and to return home at their own Charge. There was no leaving any Thing loose here, but it would have been stolen.

I RETURN'D by *Sheriff-Moor*, where the Battel was fought between the Duke of *Argyle* and the Earl of *Mar*, (a strange Piece of Ground to draw up an Army in) and took the little pleasant Town of *Dumblain* in my way: It's a perfect *Amphitheatre*, in a pleasant Bottom, surrounded with Hills; and was a Bishoprick, in the Time of Episcopacy.

M^R. *Callendar* hath built a very neat Seat at *Crocsforth*, on the Declension of a Mountain, on which he hath made a fine Plantation of Trees, with a spacious Avenue of near Half a Mile down to the River: From hence one hath a fine Prospect to the Castle of *Down*, through a fine Valley to the *West*, and all *Stirling-Castle* and Town to the *East*. But the best Prospect of *Stirling* is from the Abby of *Cambuskennet*, where may be seen every House in *Stirling*.

JOINING to the Castle, is a Mountain call'd *Ballingith*; from whence K. *James* the Fifth took the Title, when he made his Nocturnal Excursions; being call'd by his Followers, among the Country People, Good-Man of *Ballingith*; Good-Man being the same as Yeoman in *England*: And it is by this Title, that the *Jacobites* drink

Q. 2

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drink the *Pretender's* Health among Strangers.

THERE is a very good Church in *Stirling*, divided now into two, with a large Churchyard fill'd with Monuments, as in the other great Towns of *Scotland*.

JOINING to this Church, on the Top of the Hill, is a very neat Hospital for decay'd Merchants, after the manner of that at *Dundee*. It was founded by *James Cowen*, Merchant, and very richly endow'd. His Statue, as big as the Life, is at the Top of the Gate, with an Inscription from the 25th of *St. Matthew*, the 35th Verse. And in the Garden of this Hospital is a pleasant Bowling-Green, for the Use of the Gentlemen and Merchants.

KING *Charles* the First erected this Town into an Earldom, in Favour of a Gentleman of the Name of *Alexander*, a great Projector for the Plantations in *America*; who obtain'd the Order of Baronets to be instituted for *Nova Scotia*, to encourage the *Scotch* Gentry to settle there; as the Baronets of *England* were for the Reduction of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. This Family hath no Estate in *Scotland*, having transplanted themselves during the Civil War to *Nova Scotia* in *America*; from whence they

they were driven by the *French*. There is still a Representative of them in *England*, who sends his Proxy to *Scotland* at the Election of the Sixteen Peers to sit in the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

THERE are several beautiful Seats in the Neighbourhood, and particularly that of Sir *John Erskine* of *Alva*, with fine Avenues and Visto's cut through his Wood. He was in the Rebellion, but sav'd his Estate by discovering to the Government a Silver Mine in his Lands, which produces a great deal of Silver.

I MUST not forget the ancient Seat of *Elphinston*, a very noble old Pile, standing on an Eminence in the Middle of a flat fine Country, by the Banks of the River *Firth*, in full View of *Stirling*, belonging to the Lord *Elphinston*.

THIS Family is very ancient as well as noble; for we find Sir *William Elphinston*, of *Elphinston*, slain in the Battel of *Pinparden*, in 1436. They were created Lords *Elphinston* by King *James* the Fourth; and one of them was Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland* in the Reign of K. *James* the Sixth, in 1599.

THE present Lord commanded a Company in *Flanders*, and in *Ireland*; and is a very industrious worthy Nobleman, carry-

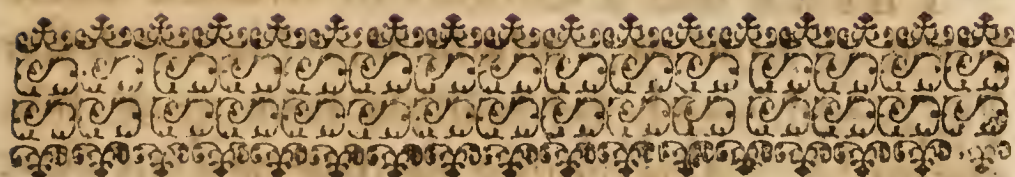
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ing on his Coal-Works, and other Improvements, to great Advantage.

THERE was a Consort of Musick when I was at *Stirling*, where the Ladies from the Neighbourhood made a very good Appearance. The young Gentlemen, in every Thing, imitate the *French*; and have a *Hauteur*, which makes good the *French* Saying, *fier comme une Ecoffais*: Their Education being in *France*, and the Title of Laird (like Marquis in *France*) being their general Appellation, gives them these *French* Airs.



L E T-



LETTER XI.

EDINBURGH.

SIR,



FROM *Stirling*, I proceeded down the *South* Side of the *Frith*, as I had ascended the *North* Side, and in Six Miles arrived at *Falkirk*, a clean Market Town belonging to the *Livingstons*, Earls of *Lithgow*. On my Road, near a Village, called *St. Ringin*, remains the Stone, in which King *Robert Bruce's* Standard was fixed, at the famous Battel of *Banockburn*, when the *English*, after many Scuffles, were entirely drove out of *Scotland*, in the beginning of *Edward* the
 O 4 Second,

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Second, of *England*. This Parish of *St. Ringins*, is the largest I have heard of, containing above Ten Thousand Inhabitants; and at a Sacrament, will have Seven Thousand Communicants. A few Miles beyond *Falkirk*, is the ancient Seat of *Callendar*, belonging to the Earl of *Lithgow*; which being forfeited in the late Rebellion, now belongs to the *York-Buildings* Company. In Two Miles more, I arrived at the ancient Town of *Lithgow*, where the Kings of *Scotland* have a sumptuous and Noble Palace. This Palace consists of Two Courts; on the Gate of the Outer Court, are the Arms of *Scotland*, incircled with the Four Orders of the Garter, *St. Andrew*, *St. Michael*, and the *Golden-Fleece*; of all which Orders, *James* the Fifth was Companion. On the Left of this Court, were the Offices, and on the Right, the Chapel or Church of *St. Michael*; the Inner Court is a spacious Square, larger than the Inner Court at *Hampton-Court*, with a fine Tower at each of the Four Corners, and in the Middle the beautifulest Fountain in the World; it's after the Shape of an *Imperial Crown*, adorned with Statues, and other fine Carved Work; each Statue pouring forth Water into a Cistern below them. This seems

seems to have been the Work of King *James* the Fifth; for the Arms of *Scotland* and *France*, in one *Escutcheon*, are upon the Fountain.

THE Apartment to the *South* of this Square, is a large Guard-Chamber, and Hall of Audience, which joins to the Parliament-Hall, which makes the whole Front to the *East*; and on the *North* and *West*, were the Royal Apartments. These were rebuilt by King *James* the Sixth, and First of *England*; and there are still a Dozen Rooms to the *North*, in good Repair; where the Earl of *Lithgow*, as Hereditary Keeper, used to Reside. Behind these Apartments, are fine Green Walks, which reach down to the Lake, which gives a Noble Beauty to the Palace, and runs the whole Length of the Town.

IT was in this Palace that King *James* the Fifth, in Imitation of the Kings of *England* and *France*, called a Chapter of the Worthiest amongst his Nobility, and added a Collar of Time and Rue, to his Order of *St. Andrew*, ordering the Thistle to be wore on their Mantles, in the Centre of the Cross; and changed the Motto, from *En Defiance*, to *Nemo me Impune Laceffit*; and ordered a Throne, and Twelve Stalls, to be erected in *St. Michael's* Church,

Church, for the Sovereign, and Twelve Knights of his Order; where their Banners were to be hung up, as in *France* and *England*: But that King's sudden Death, after the Battel of *Solway*, and the Troubles that followed after, put an End to his Noble Views, and indeed to the Order; till *James* the Seventh revived it in a Blue Ribbon, and *Queen Anne* restored it to the Green; but the Knights have as yet no Chapel or Hall for their Banners.

THE Town of *Lithgow* is above half a Mile long, consisting of one good Street, well built; and in the Market-Place is a Fountain, in Imitation of that in the Palace; and runs in so many different Places, that a Dozen may be served at once. The Town-House adjoining, is a very beautiful Piece of Modern Architecture; and the whole Town hath a good Face of Business.

THIS Town gives the Title of Earl to the ancient Family of *Livingston*. We find *Thurstanus*, Lord of *Liviston*, in the Reign of *David* the First: And in the Seventeenth of King *David* the Second, Sir *William Livingston* had a Grant of the Barony of *Callendar*; he was also one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with *England*, for the Redemption of that King *David*,

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David, taken at the Battel of *Durham*; which having effected on the 3d of *October*, 1357, for One Hundred Thousand Marks *Sterling*, he deliver'd his Son for one of the Hostages for Payment. *Alexander*, his Son, was also one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King *James* the First, in 1423; and by the Three Estates of Parliament appointed Governor of the Young King *James* the Second. This Family hath continued, in all succeeding Kings Reigns, in great Power, both at Court and Country. *Alexander*, Lord *Livingston*, had the Honour of Educating the Princess *Elizabeth*, Grandmother to our present King *George*; and carried that Princess from *Linlithgow*, to *London*, with a Retinue suitable to her Birth and Dignity, at his own Charges; and was created, in 1600, Earl of *Linlithgow*; and his Brother, Sir *James*, Earl of *Callendar*. The Earl of *Linlithgow* was Commander in Chief of the Forces, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and Lord Justice General; and his Son Captain of the Horse-Guards, in the Reign of King *James* the Seventh. The late Earl, now Abroad with the *Pretender*, was one of the Sixteen Peers to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in Queen *Anne's* Reign; was

was with my Lord *Mar* in the Rebellion; his Estate was bought by the *Tork-Buildings* Company, and the keeping of the Palace of *Linlithgow*, given to the Duke of *Montross*.

FROM *Linlithgow*, in Two little Miles, I came to *Kinniel*, a Seat belonging to the Duke of *Hamilton*; it's finely Wooded, and its Gardens pretty well kept; but being the Jointure-House of the present Dutchess, who resides generally about *London*, it is not quite in so good Order, as otherwise it might. Joining to it, is the Town of *Boroughstouness*, belonging also to the Duke. This Town consists of one good Street, and long, like *Kircaldy*, in *Fife*; it was the Town of greatest Trade with *Holland* before the Union, of any Town in *Scotland*; but now this Kingdom being supplied with all these Commodities, without paying any Duty, directly from *England*, this Town is much decayed in Trade, although they have still a good Export in Coals and Salt.

Two little Miles further, is the Castle of *Blackness*, a State Prison, being a *Peninsula*, and built exactly like a great Ship unrigg'd: It's a safe Prison, but could not hold out long against Cannon.

AND in Two Miles further I arrived at *Hopton*, the fine Seat of the Earl of *Hopton*. This Palace was built some Years ago of fine Free-Stone, exactly after the Model of the House of *Kinross*; but my Lord is now adding Two Semicircular Wings, of Four Stories High to the Front, adorned with Pillars and Pilasters; which when finished, will be by much the finest Seat in *Britain*. You enter it from a Vestibule, supported with Pillars, into a large Hall, Floored with Marble, from whence runs of each Side to the Front, a Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Bedchamber, and Closet. And behind this Hall, fronting the Garden, is a spacious Salloon, with the same Site of Rooms. The Stair-Case is in the Middle, between the Hall and Salloon, and is finely adorned with the History of the Heathen Gods, done at *Antwerp*, and put into Pannels from top to Bottom. In the great Dining-Room are a great many Family Pictures; and over the Chimney, *Noah*, and his Family, offering up Sacrifice for their Deliverance in the Ark; a fine Picture done at *Rome*, by *Joseppe Chiari*.

THE Court-Yard is Collonaded, and adorned with Statues and Vases; but since the Building the Two Wings, the Court is
to

to be extended to the Breadth of them, and proportionably longer.

THE Parterre fronting the Salloon, is longer than that at *Cannons*; and like it, hath a large Bason of Water at Bottom: It's also adorned with a Multitude of Statues on Pedestals, as at *Cannons*; but the Views here are prodigiously more extensive. From the Terras, to the North of this Parterre, is the finest View I ever saw any where; far beyond *Frescati*, near *Rome*, or *St. Michael del Bosco*, near *Bologna*, for Variety. Looking to the East, you see all the Islands of the *Frith*, to its Mouth; all the Towns on the Coasts of *Fife* and *Lothian*, as far as *St. Andrews* one way, and *North Berwick* the other; looking to the West, you see all the rest of the *Frith*, *Stirling*, and its Castle, with the Mountains of *Pertshire*, and *Argyleshire*; and looking North, you have *Dumferling*, and all the Country round it, full in View; the *Frith* lying under you, like a Pond, which is here about Two Miles Broad. There are also several Visto's from each of the many Walks that run from this Parterre; some of them ending in a Parish-Church, some in an old Tower. And through the great Avenue fronting the Palace, your View terminates on North-

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Berwick,

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Berwick Law, near the *Bass*, at Thirty Miles Distance, appearing like a Sugar-Loaf.

THIS fine Palace and Garden, lies in the middle of a spacious Park, well stock'd with Deer, and environ'd with a Stone-Wall.

To the *South* of the great Avenue, lies the Kitchen-Garden; and joining to it a House and Walk for Pheasants, and a Plantation for other Fowls, and Beasts; and under his great Terras there is a Bed of Oysters, from whence his Kitchen is supplied all the Year round, in the greatest Quantities. This Family of *Hopton*, was very considerable in the Law, in King *James* the First, and King *Charles* the First's Reign. The present Lord's Father was drowned in the *Glocester-Frigat*, accompanying the Duke of *York* to *Scotland*, and the Son was created Earl by Queen *Anne*.

A MILE beyond *Hopton*, lies a good Town, called the *Queen's-Ferry*, from Queen *Margaret*, and Queen *Magdalen's* Landing there. And in a Mile further, I got to *Craggy-Hall*, a neat Seat of *Johnston*, Marquis of *Annandale*; It's *Kinross* House in Miniature, and would be a fine Seat, if it was not so near to *Hopton*; as
Haytrop

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Haytrop in *Oxfordshire*, if it were not so near *Blenheim*. There is a vast deal of regular planting round it, with very good Gardens.

THIS Family of *Johnston*, are very ancient in *Annandale*, and very powerful in the Borders, of which they have been often Wardens. They were called to the Peerage by King *Charles* the First, on the 20th of *June*, 1633; and in 1643, created Earls of *Hatfield*, which Title they changed for *Annandale* at the Restoration; and by King *William* was created a Marquis, had the Order of St. *Andrew* from Queen *Anne*, and was one of the Sixteen Peers in the First Parliament of King *George*, and Keeper of the Great-Seal. The present Marquis is a hopeful Nobleman, just returned from his Travels.

A MILE further lies the fine Seat of *Barnton*, belonging to *Hamilton*, Earl of *Raglin*, Brother to the late Duke *Hamilton*, and to the Earls of *Orkney* and *Selkirk*; and between *Barnton* and the Sea, and *Barnton* and *Edinburgh*, are very many pretty little Seats, particularly *Barnbugle*, furrounded with the Sea, as *Blackness*; and furnished with a fine Collection of Pictures, by *Primrose* Earl of *Rosebury*, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Prince *George*

George of Denmark, and one of the Sixteen Peers in the Reign of *Queen Anne*; he is a *Bon Vivant*, and a fine Gentleman. And now I am returned from the *North of Scotland*, you will expect, before I proceed *Westward*, that I should give you some Account of the Government and Policy of this Kingdom, and wherein it differs from *England*, being in the Metropolis, where the chief Courts of Justice are kept.

KNOW then, that in *Scotland*, besides the Two Hereditary Officers of the Crown, the Earl of *Arrol*, Lord High-Constable, and the Earl *Marshal*, Lord High-Marshal, there were Eight Officers of State, who by their Offices were Members of Parliament, and Privy-Council, whether Peers, or not. The Four Principal were,

The Lord High-Chancellor.

Lord High-Treasurer.

Lord Privy-Seal;

And the Lord Secretary.

The Inferior were,

Lord Register, or Keeper of the Records, who was also Clerk of the Crown in Parliament.

P

Lord

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Lord Advocate, or Attorney-General.
Lord Treasurer Depute, or Chancellor of the *Exchequer*.

And Lord Justice-Clerk, or *Justiciarius Clerici*, who judges Criminal Causes.

SINCE the Union, the Offices of High-Treasurer, and Treasurer-Depute, are suppress'd ; and in their Room, a Chief-Baron, and other Barons of the *Exchequer*, established after the manner of *England*, before whom all Causes between the Crown and the Subject, in relation to the Revenue, are tried.

THE Chief Court of Judicature now in *Scotland*, for all Civil Matters, is the College of Justice, or Lords of the Session ; they consist of a President, and Fourteen Judges ; first established by King *James* the Fifth, on his Return from *France*, in Imitation of the Parliament of *Paris* ; and they wear, when on the Bench, Purple and Scarlet Gowns : They sit on a Bench, in a Cemicircle, with their President in the Middle, and Seven on each Hand of him. The King usually adds Three to their Number, out of the Young Nobility, to instruct them in the Laws of their Country, who are called extraordinary Lords,
and

and who also have Votes in the Determination of all Causes, by an Act of Parliament made in the Reign of King *James* the Fifth, *Anno* 1532. This Court hath also Six Clerks, who are also called Clerks of Session: They sit from the first of *November*, to the last of *February*; and from the first of *June*, to the last of *July*. These Judges are not Peers, yet have the Appellation of Lords; they give Judgment according to the Acts of Parliament: Municipal Laws and where they are defective by the Civil Law. There is also a Court for Criminal Causes, called the *Justiciary*, where the Lord Justice Clerk presides; to whom is joined Five Lords of the Session, named by the King, who are call'd Lords of the *Justiciary*, and go their Circuits round the Shires of the Country, as in *England*. In this Court, the Defendants are allow'd Council to plead for them.

IN the Outer House there is a Bench, where one of the Senators sits a Week, (and all of them, except the President, have their Turns in it;) who hears all Causes originally, and where the Case is clear, gives Sentence: But if it be difficult, or either Party desires it, he reports it to the other Senators, who either send

out their Answer by him, or order it to be heard at their Bar in the Inner House. This is a Court of great Dispatch ; but besides the Judge upon the Bench, there is a Side-Bar, where a Judge weekly receives and answers all Bills and Petitions.

IN *England*, the Sheriffs of Shires are appointed by the King, and are only the Executioners of the Law ; but here the Sheriffs of Shires are generally Hereditary Offices in Great Families, who by their Deputies hold Courts, and are Judges in all Causes in their Shire, but appealable to the Lords of the Session ; as also from that Court to the House of Peers of *Great Britain*, who are now the *dernier* Resort of the Dominion of *Great Britain*.

INSTEAD of the *English Doctors-Commons*, they have here Commissary-Courts for Confirmation and Proving of Wills and Testaments, and of Divorces, and other Ecclesiastical Causes ; which Courts are in all the Counties of the Kingdom. There are also Courts of Regalty and Barony, within several Lords Lands, from whence, however, one may appeal to the House of Peers.

THE Degrees of Nobility are the same with *England* ; only the Eldest Son of a Baron is called Master of the same Title
with

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with his Father ; and the Baronets are of *Nova Scotia*, as those of *England* are of *Ulster*. In *England*, every Shoemaker, or Taylor, is called Master before his Christian Name ; but here none are so, but such as have been graduated Master of Arts of the University ; of which there are so many, that Mr. *John*, or Mr. *James*, is as contemptible here, as a common Curate of a Cathedral is in *Italy*.



The Names of the Hundred and Fourteen Kings of Scotland.

Fergus.
Feritharis.
Meinus.
Dornadilla.
Nothatus.
Rutherus.
Reutha.
Thereus.
Jofma.
Finnanus.
Durstus.
Evenus I.
Gillus Nothus.
Evenus II.
Ederus.

Ewenus III.
Metellanus.
Caractacus.
Corbredus I.
Dardanus.
Corbredus Galdus II.
Luctacus.
Moggaldus.
Conarus.
Ethodius I.
Satrael.
Donald I.
Ethodius II.
Athirco.
Natholocus.

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Findoch.

Donald II.

Donald III.

Crathilinthus.

Fincormach.

Romachus.

Angus, *or* Æneas.

Fethelmachus.

Eugene I.

Fergus II.

Eugene II.

Dongardus.

Constantine I.

Congallus I.

Coranus.

Eugene III.

Congallus II.

Kinnatallus.

Lidanus.

Kenneth.

Eugene IV.

Ferchard I.

Donald IV.

Ferchard II.

Malduin.

Eugene V.

Eugene VI.

Amberkelethus.

Eugene VII.

Murdoch.

Etfinus.

Eugene VIII.

Fergus III.

Solvathius.

Acajus.

Congallus.

Dongallus.

Alpin.

Kenneth II.

Donald V.

Constantine II.

Ethus.

Gregory.

Donald VI.

Constantine III.

Malcolm I.

Indolph.

Duff.

Colin.

Kenneth III.

Constantine IV.

Greme.

Malcolm II.

Duncan I.

Macbeth.

Malcolm III.

Donald Bane.

Duncan II.

Edgar.

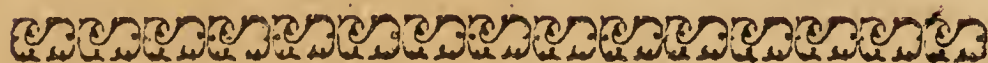
Alexander I.

David I.

Malcolm IV.

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William I.	James III.
Alexander II.	James IV.
Alexander III.	James V.
John Balliol.	Mary.
Robert Bruce.	James VI.
David Bruce.	Charles I.
Edward Balliol.	Charles II.
Robert Stewart.	James VII.
Robert III. or John Farnyear.	William and Mary.
James I.	Anne.
James II.	George



The Nobility of Scotland. with the Tirles of their Eldest Sons.

DUKES 10.

Eldest SONS.

HAMILTON, Duke
of Hamilton.

Earl of *Arran*.

LENEX, Duke of Le-
nox.

Earl of *March*.

DOWGLAS, Duke of
Queensbury.

Earl of *Drumlanrig*.

P 4

Gordon,

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<i>Gordon, Duke of Gordon.</i>	* Marquis of <i>Huntley.</i>
<i>Campbel, Duke of Argyle.</i>	Lord <i>Lorn.</i>
<i>Scot, Duke of Buckleugh.</i>	Earl of <i>Dalkeith.</i>
<i>Murray, Duke of Athol.</i>	* Marquis of <i>Tullibardin.</i>
<i>Douglass, Duke of Douglass.</i>	Earl of <i>Angus.</i>
<i>Graham, Duke of Montross.</i>	Marquis <i>Graham.</i>
<i>Ker, Duke of Roxborough.</i>	Marquis <i>Beaumont.</i>

MARQUISSES 3.

<i>Hay, Marquis of Twedale.</i>	Lord <i>Trestar.</i>
<i>Ker, Marquis of Lothian.</i>	Lord <i>Fedburgh.</i>
<i>Johnston, Marquis of Anandale.</i>	Lord <i>Johnston.</i>

E A R L S.

<i>Hay, Earl of Errol, Constable.</i>	Lord <i>Hay.</i>
* <i>Keith, Earl Marshal.</i>	Lord <i>Keith.</i>

Sutber-

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Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.	Lord Strathnaver.
Lindsey, Earl of Crawford.	Lord Lindsay.
* Areskin, Earl of Mar.	Lord Areskin.
Lesly, Earl of Rothies.	Lord Lesly.
Douglass, Earl of Morton.	Lord Aberdour.
Areskin, Earl of Bu- chan.	Lord Achterhouse.
Cunningham, Earl of Ilencairn.	Lord Kilmure.
Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.	Lord Montgomery.
Kennedy, Earl of Carsils.	Lord Kennedy.
Sinclair, Earl of Carthness.	Lord Barrondale.
Stuart, Earl of Mur- ray.	Lord Down.
* Maxwell, Earl of Nithsdale.	Lord Maxwell.
* Seaton, Earl of Winton.	Lord Seaton.
* Livingston, Earl of Lithgow.	Lord Livingston.
Home, Earl of Hume.	Lord Dunglass.
* Drummond, Earl of Perth.	Lord Drummond.

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<i>Fleming</i> , Earl of <i>Wigton.</i>	Lord <i>Fleming.</i>
* <i>Lyon</i> , Earl of <i>Strathmore.</i>	Lord <i>Glames.</i>
<i>Hamilton</i> , Earl of <i>Abercorn.</i>	Lord <i>Pasly.</i>
<i>Ereskin</i> , Earl of <i>Kelly.</i>	Lord <i>Pettenween.</i>
<i>Hamilton</i> , Earl of <i>Hadinton.</i>	Lord <i>Benney.</i>
<i>Stuart</i> , Earl of <i>Gal-</i> <i>loway.</i>	Lord <i>Garleifs.</i>
<i>Mackensy</i> , Earl of <i>Seaforth.</i>	Lord <i>Kentaile.</i>
<i>Maitland</i> , Earl of <i>Lawderdale.</i>	Lord <i>Maitland.</i>
<i>Hay</i> , Earl of <i>Kin-</i> <i>noul.</i>	Lord <i>Duplin.</i>
<i>Cambel</i> , Earl of <i>Lou-</i> <i>den.</i>	Lord <i>Macklin.</i>
<i>Crichton</i> , Earl of <i>Dumfries.</i>	Lord <i>Crichton.</i>
<i>Alexander</i> , Earl of <i>Sterling.</i>	Lord <i>Alexander.</i>
<i>Bruce</i> , Earl of <i>El-</i> <i>gin.</i>	Lord <i>Kenlofs.</i>
* <i>Kerneagy</i> , Earl of <i>Southesk.</i>	Lord <i>Kerneagy.</i>
<i>Stuart</i> , Earl of <i>Tra-</i> <i>quire.</i>	Lord <i>Linton.</i>

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<i>Weems</i> , Earl of	Lord <i>Elcho</i> .
<i>Weems</i> .	
<i>Ramsay</i> , Earl of <i>Dalhousie</i> .	Lord <i>Ramsay</i> .
* <i>Ogilvy</i> , Earl of <i>Airly</i> .	Lord <i>Ogilvy</i> .
<i>Ogilvy</i> , Earl of <i>Finlater</i> .	Lord <i>Desford</i> .
* <i>Dalziel</i> , Earl of <i>Carnwath</i> .	Lord <i>Dalziel</i> .
<i>Lesly</i> , Earl of <i>Leven</i> .	Lord <i>Balgony</i> .
<i>Murray</i> , Earl of <i>Dysart</i> .	Lord <i>Huntingtower</i> .
* <i>Mall</i> , Earl of <i>Penmure</i> .	Lord <i>Breckin</i> .
<i>Hamilton</i> , Earl of <i>Selkirk</i> .	Lord <i>Dair</i> .
<i>Carnegy</i> , Earl of <i>Northesk</i> .	Lord <i>Ruscbill</i> .
* <i>Bruce</i> , Earl of <i>Kincairn</i> .	Lord <i>Bruce</i> .
<i>Lindsey</i> , Earl of <i>Balcarras</i> .	Lord <i>Cummerland</i> .
* <i>Middleton</i> , Earl of <i>Middleton</i> .	Lord <i>Clermont</i> .
<i>Gordon</i> , Earl of <i>Aboyn</i> .	Lord <i>Glenlivet</i> .
<i>Boid</i> , Earl of <i>Kilmarnock</i> .	Lord <i>Boid</i> .
<i>Cochran</i> , Earl of <i>Dun-donald</i> .	Lord <i>Cochran</i> .

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<i>Douglafs, Earl of Dumbarton.</i>	<i>Lord Etrick.</i>
<i>* Keith, Earl of Kin- tore.</i>	<i>Lord Inverary.</i>
<i>Campbel, Earl of Bre- dalbin.</i>	<i>Lord Glenorchy.</i>
<i>Gordon, Earl of Aber- deen.</i>	<i>Lord Haddo.</i>
<i>* Drummond, Earl of Melfort.</i>	<i>Lord Forth.</i>
<i>Murray, Earl of Dun- more.</i>	<i>Lord Blair.</i>
<i>Melvill, Earl of Mel- vill.</i>	<i>Lord Raith.</i>
<i>Mackensy, Earl of Cromarty.</i>	<i>Lord Tarbet.</i>
<i>Hume, Earl of March- mont.</i>	<i>Lord Polworth.</i>
<i>Campbell, Earl of Ila.</i>	<i>Lord</i>
<i>Dalrimple, Earl of Stair.</i>	<i>Lord Dalrimple.</i>
<i>Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.</i>	<i>Lord Shetland.</i>
<i>Carmickell, Earl of Hindford.</i>	<i>Lord Carmickell.</i>
<i>Hamilton, Earl of Rugland.</i>	<i>Lord Barnton.</i>
<i>Primrose, Earl of Rosebury.</i>	<i>Lord Dalmeny.</i>

<i>Collyer, Earl of Portmore.</i>	<i>Lord Melfington.</i>
<i>Hope, Earl of Hopton.</i>	<i>Lord Hope.</i>
<i>Scot, Earl of Delorain.</i>	

VISCOUNTS.

<i>Cary, V. Falkland.</i>	<i>Mc Gill, V. Oxford.</i>
<i>Constable, V. Dunbar.</i>	<i>Ingram, V. Irwin.</i>
<i>Murray, V. Stormont.</i>	* <i>Livingston, V. Kilsyth.</i>
* <i>Gordon, V. Kenmure.</i>	<i>Osborn, V. Dumblain.</i>
<i>Arbutnot, V. Arbutnot.</i>	<i>Graham, V. Preston.</i>
<i>Crichton, V. Fren-draught.</i>	<i>Cheyne, V. Newha-ven.</i>
<i>Seton, V. Kingston.</i>	<i>Drummond, V. Stra-thallan.</i>

LORDS, or BARONS.

<i>Forbes, L. Forbes.</i>	<i>Semple, L. Semple.</i>
<i>Frazer, L. Salton.</i>	<i>Elphinston, L. Elphinston.</i>
<i>Gray, L. Gray.</i>	<i>Oliphant, L. Oliphant.</i>
<i>Cathcart, L. Cathcart.</i>	<i>Frazer, L. Lovat.</i>
<i>Sinclair, L. Sinclair.</i>	<i>Ross, L. Ross.</i>
<i>Douglas, L. Mording-ton.</i>	<i>San-</i>

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<i>Sandilands, L. Torphichen.</i>	<i>Ogilvy, L. Bamf.</i>
<i>Leslie, L. Landover.</i>	<i>Murray, L. Elbank.</i>
<i>Elphinston, L. Balmerino.</i>	<i>Hamilton, L. Belhaven.</i>
<i>Stewart, L. Blantyre.</i>	<i>Sandilands, L. Aborcromby.</i>
<i>Cranston, L. Cranston.</i>	* <i>Sutherland, L. Duffus.</i>
<i>Balfour, L. Burleigh.</i>	* <i>Rollo, L. Rollo.</i>
<i>Ker, L. Jedburgh.</i>	<i>Colvil, L. Colvil.</i>
<i>Napier, L. Napier.</i>	<i>Ruthven, L. Ruthven.</i>
<i>Fairfax, L. Cameron.</i>	<i>Bellandine, L. Bellandine.</i>
<i>Richardson, L. Cra- mond.</i>	<i>Rutherford, L. Rutherford.</i>
<i>Mackey, L. Reay.</i>	<i>Leslie, L. Newark.</i>
<i>Forester, L. Forester.</i>	* <i>Nairn, L. Nairn.</i>
<i>Forbes, L. Pitsligon.</i>	<i>Kinard, L. Kinard.</i>
<i>M^c Cleland, L. Kircudbright.</i>	
<i>Frazer, L. Frazer.</i>	
<i>Hamilton, L. Barga- ny.</i>	

THIS Peerage is now represented in the British Parliament by the following Sixteen.

<i>Duke of Montross.</i>	<i>Earl of Finlater.</i>
<i>Duke of Roxburgh.</i>	<i>Earl of Orkney.</i>
<i>Marq. of Tweeddale.</i>	<i>Earl of Selkirk.</i>
<i>Earl of Sutherland.</i>	<i>Earl of Delorain.</i>
<i>Earl of Buchan.</i>	<i>Earl of Stair.</i>
<i>Earl of Haddington.</i>	<i>Earl of Bute.</i>
<i>Earl of Loudon.</i>	<i>Earl of Hopton.</i>
<i>Earl of Ilay.</i>	<i>Earl of Aberdeen.</i>

THE Scots have been very zealous Assertors of whatever Religion they profess'd. In Times of *Popery*, besides Two Archbishops, and Twelve Suffragan Bishops, there were no less than One and Thirty Abbacies, and Thirty Seven Priories, whose Abbots and Priors had Seats in Parliament.

AT the *Reformation*, they run into the same Zeal for the *Calvinistical* Doctrine from *Geneva*, and pull'd down all those Abbies and Priories, and every Thing that favour'd of Superstition, and establish'd a Church-Government of Provincial Assemblies; which being divided into Presbyteries, is the present Government of the Church of *Scotland*. There are Fifteen Provincial Assemblies; each of which consists of Six or Eight Presbyteries; and the Presbyteries also consist of so many Parishes.

KING *James* and King *Charles* the First, with much ado, establish'd Episcopacy again in *Scotland*, and it continued all the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; but at the *Revolution*, Presbytery took place again. There are Twenty two Commissary-Courts belonging to these Presbyteries.

CHURCH-Censures are said to be very severe here ; but I perceiv'd, the Poor only suffer'd by them : For a Piece of Money will save a Man here from the *Stool of Repentance*, as much as in *England*. Most of those I saw expos'd in the Churches, were for lying together before Marriage, which the Minister of *Dumferling* said, was become an universal Custom. And indeed, he was severer upon the poor Man and his Wife, than upon one that stood at the same Time for notorious Adultery.

ALTHO' Presbytery is the Establish'd Religion of the Country, yet the Gentry are not generally of that Principle, especially on the *North* of the River *Tay* : And at *Edinburgh* there are more Episcopal Meetings than Churches ; the Gentry of this Nation having more extended Notions of Religion, than to be confin'd within the narrow Bounds of Presbytery. However, the Clergy are better respected than the Inferior Clergy in *England*, even in those Counties where the Gentry don't go hear them.

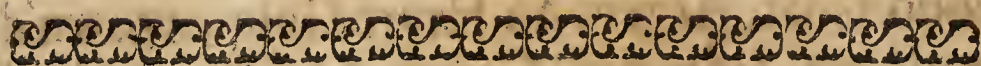
THE *Heralds-Office* is kept with a great deal of Regularity at *Edinburgh*. There is an exact Register, where every Gentleman

tleman may go to be inform'd of his Family and Arms : And according to the ancient Rules of Chivalry, no Gentleman's Person can be seiz'd, even for Debt, but by an Officer from this Office.

THE *King at Arms* for *Scotland* is *Lion*, as *Gar*ter is for *England* ; and is call'd *Lord Lion*, and weareth the Arms of *Scotland* on a Medal hung to a Chain, as the Badge of his Office. Under him, are *Heralds Pursuivants*, by whom all publick Proclamations are made ; and Messengers, who execute all Warrants for Debt.

THE *Heralds* Designations are, *Ross*, *Albany*, *Rothsay*, *Ilay*, *Snowdon*, *Marchmont*.

AND those of the *Pursuivants* are, *Dingwall*, *Unicorn*, *Carrick*, *Bute*, *Ormond*, *Kintyre*.



*The Blazoning of the Ensigns Armorial
of the Kingdom of Scotland, and
of the Coats of Arms of the Nobility ; as they are illustrate upon the
Cards Armorial.*

THE Kingdom of *Scotland*

Bears for *Ensigns Armorial*, Or, A Lion rampant Gules, armed and languid Azure, within a double Tressure, flower'd, and counter-flower'd of the second : All within the Order of *St. Andrew*, or *Scotland*.

DUKES in *SCOTLAND*.

Hamilton Duke of Hamilton,

Bears for his Grace's Atchievement, and Coat Armorial, Two Coats quarterly quarter'd. First quarter'd, first Gules, Three Cinque Foils Ermine. Second Argent, a Ship with her Sails truss'd up sable. Third as the second, and fourth as the first. Second

cond Coat, Argent an Heart Gules, crown'd with an Imperial Crown Or, on a chief Azure, Three Stars of the first. Third as the second ; Fourth as the first : All within the Order of the Garter.

Lenos Duke of Lenox,

Bears the Royal Arms of the Four Kingdoms, as above blazon'd within a Bordure, componed Argent and Gules. The first charged with Roses of the last : All within the Order of the Garter.

Scot Dutcheffs of Buccleugh,

Bears Or, on a bend Azure ; a Star betwixt Two Crescents of the first.

Gordon Duke of Gordon,

Bears Four Coats quarterly. First Azure, Three Boars Heads coup'd Or. Second Or, Three Lions Heads eras'd Gules, languid Azure. Third Or, Three Crescents, within a double Tressure, counter-flower'd Gules. Fourth Azure, Three Frazes argent.

Douglas Duke of Queensberry,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Argent an Heart Gules, crown'd with an Imperial Crown Or ; on a chief Azure, Three Stars of the first. Second, Azure a Bend betwixt Six cross Croflets fitch'd Or. Third as the second, and Fourth as the first ; all within a Bordure Or, charg'd with a double Tressure, counter-flower'd Gules.

Douglas Duke of Douglas,

Bears Four Courts quarterly. First, Azure a Lion rampant, argent, crowned Or. Second, Or, a Lion rampant Gules, surmounted of a Ribbon fable. Third, Argent Three Piles Gules. Fourth, Or, a Fess Cheque argent and azure, surmounted of a Bend fable, charg'd with Three Buckles of the first. Over all, in a Shield argent, a Heart Gules, crown'd Or ; on a chief Azure, Three Stars of the first.

Graham Duke of Montross,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Or, on a chief Sable, Three Escallops of the first.

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first. Second, Argent Three Roses Gules. Third as the second, and Fourth as the first.

Murray Duke of Athol,

Bears quarterly, First, Azure Three Mullets argent, within a double Tressure, counterflower'd Or. Second quarterly ; First, Pallè of Six Sable and Or. Second, Or, a Fess Cheque azure and argent. Third as the second, and Fourth as the first : Third Quarter as second, and Fourth as first : All within the Order of *Scotland*.

Campbel Duke of Argyle;

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Gyronnee of Eight Pieces Sable and Or : Second, Ar. a Galley with her Oars in Action Sa. Third as second, and Fourth as first. All within the Order of the Garter.

Ker Duke of Roxburgh,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Vert on a Chevron betwixt Three Unicorns Heads erased ar. ; as many Stars sa. Second, G. Three Mascles Or. Third as second, and Fourth as first. All within the Order of the Garter.

M A R Q U I S S E S.

Ker Marquis of Lothian,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Az. the Sun radiant, or. in Splendor. Second, Parte *per Fefs* G. and V. on a Chevron ar. Three Mulletts of the first, betwixt Three Mascles in chief Or, and an Unicorn's Head eras'd in Base of the Third. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Hay Marquis of Tweedale,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Ar. Three Frazes ar. Second, G. Three Bars Ermine. Third as second, Fourth as first. Over all, in a Shield of Pretence ar. Three Shields G.

Johnston Marquis of Annandale,

Bears ar. a Saltyre sa. on a Chief G. Three Cushions O.

E A R L S.

Lindsay Earl of Crawford,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, G. a Fefs Cheque ar. and az. Second, Or, a Li-on rampant G. surmounted of a Bendlet sa. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

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Hay Earl of Errol,

Bears ar. Three Inescutcheons G.

Keith Earl Mareschal,

Bears ar. on a chief G. Three Pallets Or.

Sutherland Earl of Sutherland,

Bore quarterly quarter'd, First, G. Three Stars Or : Second, the Arms of *Huntley* quarter'd, as in the Atchievement of the Duke of *Gordon*. Third as the second, Fourth as the first. But this Earl bears only the Stars, and hath left out the *Gordons*, by a Warrant from K. *George*, in a double Tresure.

Areskine Earl of Mar,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Azure a Bend betwixt Six cross Croslets fitch'd Or. Second, Ar. a pale Sa. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Graham Earl of Monteith,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Or, on a chief Sa. Three Escallops of the first. Second, Or, a Fess Cheque ar. and az. a

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Chevron in chief G. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Leslie Earl of Rothes,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Ar. on a Bend az. Three Buckles Or. Second, Or, a Lion rampant G. surmounted of a Ribbon sa. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Douglas Earl of Morton,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Ar. a Heart G. crown'd with an Imperial Crown Or; on a chief az. Three Stars of the first. Second, Ar. a Chief and Three Piles G.; on the Chief, Two Stars of the first. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Areskine Earl of Buchan,

Bears Four Coats quarterly. First, Az. Three Garbs Or. Second, Or, a Fess Chequer ar. and az. Third, the same with the second, within a Bordure G. charg'd with Eight Buckles Or. Fourth, Ar. Three Piles G.; on a Chief of the second, Three Stars of the first. Over all, in an Escutcheon, the Arms of the Earl of Mar.

Cunning-

Cunningham Earl of Glencairn,

Bears ar. a wake Fork fa.

Montgomery Earl of Eglintoun,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First, Ar. Three Flower *de Luce's* Or. Second, G. Three Annulets O. stoned az. Third as second, and Fourth as first : All within a Bordure O. charged with a double Treffure counter-flowred G.

Kennedy Earl of Cassils,

Bears ar. a Chevron G. betwixt Three cross Croslets fitched. fa. within a double Treffure counter-flowred of the Second.

Sinclair Earl of Caithness,

Bears Three Coats quarterly : First az. a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erected in saltire within a double Treffure, counter-flowred O. Second O. a Lion Rampant G. Third as Second, Fourth az. a Ship under sail O. over all dividing the Coats a Cross ingrailed fa.

Stewart

Stewart Earl of Murray,

Bears Three Coats quarterly: First O. a Lion Rampant G. within a bordure composed az. and ar. a double Tressure counterflowred G. Second O. a Fess cheque az. and ar. Third O. Three Cushions within a double Tressure, counterflowred G. Fourth as First; all within the Order of *Scotland.*

Maxwel Earl of Nithsdale,

Bears ar. a double Eagle displayed sa. beiked and membred G. surmounted of a Shield of the First, charged with a Saltyre of the Second, furcharged with an Hedgehog O.

Seeton Earl of Winton,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First O. Three Crescents within a double Tressure, counterflowred G. Second az. Three Garbs O. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Leving-

Livingston Earl of Linlithgow,

Bears Two Coats quarterly; First ar. Three Gilliflowers G. within a double Tressure counter-flowred vert. second sa. a bend betwixt Six billets O. Third as Second, and Fourth as First; over all in a shield az. an Oak Tree O. within a bordure ar. charged with eight Gillyflowers G.

Home Earl of Home,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First vert a Lion rampant ar. Second ar. Three Pingo's vert, beaked and membred G. Third as Second, Fourth as First; over all in a shield O. an Orle az.

Drummond Earl of Perth,

Bears O. Three Bars waved G. within the Order of Scotland.

Seaton Earl of Dumferling,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First O. Three Crescents within a double Tressure, counter-

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counter-flowred G. Second ar. on a Fess G. Three cinque Foils of the First, Third as Second, and Fourth as the First.

Fleeming Earl of Wigton,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First G. a Chevron within double Tressure, counter-flowred ar. Second az. Three Frazes O. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Lion Earl of Strathmore,

Bears ar. a Lion Rampant az. armed and linguid G. within a double Tressure, counter-flowred of the Second.

Hamilton Earl of Abercorn,

Bears Two Coats quarterly, being the same with the First and Fourth Quarter of the Atchievement of the Duke of *Hamilton*, with a Label of Three points O. for difference.

Areskine Earl of Kellie,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First G. an Imperial Crown within a double Tressure,
coun-

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counterflowred O. Second ar. A pale fa.
Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Hamilton Earl of Hadington,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First G. on
a Chevron betwixt Three Cinque Foils
ar. a buckle az. with Two spots of Ermine
all within a border O. charged with eight
Thistles V. Second ar. a Fess Wave be-
twixt Three Roses G. Third as Second,
and Fourth as First ; all within the Order
of St. *Andrew.*

Stewart Earl of Galloway,

Bears O. a Fess Cheque ar. and az. sur-
mounted of a bend ingrailed within a dou-
ble Tressure counter-flowred G.

Mackenzey, Earl of Seaforth,

Bears az. a Deer's head cabossed O. within
the Order of *Scotland.*

Maitland Earl of Lauderdale,

Bears O. a Lion Rampant G. couped in
all joints of the first, within a double
Tressure, counterflowred of the Second.

Hay

Hay Earl of Kinnoul,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First az. a Lion Rampant ar. langued and unguled G. within a bordure O. charged with eight Thistles of the Third : Second ar. Three Inescutcheons G. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Campbel Earl of Lowdown,

Bears Gyronne of eight pieces Ermine and G. within the Order of *St. Andrew*.

Creichton Earl of Dumfreis,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. a Lion Rampant az. armed and langued G. Second az. Three Water-buckets O. Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Alexander Earl of Stirling,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First parted per Pale ar. and sa. a Chevron and in base a Crescent counter-changed : Second O. a Galley with her sails trussed up sa. betwixt Three cross Crosets fitched G. Third

as Second, and Fourth as First, over all in a Shield of Pretence, the badge of *Nova Scotia*.

Bruce Earl of Eglin,

Bears O. a Saltyre and Chief G. in a Canton of the First; a Lion Rampant of the Second.

Carnegie Earl of Southesk,

Bears O. an Eagle Displayed az. armed membred G.

Stewart Earl of Traquair,

Bears Four Coats quarterly: First O. a Fess Cheque az. and ar. Second az. Three Garbs O. Third sa. a mollet ar. Fourth ar. an Orle G. and in Chief Three Martlets sa. beaked of the Second.

Ker Earl of Antram,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First Ermine on a Chief G. a Lion passant ar. Second G. on a Chevron ar. Three Martlets of the First; Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Weems

Weems Earl of Weems,

Bears Two Coats quarterly; First O. a Lion rampant G. Second ar. a Lion Rampant sa. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Ramsay Earl of Dalhousie,

Bears ar. an Eagle displayed sa.

Ogilvy Earl of Airly,

Bears ar. a Lion passant gardant G. crowned with an Imperial Crown, and collared with another open Crown O.

Ogilvy Earl of Finlator,

Bears Two Coats quarterly; First ar. a Lion passant gardant G. Crowned O. Second ar. a Cross ingrailed sa. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Delzel Earl of Carnwath,

Bears sa. a naked man with his arms expanded proper.

Living-

Livingston Earl of Callender,

Bears the same with the Earl of *Linlithgow*, without the Shield of Pretence.

Leslie Earl of Leven,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First az. a Thistle proper crowned O. Second ar. on a bend az. Three buckles O.

Murray Countess of Dysart,

Bears az. an Imperial Crown O. betwixt Three Mollets ar. within a double Tressure, counterflowed of the Second.

Maul Earl of Penmure,

Bears parted per Pale ar. and G. a bordure of eight Escalops counterchanged of the same.

Hamilton Earl of Selkirk,

Bears the same with the Duke of *Hamilton*, his Father, having a Crescent for Difference.

Carnegy Earl of Northesk,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First and Fourth as the Earl of *Southesk* ; Second and Third ar. a pale G.

Bruce Earl of Kincardin,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First ar. a Lion Rampant az. armed and langued G. Second O, a Saltyre and Chief G. Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Lindsay Earl of Balcarras,

Bears the same with the Earl of *Crawford*, within a bordure az. powdered with Fourteen Stars O.

Douglafs Earl of Forfar,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First ar. a Man's Heart G. crowned with an Imperial Crown O. on a chief az. Three Stars of the First : Second quarterly, the same with the Four Coats of the Marquis of *Douglafs*, Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Scot Earl of Tarras,

Bears the same as the Dutchess of *Buccleugh*, with a Rose G. in the Chief Dexter Point.

Middleton Earl of Middleton,

Bears parted per Fess O. and G. a Lion Rampant within a double Tressure, counter-flowred and counter-changed of the same, armed and langued az.

Gordon Earl of Aboyne,

Bears az. a Chevron betwixt Three Boars Heads erased within a double Tressure, flowred with Flower *de Luce*'s within, and contra-crescents without O.

Livingston Earl of Newburgh,

Bears ar. on a bend, betwixt Three Gilly-flowers G. an Anchor of the First, all within a double Tressure counter-flowred V.

Boyd Earl of Kilmarnock,

Bears az. a Fess cheque ar. and G.

Cochran Earl of Dundonnald,

Bears ar. a Chevron G. betwixt Three Boars Heads erased az.

Douglass Earl of Dumbarton,

Bears the same with the Marquis of *Douglass* within a bordure quartered; First az. Three Flower *de Luce's* O. Second G. Three Lions passant O. Third as Second, Fourth as First, all within the Order of *Scotland*.

Keith Earl of Kintore,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First and last G. a Scepter and Sword crossing other saltire-ways, with an Imperial Crown betwixt the upper Corners, all proper, with a bordure of eight Thistles O. Second and Third the same with the Earl of *Marischal*.

Campbel

Campbel Earl of Bradalbin,

Bears Three Coats quarterly ; First Gyronne of eight Pieces fa. and O. Second ar. a Gally with her Oars in action fa. Third O. a Fefs cheque ar, and az. Fourth as the First.

Gordon Earl of Aberdeen,

Bears az. Three Boars Heads, coupéd within a double Tressure, flowred and counter-flowred with Thistles, Roses, and Flower *de Luce's* O.

Drummond Earl of Melfort,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First O. Three Bars wave G. Second O. a Lion Rampant G. armed and langued az. within a double Tressure flowred and counter-flowred of the Second, and a bordure componed ar. and az. Third as the Second, Fourth as First, all within the Order of *Scotland.*

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Murray Earl of Dunmore,

Bears the same with the Marquis of *Athol*, his Father, having a Crescent for Difference.

Melvill Earl of Melvill,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. a Pale G. Second G. Three Crescents within a bordure ar. charged with eight Roses of the First. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Dalrimple Earl of Stair,

Bears O. on a Saltyre az. Nine Lozenges of the First.

V I S C O U N T S.

Carey Viscount of Falkland,

Bears ar. on a bend sa. Three cinque Foils of the First.

Constable Viscount of Dumbar,

Bears O. Three bars az.

Murray

Murray Viscount of Stormount,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First az. Three Mollets within a double Tressure counter-flowred O. Second G. Three Crof-fes patee ar. Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Gordon Viscount of Kenmure,

Bears az. a bend betwixt Three Boars heads couped O.

Arbuthnet Viscount of Arbuthnet,

Bears az. a Crescent betwixt Three Stars ar.

Creichton Viscount of Frendraught,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First ar. a Lion Rampant az. armed and langued G. Second ar. a Saltyre and chief az. over all in a Shield of the last Three Mollets, with-in a bordure of the First : Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

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Seaton Viscount of Kingstoun,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First O. Three Crescents within a double Tressure counter-flowred G. Second ar. a Dragon V. spouting Fire; Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Mogil Viscount of Oxonford,

Bears Gules Three Martlets Or.

Ingram Viscount of Irving,

Bears Ermine on a Fefs G. Three Escalops O.

Livingston Viscount of Kilsyth,

Bears ar. Three Gilly-flowers slipped G. within a double Tressure counter-flowred V.

Osburn Viscount of Dumblane,

Bears ar. a bend betwixt Two Lions Rampant sa. armed and langued G.

Graham

Graham Viscount of Preston,

Bears Six Coats: First O. in a Chief az. Three Escalops of the First, with the Arms of *Ulster*, which is in a Shield ar. a Man's Hand G. Second O. a Fefs cheque az. and ar. in Chief and Chevron G. Third az. Six Annulets, 3. 2. and 1. ar. Fourth ar. on a bend sa. Three Martlets of the First. Fifth ar. a Cross Frettee G. Sixth ar. on a bend az. Six Flowers *de Luce's* Two and Two O.

Cheney Viscount of Newhaven,

Bears Four Coats quarterly : First a Fefs Fretty G. and ar. betwixt Two Fefs cheques ar. and az. Second O. a Lion Rampant sa. Third V. on an Inescutcheon ar. a Deers Head cabossed G. Fourth az. a Lion Rampant ar. crowned and powdered about with Flower *de Luce's* O.

Mackenzey Viscount of Tarbat,

Bears Four Coats quarterly : First O. a Mountain inflamed az. and G. Second az. a Deer's Head Cabossed O. Third ar. on a
Pale

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Pale sa. an Imperial Crown O. within a double Tressure counter-flowred G. Fourth G. Three Legs armed proper conjoined in Fess at the upper part of the Thigh flexed in a Triangle Garnished and Spurred O.

Spenser Viscount of Tevet,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. Second G. a Fret O. (in Chief a Crescent counterchanged) Third as Second, Fourth as First ; over all in a bend sa. Three Escalops O.

Drummond Viscount of Strathallan,

Bears Two Coats quarterly ; First O. Three bars wave G. Second O. a Lion's Head erased within a double Tressure counter-flowred G. Third as Second, and Fourth as First.

Graham Viscount of Dundee,

Bears O. Three Piles wave within a double Tressure counterflowred sa. on a Chief of the Second, Three Escallops of the First.

L O R D S,

L O R D S.

Forbes Lord Forbes,

Bears az. Three Boars Heads coupé ar.
muzzled G.

Frazer Lord Salton,

Bears Three Coats quarterly : First, az.
Three Fraziers ar. Second G. a Lion rampant ar. Third ar. Three Piles G. Fourth as first.

Gray Lord Gray,

Bears G. a Lion rampant within a Bordure ingrailed ar. G.

Cathcart Lord Cathcart,

Bears az. Three cross Crosets fitch'd, issuing out of as many Crescents ar.

Stuart Lord Ochiltry,

Bears Three Coats quarterly. First O. a Lion rampant within a double Tressure, counter-

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counterflower'd G. Second O. a Fess cheque az. and ar. In Chief a Label of Three Points G. Third a Saltyre ingrail'd betwixt Four Roses G. Fourth as the first. All within a Bordure componed ar. and az.

Saintclair Lord Saintclair,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First az. a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erected in Saltyre, within a double Tressure counterflower'd O. Second az. a Ship under sail O. Over all, in a Shield ar. a Saltyre ingrail'd sa. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Douglas Lord Mordington,

Bears ar. a Heart crown'd with an Imperial Crown O. on a Chief az. Three Stars of the first, on the Sinister a Crescent G.

Semple Lord Semple,

Bears ar. a Chevron cheque G. and of the first betwixt Three Bugles sa. garnish'd of the second.

Elphing-

Elphinston Lord Elphinston,

Bears ar. a Chevron sa. betwixt Three Boars Heads erased G. armed of the first.

Oliphant Lord Oliphant,

Bears G. Three Crescents ar.

Frazer Lord Lovat,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, Az. Three Fraziers ar. Second, G. Three antick Crowns O. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Borthwick Lord Borthwick,

Bears ar. Three Cinque Foils sa.

Ross Lord Ross,

Bears Two Coats quarterly. First, O. a Chevron cheque ar. and sa. betwixt Three Water-buckets of the third. Second, G. Three Crescents within a Bordure ar. charged with Eight Roses of the Field. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Sandi-

Sandilands Lord Torphichen,

Bears quarterly, First, Parte *per Fefs az.* and O. an Imperial Crown on a Thistle sinople flower'd G. Second quarter'd first and last ar. a Bend az. Second and Third ar. a Heart crown'd O. on a chief az. Three Stars of the first : Third as second, Fourth as first.

Lindsay Lord Spanzie,

Bears the same with the Earl of *Crawford*, having a Crescent in Chief for a Difference.

Leslie Lord Lindores,

Bears the same with the Earl of *Rothies*, with this Addition ; over all, in a Shield of Pretence G. a Castle ar.

Elphinston Lord Balmerino,

Bears the same with the Lord *Elphinston*, the Chevron being charg'd with Three Buckles of the Field.

Stuart Lord Blantyre,

Bears O. a Fess cheque az. and ar. Over the same, a Bend ingrail'd betwixt Two Roses G.

Areskine Lord Cardross,

Bears these Coats quarterly as follow; viz. First and last G. an Eagle display'd O. arm'd and member'd az. looking towards the Sun in his Splendor, placed in the Dexter Chief, as his Coat of Augmentation. Second quarter'd first and last az. a Bend betwixt Six cross Croflets fitch'd O. Second and Third ar. a Pale sa. Third also quarter'd; viz. First and last a Fess cheque az. and ar. Second and Third az. Three Garbs O.

Cranston Lord Cranston,

Bears G. Three Cranes ar.

Balfour Lord Burleigh,

Bears ar. on a Chevron sa. an Otter's Head erased of the first.

Ker

Ker Lord Jedburgh,

Bears G. on a Chevron ar. Three Mulletts of the first.

Drummond Lord Maderty,

Bears O. Three Bars waved G. On a Canton of the first, a Lion's Head erased, within a double Tressure counterflower'd of the second.

Elphinston Lord Coupar,

Bears ar. on a Chevron betwixt Three Boars Heads erased sa. as many Hearts of the first.

Naper Lord Naper,

Bears ar. a Saltyre ingrail'd betwixt Four Roses G.

Fairfax Lord Cameron,

Bears Parte *per* Fess of Twelve ar. and G. a Lion rampant sa.

Richard-

Richardson Lord Cramond,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. on a Chief az. Three Lions Heads erased of the first. Second Ermine on a Canton az. a Saltyre ar. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Mackay Lord Reay,

Bears ar. on a Chevron betwixt Three Boars Heads coupé ar. muzzled G. ; a Buck's Head betwixt Two Hands coupé, each grasping a Dagger proper.

Forester Lord Forester,

Bears ar. a Fess betwixt Three Bugles sa.

Forbes Lord Pitsligo,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. Three Boars Heads coupé ar. muzzled G. Second az. Three Frazes ar. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Mc Cleland Lord Kircudbright,

Bears O. Two Chevrons sa. on a Canton ar. ; a Saltyre sa. charged with a Shield of the first, furcharged with a Lion rampant within a double Tressure, counterflower'd of the second.

Frazer Lord Frazer,

Bears az. Three Frazes ar.

Hamilton Lord Bergenny,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First Three Cinque Foils ar. Second ar. a Ship with her Sails truss'd up sa. Third as second, and Fourth as first : All within a Bordure componed ar. and az. The first being charged with Hearts G. and the last with Mulletts of the first.

Ogilvy Lord Bamff,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. a Lion passant guardant G. crown'd with an Imperial Crown O. Second ar. Three Martlets, two and one. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Murray Lord Elibank,

Bears az. a Martlet O. betwixt Three Mullets ; all within a double Tressure counterflower'd ar.

Galloway Lord Dunkell,

Bears ar. a Lion rampant az. armed and lingued G.

Falconer Lord Halkerton,

Bears az. a Falcon display'd, crown'd O. charg'd on the Breast with an Heart proper betwixt Three Stars ar.

Hamilton Lord Belhaven,

Bears G. a Sword in Pale proper hilted and pomelled O. betwixt Three Cinque Foils ar.

Sandilands Lord Abercromby,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. a Bend az. Second ar. a Heart proper crown'd O. on a Chief az. Three Stars of the first. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Carmichel Lord Carmichel,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First az. a Heart proper, crown'd and powder'd with Sixteen Flowers *de Luce's* O. Second ar. a wreath az. and G. Third as second, and Fourth as first.

Sutherland Lord Duffus,

Bears G. a Boar's Head erased betwixt Three Mulletts, and as many cross Croslets fitch'd O.

Rollo Lord Rollo,

Bears O. a Chevron betwixt Three Boars Heads erased az.

Colvil Lord Colvil,

Bears Two Coats quarterly : First ar. a cross Moline sa. Second G. a Fess cheque az. and ar. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Macdonald Lord Macdonald,

Bears Four Coats quarterly : First O. a Lion rampant az. armed and lingued G.
Second

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Second O. a dexter Hand couped proper, holding a cross Croslet fitch'd fa. Third O. a Ship with her Sails truss'd up Saltyreways fa. Fourth V. a Salmon naiant proper, a Chief waved ar.

Ruthven Lord Ruthven,

Bears Pallè of Six ar. and G.

Rutherford Lord Rutherford,

Bears ar. an Orle G. and in Chief Three Martlets fa. all within a Bordure az. charged with Thistles, Roses, Flower *de Lucs*, and Harps of the first.

Bellandine Lord Bellandine,

Bears G. an Hart's Head couped and attir'd with Ten Tines, betwixt Three cross Croslets fitch'd ; all within a double Tressure, counterflower'd O.

Leslie Lord Newark,

Bears the same as *Lindores*, with a Crescent for Difference.

Nairn Lord Nairn,

Bears quarterly, First, Parte *per Fefs* fa. and ar. on a Chaplet, Four Quarter Foils counterchanged. Second az. Three Mulletts within a double Tressure, counterflower'd ar. Third quarterly, first and last Pallè of Six O. and fa. Second and Third O. a Fefs cheque az. and ar. Fourth as first.

Churchill Lord Eymouth,

Bears az. a Lion rampant ar. armed and lingued G. surmounted of a Cost fa.

Kinnaird Lord Kinnaird,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First O. a Fefs waved betwixt Three Mulletts G. Second G. a Saltyre betwixt Four Crescents O. Third as second, Fourth as first.

Abercromby Lord Glasford,

Bears Two Coats quarterly: First ar. a Chevron cheque fa. and ar. betwixt Three Bugles of the second. Second ar. a Chevron ingrail-

ingrailed betwixt Three Boars Heads erased
G. Third as Second, Fourth as First.

Home Lord Polwart,

Bears quarterly; First and last as the
Earl of *Home*. Second ar. Three Piles con-
joining in the top ingrailed G. Third ar.
a Cross ingrailed az. over all in a Shield ar.
an Orange proper crowned with an Impe-
rial Crown O.

T H E R E is no Nation where the Title
of Lord is so much prostituted as in *Scot-*
land.

I N *England*, a Peer's Title, as well as
Person is Sacred; even the Judges there
are but Justices, and are called Mr. Justice,
by Sirname; but here every Person that
sits upon a Bench, is called my Lord.

T H E Senators of the College of Justice,
or Lords of Session, are not only Lords
upon the Bench, but are called so in all
Deeds and Society, not by their Names,
but their Titles as a Peer is.

I M E T a Gentleman in the Street of
Edinburgh, that I had known Abroad by
the Name of *Calderwood*, and asking if
that was not Mr. *Calderwood*, they said
no; it was my Lord *Polton*: I asked how

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he came to be a Peer ; they said he was a Lord of the Sessions, who are all designed by their Mansion-Houses.

EVERY Provost, or Mayor of a Borough, is also my Lord Provost, during his Mayoralty, which I take to be a Dishonour to the Peerage.

I KNOW you will be surpriz'd if I should leave *Edinburgh*, and give you no Account of the *Regalia* ; but I must tell you, that the Crown, Scepter, and Sword of State of *Scotland*, are not to be seen as the *Regalia* of *England* are in the Tower of *London*.

THESE are kept in a vaulted Room in the Castle of *Edinburgh*, into which even Bombs cannot penetrate ; under Six Locks and Keys, kept by the High-Constable, the High-Marshal, and the other Officers of the Crown. But as these are dispers'd, and some of them with the *Pre-tender*, there is no coming to the Sight of these *Regalia* ; and it's a Pity, considering that the Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England* are now Indented into that of *Great Britain*, that such Ensigns of Grandeur and Antiquity should lie buried in a Vault, and not make a Part of that Noble Solemnity, the Coronation of the Kings of *Great Britain*.

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HOWEVER, since I could not see them, I will give you their Description, as I had it from the *Herald's Office*, and from some Persons of Worth, who during the sitting of the *Scots Parliaments*, had them under their Care. For you must know, that since the Kings of *Scotland* came to the Throne of *England*, although the King could not be personally present in the *Scotch Parliament*; the *Regalia* were always brought thither, and lay upon a *Crimson Velvet Cushion* on the Table, where the *Lord Register*, and other Clerks sat; and every Act of Parliament, before it went into a Law, was touched by the *Royal Sceptre*.

THE first Crown they had in *Scotland*, was a Circle of Gold given by the Pope to King *Caractacus*, for his Zeal for the Christian Religion, in Imitation of the Circle bore by the ancient *Roman Emperors*. *Charles le Mayne*, added another with *Flower de Luce's* to King *Acbaius*, as a Token that *France* would always support the *Scotch Nation*. But it was not till the Reign of that fine Prince, King *James the Fifth*, that in Imitation of *France* and *England*, it was closed with a *Globe*, and *Cross a Top*.

As it now is, take the following Description.

The Imperial Crown of *Scotland* is of pure Gold, enriched with many precious Stones, Diamonds, Pearls, and curious Enamellings. The Form of it is thus: First, it is composed of a large broad Circle, or Fillet, (which goes round the Head) adorn'd with Twenty Two large precious Stones, *viz.* *Topazes, Amethysts, Garnets, Emeralds, Rubies, Hyacinths,* in Collets of Gold of various Forms, with curious Enamellings; and betwixt each of these Collets and Stones, are placed great Oriental Pearls, one of which is wanting.

Secondly, ABOVE the great Circle there is another small one form'd with Twenty Points, adorn'd with the like Number of Diamonds and Saphires alternately, and on each Point there is a great Pearl.

Thirdly, THE upper Circle is heightened with Ten Crosses Floree; each being adorn'd in the Center with a great Diamond, betwixt Four large Pearls put cross-wise, but some of the Pearls are wanting; and the Number extant upon the upper Part of the Crown, besides what are in the under Circle, and in the Cross-Patee, are

are Fifty One; and those Crosses-Floree, are interchanged with Ten high Flower *de Luce's* alternately betwixt the great Pearls below, on the Points of the Second Circle.

THIS is said to have been the Form of the Crown of *Scotland*, since the League made betwixt *Achaisus* of *Scotland*, and *Charles the Great* of *France*: It differs from other Imperial Crowns, in that it is heighten'd with Crosses-Floree, alternately with Flower *de Luce's*. Whereas the Crown of *France* is heighten'd only with Flower *de Luce's*, and that of *England* with Crosses-Patee, alternatively with Flower *de Luce's*. The *Scotch* Crown, since King *James* the Sixth went to *England*, has been ignorantly represented by Herald-Painters, Engravers, and others, after the Form of the Crown of *England*, with Crosses-Patee: Whereas there is not one Cross-Patee, save that on the top of the Globe; for all the rest are Crosses-Floree, such as we see on our old Coins, and Churches. Those Crowns were not anciently arched or close. *Charles* the Eighth is said to be the First King of *France* who wore a close Crown; as appears by his Medals coined in the Year 1495, wherein he is call'd *Imperator Orientis*.

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entis. Edward the Fifth of England, in the Year 1483, is observed by Selden, to have carried a close Crown.

Fourthly, THE Scotch Crown is thus closed: From the upper Circle proceed Four Arches, adorned with enamelled Figures, which meet, and close at the top, surmounted with a Celestial Globe of Gold, enamell'd with Blue Semee, or powder'd with Stars, cross'd and enamell'd with a large Cross-Patee on the top, adorn'd in the Extremities with great Pearls, (such a Cross tops the Church of Holyrood-House) and canton'd with other Four in the Angles.

IN the Center of the Cross-Patee, on the fore Part of the Crown, there is a Square Amethyst, and on the other Side of the Cross there is a great Pearl, and below it on the Foot of the Polar Part of the Cross are these Letters, *J. R. V.* by which it would appear, that King James the Fifth was the first that closed the Crown with Arches, and topp'd it with a Globe and Cross-Patee. Yet it is evident, that the Money and Medals coin'd in the Reigns of King James the Third and Fourth, have a close Crown. And it is no less clear, that the Arches of the Crown were not put there from the beginning, or at the ma-
king

king of the Crown; because first they are joined with Tacks of Gold, to the ancient Crown: And Secondly, the Workmanship of the Arch is not so good: And there is a small Distinction in the Fineness betwixt the first and last; the latter being superfine Gold, and the other not so exactly to that Standard; whereof Trial has been made.

Fifthly, **T H E** Tiara, or Bonnet of the Crown, was of Purple Velvet; but in the Year 1685, there was put in a Cap of Crimson Velvet, adorned, as before, with Four Plates of Gold, richly wrought and enamell'd, and on each of them a great Pearl, half an Inch in Diameter, which appears between the Four Arches, and the Cap is faced with Ermin.

U P O N the lowest Circle of the Crown, immediately above the Ermin, there are Eight small Holes, Two and Two together, in the Four quarters of the Crown, in the middle Space betwixt the Arches, to which there are tied Two Diamonds, and precious Stones. The Crown is Nine Inches Diameter, being Twenty Seven Inches about; and in Highth from the under Circle, to the top of the Cross-Patee, Six Inches and a Half. It always stands on a Square Cushion of Crimson Velvet, adorn'd

adorn'd with Fringes, and Four Tossels of Gold Thread hanging down at each Corner.

The S C E P T E R.

THE Stem or Stalk of the Scepter being Silver double Overgilt, is Two Foot long, of a Hexagon Form, with Three Buttons, or Nobs of the same: Betwixt the First Button and Second, is the Handle of a Hexagon Form, furling on the Middle and Plain; betwixt the Second Button and Third, there are Three Sides engraven; upon that under the Virgin *Mary*, (one of the Statues on the top of the Stem) there's the Letter *J*; upon the Second Side under St. *James*, the Letter *R.* and on the Third under St. *Andrew*, the Figure Five, On the Side betwixt the *J.* and the *R.* there are engraven Fourteen Flower *de Luce's*; and on the Side betwixt the Figure 5. and Letter *J.* there are Ten Thistles continued from one Stem, from the Third Button to the Capital. The Three Sides under the Statues are Plain, and on the other Three there are antique Engravings, viz. Sacramental Cups, antique *Medusa's* Heads, and *Rulion Foliages*. Upon the top of the Stem there

there is an antique Capital of Leaves emboss'd, upon the *Abacus* of which there arise round the Stem Three Statues; First, that of the Blessed Virgin, crown'd with an open Crown, holding in her Right Arm our Blessed Saviour, and in her Left Hand a Globe with a Cross; next to her on her Right Hand, stands the Statue of St. *Andrew*, in an Apostolical Garment; and on his Head a *Scotch* Bonnet, holding in his Right Hand a Cross, or Saltire, (part of which is broke off) and in his Left Hand raised up, there's an open Book. On the Blessed Virgin's Left Hand, and St. *Andrew's* Right, there's another Statue, which seems to represent St. *James* with the like Apostolical Garment, with a hanging Neck superadded, and upon his Head a little Hat, like the *Roman Pilium*; in his Right Hand, half extended, a Book open, and in his Left a Pastoral Staff (the Head broke off) and above each Statue, being Two Inches and a Half, (except the Virgin *Mary's*, which is a little less) the finishing of a *Gothick* Nich. Betwixt each Statue arise a Rullion, in Form of a Dolphin, very distinct, in Length Four Inches, with Foliage along the Body, their Heads upwards, and fronted inwards; and the turning of their Tail ending in a Rose,

or

or Cinquefoil outward. Above these Rullions and Statues, stands another Haxagon, Button or Nob, with Oak-leaves under every Corner; and above it a Crystal Globe, of Two Inches, and a Fourth Part of an Inch Diameter, within Three Bars, jointed above, where it is surmounted with Six Rullions, and here again with an Oval Globe, topp'd with an Oriental Pearl, of half an Inch Diameter. The whole Scepter, in Length, is Thirty Four Inches.

The S W O R D.

THE Sword is Five Foot Long; the Handle and Pummel are of Silver Gilt, in Length Fifteen Inches: The Pummel is Round, and somewhat flat on the Two Sides; on the Middle of each, there is a Garland of embossed Work, and in the Center there have been Two enamelled Plates, which are broke off. The Traverse, or Cross of the Sword is Silver Gilt, Seventeen and a half Inches long. The Form of it like Two Dolphins, their Heads joining, and their Tails ending in Acorns. The Shell hangs down towards the Point of the Sword, form'd like an Escallop flourish'd, (or rather like a Green Oak-

Oak-Leaf) on the Blade of the Sword there's indented with Gold *Julius II. P.* The Scabbard is of Crimson-Velvet, covered with Silver Gilt, and wrought in *Filagree* Work into Branches of Oak, with Leaves and Acorns. On the Scabbard there are Four round Plates of Silver Gilt; Two of them, near the Chape, are enamell'd Blue; and thereon in Golden Characters, *Julius II. Pon. M A X. N.* At the Mouth of the Scabbard, opposite to the Hook, there's a large Square Plate of Silver, enamell'd Purple, in a Cartouch Azure, an Oak-Tree eradicate and fructivate Or. and above the Cartouch the Papal Ensign; *viz.* Two Keys in Saltyre addresse, (Three Bowls form'd like Roses, or Cinquefoils) tied with Trappings, and hanging down at each Side of the Cartouch. Above the Keys is the Papal Tiara, environed with Three Crowns, and Two Labels turn'd up with Crosses.

THERE is no Nation where a Man hath fairer Play for his Liberty, than in *Scotland*: Here are no Sheriffs Officers, and Marshal's Men, that will whip you off the Street at *London*, and run you into a Spunging-House at once; but here if you owe Money, you are summon'd to

T

the

shew Cause why you don't pay it ; which if you don't do, you have Six Days allow'd you before a Caption comes out against your Person ; which is executed by these Messengers only, who are all put in by the Lord *Lion*, and wear a Greyhound on a green Ribbon, as a Badge, when they are in the Execution of their Office.

THE Ladies dress as in *England*, with this Difference, that when they go abroad, from the highest to the lowest, they wear a Plaid, which covers Half of the Face, and all their Body. In *Spain*, *Flanders*, and *Holland*, you know the Women go all to Church, and Market, with a black Mantle over their Heads and Body : But these in *Scotland* are all strip'd with Green, Scarlet, and other Colours, and most of them lin'd with Silk ; which in the Middle of a Church, on a *Sunday*, looks like a *Parterre de Fleurs*.

I HAVE been at several Consorts of Musick, and must say, that I never saw in any Nation an Assembly of greater Beauties, than those I have seen at *Edinburgh*. The Ladies are particular in a stately, firm way of walking, with their Joints extended, and their Toes out : But I cannot say, that the common People are
near

near so clean or handsome as the *English*. The young Ladies are all bred good Housewives ; and the Servant-Maids are always kept at some Work here : The Spinning-Wheels, both for Woollen and Linnen, are always going in most Houses ; and a Gentleman of a good Estate is not ashamed to wear a Suit of Cloaths of his Lady's and Servants spinning. They make a great deal of Linnen all over the Kingdom, not only for their own Use, but export it to *England*, and to the Plantations. In short, the Women are all kept employ'd, from the highest to the lowest of them.

BUT the Men here are not so usefully employ'd as in *England* : There the Production of every County is improv'd by Joint-Stocks amongst the Inhabitants of the several Counties. Iron-Works, Lead-Works, Manufactories, and every Thing else that may conduce to the common Welfare of the Nation, are set on foot, and carry'd on. But here, altho' their Rivers plentifully abound with Salmon for Exportation, their Coasts with white Fish and Herrings, more than any other in *Europe* ; yet the Gentry, or Landed Men, never concern themselves about it, as a Thing below them ; and leave those Im-

provements to Burghers of Towns, who, for want of a sufficient Stock, are not able to carry it on.

INDEED, the Nobility have of late run into Parking, Planting, and Gardening, which are great Improvements of their Estates ; but what is this to the Bulk of a Nation, which (if encourag'd) hath as many natural Commodities for Exportation as any whatsoever, and more than *South Britain* ? But a finer Education than what is necessary for Trade, hath been, in Imitation of the *French*, the Misfortune of this Kingdom ; but perhaps the *Union* with *England* may open their Eyes to their own Interest.

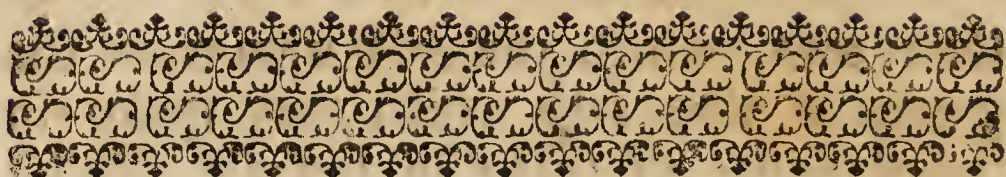
THE Language of the *Low-Countries* of *Scotland*, is the same with that which is spoken all over *England* ; only an *Englishman* will understand a *Scotchman* better by his writing, than speaking ; for the Difference in the Pronunciation of the Vowels, which are the same in writing, makes a great Alteration in speaking.

THE *Scots* pronounce the Five Vowels, *a, e, i, o, u*, just as the *French*, *Germans*, and *Italians* do ; and the *English*, according to that Pronunciation, make them *æ, i, y, o, u*. This Difference of
2 Sound

Sound in the Vowels, makes a great one in the Pronunciation.

THE *Highlanders* have a Language of their own, which the *Irish* own to be the purest of that *Irish* which they spake in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*; which is also spoken in the greatest Purity in the *Western* Islands that lye between *Scotland* and *Ireland*: They being an un-mix'd People, have preserv'd that Language and the Dress better than the *Irish* have done, who have been over-run with *Danes*, *English*, &c.





LETTER XII.

GLASGOW.

SIR,



IN my Progress to the *West*, I would not go the direct Road, because I had taken *Linlithgow*, and a great Part of it, in my Return from *Stirling* : I therefore went by the Skirts of that wild Country, call'd *Crawford-Moor*, where I saw the ancient Castle of *Crawford*, which gives the Title of Earl to the Noble Family of *Lindesay* ; tho' their Residence hath been at the *Struthers* in *Fife* for many Centuries ; and where, and in *Angus* and *Pertbshire*, are many Eminent Branches of

of this Family living, particularly at *Eulik*.

THE first was Sir *James Lindesay*, Son by a Daughter of *Walter*, Great Steward of *Scotland*; who was created Earl of *Crawford* by his Uncle *Robert*, the first *Stuart* King of *Scotland*: And they have been Great Men in all Reigns since. One of them was Hostage for King *James* the First; others, Master of the Household, and Lord Chamberlain to King *James* the Second and Third; kill'd at the Battel of *Flowden*, with K. *James* the Fourth; Zealous for the *Reformation*; Lord High Treasurer at the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second; President to the Convention of Estates, and President of the Council at the *Revolution*.

NEAR these Parts, lye also the Seats of the Lords *Somerville* and *Carnwath*; the former an ancient *Norman* Family, who have been long considerable in *Scotland*: For *William de Somerville* is a Witness to a Grant of King *David* the First to the Monks of *Melrofs*. The Lord *Carnwath's* Estate was forfeited in the late Rebellion. And on the Banks of the River *Douglas* is a pretty Spot, call'd *Douglas Dale*, where stands the ancient Paternal Seat of the old Family of *Douglas*, Dukes

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of *Douglas*. This Family is certainly the most renown'd of any Subject's Family in *Europe* ; where there is not a Kingdom, but their Name is known, and some of their great Actions recorded. They have often marry'd the Daughters of their Kings ; and were sometimes too great for Subjects, by the vast Number of their Vassals, and often suffer'd for it : Yet the Kings had that Regard for the Family, that it was never extinguish'd. They have enjoy'd this Country of *Douglas Dale*, without Interruption, ever since the Year 770. Sir *James Douglas* was the constant Companion of K. *Robert Bruce* in all his Achievements : And that King having made a Vow to visit the *Holy Land*, but Death seizing him ; he engag'd his Friend, the Lord *Douglas*, to carry his Heart to *Jerusalem* ; which accordingly he did : And his Servant who carry'd the Box, was call'd *Lock-heart* ; a good Family in this Country to this Day, who give for their Arms a *Heart* within a *Padlock* ; as does the Duke of *Douglas*, a *Heart* with an *Imperial Crown*.

To give you the particular History of this Noble Family, would be too long for a Letter ; but there is a *Folio History* of this Family, written by Mr. *Hume* of *Gods-Craft*,

Craft, to which I refer you. I will only add, that about the Reign of King *David* the Second, there were Six Earls of the Name of *Douglafs*, viz. *Douglafs*, *Angus*, *Ormond*, *Wigtoun*, *Murray*, and *Morton*; and there are now the Duke of *Douglafs*, Duke of *Queensbury*, the Earls of *Morton*, *Dumbarton*, and *March*, and Lords *Mordington*; the worthy unhappy Earl of *Forfar*, the Second Branch of the Family, being kill'd at the Battel of *Sheriffmure*; who, if he had liv'd, had equal'd any of his great Progenitors.

THIS Gentleman you knew in *Flanders*, Lieutenant-Colonel to the Black *Scotch* Regiment of Dragoons, and afterwards Colonel to an Old Regiment of Foot, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*; he was declared Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of *Prussia* by King *George*; when the Rebellion breaking out in his Native Country, he desired Leave to go down and serve there, although his Regiment was in *England*; and commanding as Brigadier, at the Head of *Morison's* Regiment, the Colonel being absent, he was, after being taken Prisoner, stabb'd by the *Highlanders* in Nineteen several Places, because he was a *Douglafs*; for the Family, although they have often suffer'd by the *Stuarts*, never
suffer'd

suffer'd for them ; he carried in his Crest a Hand holding a Scimiter, with this Motto, *Manus hæc Inimica Tirannis* ; and it's remarkable, that in all the numerous Family of *Douglass*, never one was engaged in all the Plots for the *Pretender*. The present Duke appears very hearty on all Occasions for the Protestant Interest, and was a Volunteer at the Battel of *Sheriffmure*, but hath too great a Spirit to court Ministries.

THE Castle of *Douglass* being built many Hundred Years ago, and having receiv'd frequent Additions, cannot be suppos'd to be very Regular ; but as it is, is a very August Noble Pile, with its large Park and Gardens. Yet I think the House of *Diddep*, near *Dundee*, of which I gave you an Account from thence, is a much finer Situation, and belongs to his Grace. A little way from this is the Town of *Lanerk*, the Capital of the Shire of *Clid-desdale*, which being an Inland Town, is of no great Signification ; and in Eight Miles further I arriv'd at *Hamilton*.

THE Palace of *Hamilton* lieth in a Fertile Fine Plain, between a great Park of Six or Seven Miles in Circumference, Walled round, and a lesser Park behind the Gardens, both well Wooded and Watered ;
the

the great Park having a River running through its Middle, and extreamly well stock'd with Deer.

THE great Court-yard before the House is spacious, and to be ballustrated with Iron, between Pillars of Stone, as that of *Dalkeith* is; and behind is a Noble Parterre, adorned with Statues; and lower, spacious Bounds for a Canal and Fishponds, with large Gardens on each Side, and at the bottom a fine Park.

THE Palace is designed to be a *Roman* H. but the Two Wings to the Front are only finished, those to the Garden are left till the Duke is of Age. The Body of the Front is very handsome, being adorned with Pillars and Pilasters of the *Corinthian* Order; but it is not near Eighty Foot Broad, while the Wings are One Hundred and Fifty Long. This I thought very preposterous, and makes it look like *Greenwich* Hospital; but when the other Part of the House is finished, it will not appear so. It is built of the whitest Free-Stone I ever saw; it looks like Marble. The Royal Apartments in this Palace, consisting of a Dining-Room, Drawing-Room, Bedchamber, Dressing-Room, and Closet, are extreamly well finished, with Marble Chimney.

Chimney-Pieces, and Carv'd-work: In the Drawing-Room are the Pictures of Duke *William Hamilton*, and his Dutches, with their Six Sons; viz. the late Earl of *Arran*, the Earl of *Selkirk*, the Earl of *Orkney*, the Earl of *Ruglen*, Lord *Basil*, and Lord *Archibald Hamilton*, in half Lengths, done by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*; and in the Closet are a vast Quantity of very good Pictures of the Court of King *Charles the First*.

ON the Great Stair-Case joining to this Apartment, is a long and spacious Gallery, finely lin'd with Oak, and filled with an incomparable Collection of Pictures; *Daniel* in the Lion's Den, by *Vandike*, is a masterly Piece, and takes up one end of the Room; the Marriage of *Canaa*, by *Tentoret*, which contains more Figures than that Celebrated one of *Paul Veronese*, in *St. George's* at *Venice*, is also a Masterly Piece: There is a fine whole Length of *Fielding*, Earl of *Denbigh*, going a Shooting, with a Blackamore-Boy shewing him his Game; done by *Vandike*: As also a whole Length of Duke *James Hamilton*, that was beheaded; and of the Marquis of *Hamilton*, who was Steward of the Household, by the same Hand as it is at
Hamp-

Hampton-Court. There are a great many other good Pictures, and not one bad one.

THE Offices of this Palace join the Town, which is the neatest and best pav'd I have seen; the Houses being built of Free-Stone, supported by Pillars, and is larger than most of your Boroughs Royal. Joining to the great Park, is a very Romantick Garden, call'd *Baroncleugh*, which consists of Seven hanging Terras-Walks, down to a River Side, with a wild Wood full of Birds on the opposite Side of the River: In some of those Walks, are Banquetting-Houses, with Walks and Grottoes, and all of them fill'd with large Ever-Greens, in the Shapes of Beasts and Birds.

THIS Noble Family though the first in the Kingdom for Rank, hath not been in *Scotland* above Four Hundred Years; when an *English* Gentleman of the Name of *Hamilton*, fled to King *Robert Bruce*, who bestow'd upon him the Lands of *Gadeow*, in this County. In 1445, this Family was Nobilitated by the Title of Lord *Hamilton*, and married to King *James* the Third's Sister; by which they came to be declar'd in Parliament, on the Death

Death of *James* the Fifth, that in Case of the Death of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, they should be next Heir to the Crown, and are regarded as a Branch of the Royal Family ever since. They were created Duke of *Chatalrow* in *France*, on the carrying *Mary* Queen of *Scots* thither; were made Dukes of *Hamilton* in *Scotland*, by King *Charles* the First; and Duke of *Brandon* in *England*, by Queen *Anne*. I cannot forbear doing the Honour to this Family, of giving you a Speech of the Lord *Hamilton*, Governor of *Scotland*, during the Minority of Queen *Mary*, after the famous Battel of *Pinkey*, at a Time when it was in his Power to have married the Princess to his own Son, and so have secured the Succession of the Crown to his own Family.

‘ I D O U B T not but that many of you,
 ‘ *My Lords*, and more of the Vul-
 ‘ gar, (whose forward preposterous Under-
 ‘ standings seldom judge of Things, but
 ‘ by the various Events they are liable to)
 ‘ may be apt to disapprove a War, that has
 ‘ been attended with Consequences so fa-
 ‘ tal to most of us. I own, that I advis’d
 ‘ you to undertake it: And as then, so I
 ‘ am

‘ am still of Opinion, that ’tis one of those
‘ Evils, the Glory and Liberty of the Na-
‘ tion do not allow us to avoid. I know
‘ not but you may have other Sentiments
‘ at this Time; and have therefore called
‘ you together, to congratulate your Mag-
‘ nanimity, if you remain unshaken, as
‘ I am, in your Resolution to repulse the
‘ Encroachments made upon us; and if
‘ you are other Ways disposed, as I hope
‘ you are not, to upbraid your Fear, the in-
‘ glorious Enemy of Reason and Courage.
‘ When I took the Command of our Ar-
‘ mies upon me, you unanimously preferr’d
‘ an Honourable War, to a Peace you
‘ thought equally unsafe and disgraceful;
‘ and shall we be so mean as to yield to the
‘ signal Injustice of Fortune? No, I am
‘ persuaded, that, as grating as our Mis-
‘ fortunes at *Pinkey* must needs be to you
‘ all, you’ll nevertheless chuse to pursue a
‘ noble Revenge, rather than sit down
‘ with the Affront, or submit to the threa-
‘ ten’d Slavery. Come on it what will, I
‘ am fix’d in my first Opinion. And I had
‘ rather preserve the Monarchy at any
‘ Rate, I mean, though at the Expence
‘ of such of the Subjects Fortunes and
‘ Bloods, as have been, or may yet chance
‘ to

' to be wasted, than to spare the Estates
 ' and Lives of private Men, though never
 ' so great and deserving, with the Loss of
 ' our common Country. Let us labour by
 ' all Means, to save the Ship, that saves
 ' all. And to this Effect, let us not grudge
 ' to cut down the Mast, nor to see our
 ' own Shares of the Loading cut down and
 ' thrown Over-board. If the Foundation
 ' of an Edifice stands firm, it is no great
 ' Matter if the Ceiling and the Furniture
 ' be down. Our private Losses are so ma-
 ' ny Sacrifices that are due to the Publick.
 ' They weaken the State, I own it; but
 ' the Ruin of the State it self, must needs
 ' involve us all in universal irremediable
 ' Miseries. Consider, *My Lords*, with
 ' what an Enemy we have to do, and on
 ' what Terms we may purchase a Peace.
 ' Our Enemy, is he not the same old in-
 ' veterate one, whose Avarice has, by un-
 ' just Laws, so often attempted to devour
 ' our Existence? And is not this present
 ' War alone, sufficient to make us tremble
 ' at the very Thoughts of falling under
 ' the Power of Tyrants, so unconsciona-
 ' bly Implacable? We cannot descend to
 ' the Terms they propose, without stoop-
 ' ing under the imperious Yoke of a Peo-
 ' ple that thirst for our Blood, and whose
 ' Info-

‘ Insolence is whetted with Fury. Cast
‘ your Eyes, on the other Hand, on your
‘ Ancient unalterable Allies, the *French* ;
‘ they never yet failed us in our greatest
‘ Exigencies ; and will not, in the present
‘ Juncture of our Affairs. Neither do we
‘ want Friends in *Italy*. Nay, there are
‘ few Potentates in *Europe*, that will un-
‘ concernedly look on, and behold our De-
‘ struction. Resolve, in fine, whether we
‘ had best defend our Liberties, or give
‘ them up ; whether ’tis most expedient
‘ to die, if it must be so, free and inde-
‘ pendent, or to live eternal Slaves to our
‘ greatest Foes. ’Tis true, they offer us
‘ fair Things ; our Laws and Rights are,
‘ by the Treaty, to remain untouch’d : But
‘ pray who is Guarantee for this. And if
‘ the *English* shall, in an After-Game, ei-
‘ ther break, or encroach upon the Articles
‘ agreed to, Who will redress our Grie-
‘ vances ? To what Tribunal shall we ap-
‘ peal ? ’Tis a Jest to offer to set up for ei-
‘ ther Liberty or Property, when in Effect
‘ we shall have given them away : We
‘ must begin, by surrendring our Mistress
‘ to a Husband ; that is, to a Master :
‘ Which done, I don’t see why he may
‘ not, as such, subject her Crown to his
‘ own ; or rather unite and confound them

' in one: And thus *Scotland* must inevita-
 ' bly become a County or Province in
 ' *England*. 'Tis impossible to reflect on
 ' the ambitious Project without Horror
 ' and Detestation; and how can we chuse,
 ' but to have the meanest Sentiments of,
 ' and greatest Contempt imaginable for
 ' such of our Countrymen as shall shew
 ' themselves Villians enough to comply.
 ' The uncertain Events, and Length of the
 ' War, may perhaps intimidate some of us.
 ' But is it the first Time that *Scotland* has
 ' seen her self expos'd to Dangers of that
 ' Kind? When reduc'd to the like Extremi-
 ' ties, did ever our Ancestors hesitate to
 ' prefer their Honour to Life? And are we
 ' so far degenerated, as to render our
 ' selves and their Off-spring, unworthy of
 ' the inestimable Treasure they purchas'd
 ' with so much Valour, and transmitted to
 ' us with so much Glory? Had the malign
 ' Influence of our Birth involv'd us in Sla-
 ' very, how far we had been oblig'd to en-
 ' deavour the Recovery of that Freedom
 ' we had never enjoy'd, I shall not deter-
 ' mine. But since we were born Free, 'tis
 ' plain that our Posterity can never pardon
 ' our Cowardice, if we become willing to
 ' resign the Independency our own Birth,
 ' and Forefathers Courage, have entituled

‘ us to. If but a Part of our Estates
‘ and Honours were invaded, we might
‘ plead some Pretence or Excuse for dis-
‘ pensing with it: But the Body of the
‘ Nation is attack’d; our Country, nothing
‘ less than our Country, is at Stake; its anci-
‘ ent Laws, and fundamental Constitution,
‘ are on the Point of being subverted. I
‘ cannot disown, but that it’s hard to tell
‘ what Success it shall please the Almighty
‘ to give to our Arms. It’s not only in
‘ these our Days, that the *Scotch* Nation,
‘ equal to the *Romans* in this Point, have
‘ stood firm in the midst of Danger, and
‘ have conquered their hard Fate, by the
‘ Steadiness of their Courage. Let us
‘ not affront the Memory of those Heroes
‘ that gave us a Being. The more Vigor
‘ we shew, the more we shall encourage
‘ our Friends Abroad. One Thing we are
‘ sure of, that our Firmness will gain us
‘ Praises from Posterity, whereas tamely
‘ submitting will render us Infamous.

THIS Speech had its designed Effect;
for to prevent the *English* from getting
Possession of their Queen by Force, they
sent her to *France*, which put an End to
that War.

BUCHANAN, and some other *Scotch* Authors, make this Family of *Hamilton* original Dependents on the Family of *Douglas*, and that they became great by betraying that Family to King *James* the Second, who murder'd the Earl of *Douglas* with his own Hands in *Stirling-Castle*, altho' he had a Safeguard ; and that *Hamilton* marry'd afterwards the Princess *Mary*, that King's Daughter ; whose Brother, King *James* the Third, forc'd her to abandon her Husband, *Boyd* Earl of *Arran*, and to marry the Lord *Hamilton*. But I am apt to believe this to be invidious in *Buchanan*, to please his Patron the Earl of *Murray*, a great Enemy to the *Hamiltons* : For I have now before me the History of *Scotland* of *Hector Boetius*, translated into *English* by Mr. *John Bellandine*, Archdeacon of *Murray*, and Canon of *Ross*, printed in 1536 ; who in his Twelfth Book, Chapter the 5th, saith, The first Daughter of K. *James* the Second was marry'd to the Lord *Boyd* ; of whom was begotten a Son, whilk was slain by the Lord *Montgomery* ; and a Daughter marry'd to the Earl of *Cassils* ; and after the Death of the Lord *Boyd*, this Daughter of K. *James* the Second was marry'd to the Lord *Hamilton* ;

and

and that way the House of *Hamilton* is decorit in the Kings Blood.

THIS Mr. *Bellandine* being contemporary with the Lady, and in Being when the Match was made, I think may be believ'd better than Mr. *Buchanan*, who did not write till a Century after. And as for their Dependance on the House of *Douglas*, Mr. *Hamilton* of *Wishaw*, in his Account of the Family of *Hamilton*, explodes that; but he being a Cadet of the Family, may be supposed to be a Party-Writer by the other side. However, Mr. *Rymer*, in his *Fœdera Angliæ* (*ad Annum* 1423) shews, they were so considerable Barons then, as to be one of the Hostages for the Ransom of K. *James* the First.

I HAVE dwelt the longer on this Story, because most Foreigners who have writ of the Affairs of *Scotland*, found the Greatness of the *Hamilton* Family on Ingratitude and Adultery.

MY Lord *Clarendon* and Bishop *Burnet* have told you so much of the Two Brothers, Duke *James* and Duke *William*, during the Civil War, that I need only tell you, that *James* was beheaded at *London*, and Duke *William* kill'd at the Battel of *Worcester*. But he that hath most aggrandized this Family, was the Lord *William*

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Douglas, Earl of *Selkirk*; who marrying the Daughter and Heiress of Duke *James*, hath by her added to the Family Four Hereditary Peers, their Sons, and mix'd the Blood and Arms of the *Douglasses* with the *Hamiltons*.

THERE are of the Peerage in this Family, Duke *Hamilton*, the Earls of *Abercorn*, *Haddington*, *Selkirk*, *Orkney*, *Ruglen*; and the Lords *Belhaven* and *Bergenny*; and many considerable Branches in *Ireland*.

FROM the Palace of *Hamilton*, there runs a spacious Avenue a full Mile long, well pav'd and ditch'd on each side, with Triple and Quadruple Rows of Trees, in a direct Line to *Bothwell-Bridge*; where I pass'd the River *Clyde*; and where, in K. *Charles* the Second's Reign, there was a Rebellion, which the Duke of *Monmouth* was sent down into *Scotland* to suppress. It's a very advantageous Pass, but they had neither Artillery nor Officers to defend it, and so were soon reduced. Near this Bridge stands the ancient Castle of *Bothwell*, often the Residence and Burial-Place of the Earls of *Douglas*. It's a prodigious great Pile, out of Part of which the good Lord *Forfar* built a pretty neat
Box

Box at a little Distance, and is there interr'd.

THIS Castle hath often given the Title of Earl, but never lasted long in a Family ; and hath been generally unfortunate, so that no one now enjoys that Title. In Six Miles more, thro' a fine Country, I arriv'd at this famous City of *Glasgow* ; of which I shall now give you the Description.

GLASGOW is the beautifullest little City I have seen in *Britain* ; it stands deliciously on the Banks of the River *Clyde*, over which there is a fair Stone Bridge of Eight Arches.

THE City consists of Four principal Streets, in the Form of a Cross, with the Town-House and Market-Place in the Middle ; where, as you walk, you see the whole Town at once. The Houses are of Free Stone, of an equal Height, and supported with Pillars ; and the Streets being spacious, and well pav'd, add to the Beauty of the Place. Here is also an University, founded by Bishop *Turnbull*, in the Year 1454. The College consists of Two spacious Courts of Free Stone ; and the Scholars wear Scarlet Gowns, as at *St. Andrew's*. Here are Professors in all Sciences, as there, and at *Edinburgh* ; and the

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Duke of *Montross* (who, as I told you from *Stirling*, hath a great Power in the adjacent Counties) is their Chancellor.

THE Cathedral, which stands on an Eminence at the End of one of the Streets, is now divided into Three Churches ; and there are Five other very good ones in this City.

NEAR this Cathedral, stands the Palace of the Duke of *Montross* ; which, when finish'd according to the Disposition of the Offices already built, will be very noble ; having a commanding Prospect of the whole City, and adjacent Country ; and, on the Declension of the Hill to the River-side, Room enough for what Gardens he pleases.

THE ancient and noble Family of *Graham*, Dukes of *Montross*, hath been considerable ever since *Graham* govern'd *Scotland*, in the Minority of *Eugene* the Second : And we find *William de Graham*, one of the Witnesses to the Foundation of the Abby of *Holyrood-House*, by King *David* the First, in the Year 1125. And under the Great Seal of *Alexander* the Third, we find Three Sir *David Grahams* successively ratify'd in their Lands, and High-Sheriffs of the County of *Stirling*, under the same King, in 1284.

SIR

SIR *David Graham* was one of those Barons, who, in 1300, sign'd that famous Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independence of *Scotland*, and extolling King *Robert Bruce*, as the Preserver of the Liberties of the People ; and Sir *John Graham*, the famous Companion of *William Wallace*, so much celebrated by the ancient *Scotch Bards*.

WE find Sir *Patrick de Graham* one of the Hostages for King *David*, when he was taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Durham*, in the Year 1346.

WE find also the Lord *Graham*, Governor of the Kingdom in the Minority of K. *James* the Second ; a great Favourite of K. *James* the Third ; and created Earl of *Montross* by K. *James* the Fourth, with whom he was slain at *Flowden*.

IN the Reign of K. *James* the Sixth, they were Lord High Treasurer, Lord High Chancellor, and Viceroy of the Kingdom : And in the Reign of King *Charles* the First, the Behaviour of *James* Marquis of *Montross* is so well known, that I need not repeat it : And indeed, saying any Thing of him, without giving you his whole History, would be doing Injustice to his Memory ; and to do that, would be too long for a Letter. Both

Parties

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Parties own, he was one of the greatest Men of his Time. My Lord *Clarendon* says of him, that he was in his Nature fearless of Danger, and never declin'd any Enterprize, for the Difficulty of going thro' with it ; but exceedingly affected those which seem'd desperate to others ; and did believe somewhat to be in himself above other Men, which made him live easier with those inferior to him, than with his Superiors or Equals. He was not without Vanity ; but his Virtues were much superior, and well deserve to have his Memory preserv'd and celebrated amongst the most illustrious Persons of the Age he liv'd in.

HIS Son, after the *Restoration*, led a private Life ; but his Grandson, *James Marquis of Montross*, was, while very young, made Captain of the Horse-Guards, and President of the Privy-Council ; and would have been the greatest Man in *Scotland* of his Age, but he was snatch'd away in 1684, leaving behind him a Son, the present Duke ; who inherits the Honour and Virtue of his Family, and is one of the Gems that adorn the *British Crown*.

THIS City of *Glasgow* is a Place of the greatest Trade in the Kingdom, especially to the *Plantations* ; from whence
they

they have Twenty or Thirty Sail of Ships every Year, laden with Tobacco and Sugar ; an Advantage this Kingdom never enjoy'd till the *Union*. They are purchasing a Harbour on the *Firth*, near *Alloway*, to which they have but Twelve Miles by Land ; and then they can re-ship their Sugars and Tobacco, for *Holland*, *Germany*, and the *Baltick* Sea, without being at the Trouble of sailing round *England* or *Scotland*. Ships of Burden do not come up to the City, but lye at Port *Glasgow*, where the *Custom-House* is kept, and from whence they bring their Goods in Lighters to the City.

THIS City is strictly *Presbyterian*, and the best affected to this Government of any in *Scotland*.





LETTER XIII.

GREENOCK.

SIR,



FROM *Glasgow*, I took a Boat down the River *Clyde*, leaving the Mountainous Country of *Lenox* on the North, and the Barony of *Renfrew* to the South; and in few Hours arrived at the ancient Town of *Dumbarton*, situated on the Point where the River *Leven* runs into *Clyde*; and is one of the great Strengths and Passes between the *Low-Country* and the *Highlands*, and the Gate

Gate of the *Western Highlands*. Its Castle stands on a Rock, as those of *Edinburgh* and *Stirling* do. It's environed by the River *Leven* to the *West*, by the *Clyde* to the *South*, by Marshes that are overflowed by the Sea every Tide, to the *East*; and to the *North* the Rock is Perpendicular. The *Britons* kept this Castle for Three Hundred Years after the *Romans* left the Island. And *Bede* says, it was the best fortified City of the *Britons* in his Days. Since the *Scotch* held it, it hath done them many great Services at a Pinch. It held out long against *Edward* the First of *England*. And when *David* the Second was beat, he fled for Refuge to Sir *Malcolm Fleming*, Governor of *Dumbarton* Castle, who conveyed him safe to *France*. It was also from this Castle, that *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, was shipped off for *France*, when the *English* Army came as far as *Edinburgh*, to demand her for their *Edward* the Sixth.

THIS Country of *Lenox*, gave the Title of Earl, and Duke, to a Branch of the Family of *Stuart*, before they came to the Crown of *Scotland*. The First was *Allen*, Second Son to *Walter*, the *Stuart*, or Seneschal of *Scotland*, who in some Charters is also called *Dapifer Scotia*, and
was

was Uncle to him, who by marrying King *Robert Bruce's* Daughter, came to be King. From this Office of High-Steward, they took the Sirname of *Stuart*, which is now branched out into many Families, who all give the Arms the Family bore before they were Kings, which is a Blue and White Chequer.

THIS Family continued in great Honour and Splendor for many Generations. The Lord *Darnly*, a Son of the Family, married *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, and was Father to *James* the Sixth of *Scotland*, and First of *England*. Till the Year 1672, the last Duke of the Family died Ambassador to *Denmark*, without Issue. King *Charles* the Second being his next Heir, bestowed the Title on one of his Natural Sons by the Dutches of *Portsmouth*; but the Lands, Regalities, and Superiority, belong to the Duke of *Montross*, who is also Hereditary Sheriff of the Shire.

A LITTLE beyond *Dumbarton*, is the famous Lake *Lock-Lomond*, Twenty Miles Long, and Eight Broad, with some Islands in it; of which the Poet *Nichmere*,

With

*With Rivers Scotland is enrich'd,
And Lomond there a Lake,
So cold of Nature is, that Sticks
It quickly Stones doth make.*

THIS Town gave Title of Earl to a Son of the House of *Douglafs*; the present Earl hath a Command in the Army.

BEHIND *Loch-Lomond*, to the *North-west*, and *West*, lies the great County of *Argyleshire*; which with the Countries of *Lorn*, *Kintire*, and *Bredalbin*, adjoining, is inhabited by the Clan of the *Campbels*, the only ballancing Power to the *Mack-donalds* in the Highlands; and the whole under the Power and Jurisdiction of the Duke of *Argyle*; who is not only Hereditary Sheriff, but Hereditary Justice-General, and Superior of these Countries, and the adjacent Islands. I gave you an Account of this Noble Family from *Stirling*; and as for the Country, it's very Mountainous, full of Black Cattle, and Deer; as the other Parts of the *Highlands*. *Lorn* is something better, and affords Corn; as does also *Kintire*, which is a Limb that runs out into the *Irish Sea*, Thirty Miles long, as the *Lands-End* does in *England*, and from whence you see *Ireland* very plainly.

plainly. *Bredalbin*, or the Heart of the *Highlands*, is amongst the *Grampean-Hills*, and is the highest Part of the Kingdom. The Inhabitants all wear the *Highland Dress*, and speak *Irish*, and are as wild as they can be represented. The Duke of *Argyle* hath a Noble Seat at *Inverary*, the Capital of the Shire, and another at *Campbel-town*. A Branch of this Noble Family of *Campbel*, is also Earl of *Bredalbin*. Besides this large Country of *Argyle*, the Duke hath also the Superiority and Jurisdiction over the adjacent Isles of *Ila*, *Tiry*, *Jura*, *Wyft*, *Coll*, *Lismore* and *Mall*; which last Island was the Inheritance of the Clan of *Macklean*, where they still inhabit, but under the Power and Jurisdiction of the Duke of *Argyle*.

FROM *Dumbarton*, I took Boat down the River *Clyde*, and in Six Miles Rowing, got to *Greenock* at the Mouth of the River, where it empties it self into the *Fritb* of *Clyde*; which, like that of the *Fritb* of *Forth*, extends it self for Forty Miles, till it falls into the *Irish Sea*; and at its Mouth, as the other, hath a Mountain in the Sea, called *Ilsey*, where the *Solon Geese* inhabit, as in the *Bass*. This *Fritb* hath *Kintire* on one Side, and the Coasts of *Cunningham*, *Keyl*, and *Carreck* on the other,

other, and is several Miles Broad. About the middle of this Frith lyeth the Island of *Arran*, belonging to the Duke of *Hamilton*, and gives the Title of Earl to his Eldest Son. It is about a Dozen Miles in Circumference, is very Mountainous and Boggy, but hath a good Harbour for Ships in Distress, called *Lamlash*. Nearer to the bottom of this Frith, joining to the Barony of *Renfrew*, is another large Island, called *Bute*, a Part of the Patrimony of the Family of *Stuarts*, before they were Kings of *Scotland*; and which *Robert*, the Second King of the Family, gave to his Brother *John*, as appears by the following Charter, which I have seen.

Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Scotorum, Sciatis nos dedisse & hoc presenti charta nostra confirmasse dilecto fratri nostro Johanni Senescallo de Bute, officium Vice Comitatus de Bute, & Arran; datum 11. Novembr. 1400.

THIS *John Stuart* of *Bute*, must have been born before his Father was King, for he carrieth the plain Coat of the *Stuarts*, in a Trefour of Flower de Luce's, without the Royal Escutcheon. They were Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to

X

most

most of the succeeding Kings ; and Queen Anne called always *Stuart of Bute* Cousin when she spoke to him, and created him Earl of *Bute*. The present Earl is Lord of the Bedchamber to King *George*, and one of the Sixteen Peers to the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

IN this Island is also the Castle of *Rothsay*, which gives Title of Duke to the Prince of *Wales*, and is always the Title of the King's eldest Son.

IN the Church of *Rothsay* is this Memorable Epitaph, upon the Monument of the last Earl of *Bute*.

*Per multos Proavos Regali stemmate cretus,
Qui fuerant sidi Regibus usque suis ;
Pulchra fuit cui Mens habitans in corpore
pulchro,
Cuique genus geniusque Ingeniique Vigor.
Ornarunt animum, virtusque scientia juris,
Et Regum, & patriæ, & religionis amor ;
Illa & apostolico Clero, tot fluctibus actò,
Vivens & Moriens grande Levamen erat.*

THIS Town of *Greenock* is much embellished by its Proprietor, Sir *John Shaw*, one of the richest Commoners in *Scotland*, with a very fine Harbour ; and is in the Shire of *Renfrew* the ancient Inheritance
of

of the *Stuarts*, before they were Kings; they were Barons of *Renfrew*, but *Robert* coming to be King, made it a Shire; however, Baron of *Renfrew* is still one of the Royal Titles, and the first *Roberts* generally kept their Court here. What the *Stuarts* were originally, no Historian can tell; but that when they were Barons of *Renfrew*, they were also Treasurers to the King's Household, and Stewards of the Kingdom, from which Office the Clan took the Sirname, all agree. The best Account of them is given by Sir *James Dalrymple*, from undoubted Authorities, which is as follows:

THEIR Barony was the Shires of *Renfrew* and *Bute*, and the Stewartry of *Kyle*. The first of that Family I find mentioned in Charters and Records, is *Walter*, the Son of *Allan*, *Dapifer Regis*, Founder of the Monastery of *Pasley*, who in the Register Book of Charters of the Abbey of *Pasley*, now in the Custody of the Earl of *Dundonald*, Proprietor of these Lands, and where he hath his Chief Residence, is mentioned as the Founder, and Son of *Allan*; and particularly in a Discharge granted by himself to the Monks, of Two Chaldrons of Meal, payable out of the

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Mill, he is designed *Walter*, the Son of *Allan*; and in Confirmation by Pope *Alexander*, of the Abbacy of *Pasley*, to *Alexander Stuart* of *Scotland*, he is designed Heir by Progres, to *Walter* the Founder. There are also Charters extant, granted by this *Walter*, designing himself the Son of *Allan*, and *Dapifer Regis*. The Chronicles of *Melross* and *Fordon*, do design him *Walter* the Son of *Allan*, *Dapifer Regis Scotiae*, *qui fundavit Pasletum*, and that he died in the Year 1177, by the former, and 1178 by the latter, which was in the Twelfth or Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *William*. And frequently in King *William's* Charters in the said Register of *Pasley*, *Allan Dapifer* is mentioned, and also in the foresaid Confirmation by the Pope, he is designed *Allan* the Son of *Walter* the Founder, he died in the Year 1204. To him succeeded *Walter* his Son, designed *Senescallus Scotiae*. *Fordon* relates, that King *Alexander* the Second, at the Feast on his Birth-Day, in the Year 1231, made *Walter*, the Son of *Allan*, Steward of *Scotland*, Justiciar of *Scotland*. A Manuscript of *Andreas Wintonius*, Prior of the *Inch* in *Locklevin*, who wrote in the Time of the Government of *Robert* First Duke of *Albany*, and Uncle to King *James*

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James the First, dedicated to Sir *John Weems*, Predecessor to the Earl of *Weems*, agrees with *Fordon*, that at *St. Andrews*, King *Alexander* made *Walter* (*Allan's* Son) Steward of *Scotland*, the King's Justiciary. The Manuscript contains many Things useful to the History, and is in the Hands of the Reverend Mr. *James Kirktown*, one of the Ministers of *Edinburgh*, a Person well known in *Scotish* Antiquities. This *Walter* is an ordinary Witness in King *Alexander* the Second's Charters, under the Designation of *Senescallus & Justitiarius Scotiae*. And, as the same *Winton* mentions, *Walter* (Steward and Justiciary of *Scotland*) was, in the Year 1238, sent over to *France*, to bring *Mary*, Daughter to *Ingram de Coucy*, to be Queen to King *Alexander*. Anno 1241, obiit *Walterus, Filius Allani junioris*.

To *Walter* succeeded his Son *Alexander*, Steward of *Scotland*, frequently so designed in his own and other Charters, recorded in the Register of *Pasley*. *Fordon* mentions him to be kill'd in the Bat-tel of the *Largis* in *Cunningham*, which he places in the Year 1263, (*Chron. de Mel-ros*, 1262.) where the *Norwegians* were defeated, and ever since banish'd from any Possession of the *Isles*. He is designed *A-*

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Alexander Stuart of *Dundonald*, great Grandchild to the first *Walter Stuart*, and Grandfather of the noble *Walter*, who married King *Robert Bruce's* Daughter. Beside the Records of *Pasley*, many of his Charters are extant; and I have seen one by this *Alexander*, confirming the Donation which *Walter* the Father gave to the Church of *St. Andrew's* of *Bromholm*, of Twenty Shillings yearly, to be taken out of the Burgh of *Renfrew*, with the Seal entire; himself on Horseback on the one side, and the Chequer on the other for his Arms, which the Sirname of *Stuart* do still bear.

To him succeeded *James*, Great Steward of *Scotland*, his Son, who was one of the Wardens of *Scotland* after the Death of *Alexander* the Third, and one of those who treated with *K. Edward* the First of *England*, in relation to the Marriage betwixt the Maid of *Norway* and King *Edward's* Son, and in the Competition concerning the Crown, betwixt *Bruce*, *Baliol*, and others. As also, after *Baliol* was defeated, and resign'd the Crown, he is amongst those whom *Prynne's* History bears to have given Allegiance to *Edward Longshanks*, and designed *James Seneschall de Scoce*

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Scoce saluz, &c. A little after, 15 die Maij apud Rokesburgh, venit Dominus Joannes quondam Seneschallus, prædicti Domini Jacobi Germanus, Miles. And I have a Charter of James Stuart of Scotland, designing himself Son to Alexander Stuart of Scotland, and confirming the Charter formerly mention'd, granted by Alexander Stuart of Scotland, his Father, and Walter his Grandfather : His Seal appended is also entire. He died in the Year 1309.

At the Battel of Falkirk, 1298, Sir John Stuart, designed of Bute, who contended with John Cummins for leading the Vanguard of the Army, was kill'd : It seems, he was the same Person, who (in the Year 1296) in Prynne's History is call'd Frater Germanus Domini Jacobi ; and, in the Absence or Restraint of his Elder Brother, the Steward of Scotland, acted as Steward for him. This probably hath been the Mistake, why our Historians omitted James Stuart of Scotland, Predecessor and Godfather to all the King James's; and insert John Stuart to be Father to Walter Stuart of Scotland ; who is well known to have been Husband to Margery Bruce, the King's Daughter ; and, by her, Father to Robert Stuart, who (in the Absence of King David Bruce his Uncle, and in De-

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fence of his Title against *Edward Baliol*) did many brave Actions, from the Year 1335, to the Year 1338, when he was chosen Governor of the Kingdom ; which he freed from the *English* and *Baliol's* Claim, and restored it to King *David Bruce* at his Return from *France*. This King being afterward taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Durham*, (commonly placed in the Year 1348) was again Governor till the King return'd from *England*, (in the Year 1359) by the help of his Two eldest Sons, *John* (then Lord *Kyle*, designed *Seneschallus de Kyle*, afterward King) and *Robert* (design'd *Seneschallus de Monteith*) afterward Duke of *Albany*.

MAURICE MURRAY, Lord of *Bothwell* and *Clyddesdale*, and Earl of *Strathern*, being kill'd in the Battel of *Durham*, *Robert Stuart* of *Scotland* was created Earl of *Strathern*. At the same Battel, *John Ranulph* (Earl of *Murray*) being kill'd, the Steward of *Scotland* marry'd his Relict, *Eupham Ross*, Daughter to *Hugh* Earl of *Ross* ; as appears by a Charter granted by *Robert*, Steward of *Scotland*, Earl of *Strathern*, and *Eupham* his Spouse, Countess of *Murray*, to *John Maxwell*, Predecessor to Sir *John Maxwell* of *Netherpollock*, of certain Lands within
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the Earldom of *Strathern*, which have of a long Time belong'd to the Lairds of *Glenagies* : *John Hadden* (now of *Glenagies*) hath the Charter and Lands ; an ancient Baron, nobly descended. There is a Charter to the same Person of the same Lands ; but then designed *Sir John Maxwell* by *David Earl of Strathern*, who was eldest Son of the Second Marriage by the said Countess *Eupham*, and who got from his Father, (the said *Robert*) when he became King of *Scotland*, the Earldom of *Strathern* ; it being then usual to renew the Investiture or Infeoffment, upon the Change of the Superior, as well as upon the Change of the Vassal. The Charter is dated at *Edinburgh*, May 10. 1372. *Coram his Tesibus, nobilibus Viris & potentibus, Domino Joanne, Domini nostri, &c. Regis Scotiæ primogenito, Comite de Carrick, & Seneschallo Scotiæ, Roberto Comite de Fyfe & Monteith, Fratribus nostris charissimis.*

KING *Robert* confirm'd, on the 25th of *April*, in the Third Year of his Reign, the said Charter, by his Son, *David Earl of Strathern*, whom he designed *dilectus Filius* : And amongst the Witnesses to the Charter, is, *Joannes Comes de Carrick primogenitus, & Robertus Comes de Fyfe & Mon-*

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Monteith, *Filius noster dilectus*. This is a clear Acknowledgment, both by the King the Father, and by the Earl of *Strathern* himself, (the eldest Son of *Eupham Ross*) that the Earls of *Carrick* and *Monteith* were his elder Brethren. But of this, Sir *George Mackenzie* hath already said very much, and more Proofs do daily occur, to rectify this universal Mistake of our Historians ; which, together with the Description of that ancient Family, and the Family of *Darnly* and *Lenox*, and other great Branches descended thereof, deserve a particular Treatise.

I SHALL only repeat, that *Fordon*, in his Chronicle, *Lib. 14. pag. 73.* inserts a Charter of Confirmation of the Pope's Bull, granted by King *David Bruce* to the Bishops, with the Consent of *Robert* Earl of *Strathern* his Nephew, giving Power to Bishops to dispose in Testament upon their own Moveables : In which Charter, the Witnesses are, *Robertus Seneschallus Comes de Strathern, Nepos noster ; Joannes Seneschallus Comes de Carrick, Filius suus primogenitus & Hæres, &c.* before all the other Earls ; which is an Attestation of the Grand Uncle, King *David*, owning the Earl of *Carrick* to be his Father's Eldest Son,

Son, in this Matter of Importance. And there are Two Declarations in Parliament concerning the Succession of the Crown, (whereof one of them is extant with the Seals of the Nobility) by *Robert* Earl of *Strathern*, after he was King ; the one in the First, and the other in the Third Year of his Reign ; asserting the Earl of *Carrick* to be his eldest Son, and to succeed him in the Kingdom. For proving that this *Robert Stuart* (the first King) was Grandchild to *James Stuart* of *Scotland*, there is a Charter recorded in the Publick Register of Charters, by the same King *Robert*, in the first Year of his Reign, to Sir *Adam Fullertoun*, of the Lands of *Fullertoun* and others ; confirming the Charters granted by himself, when Steward of *Scotland*, and by his Grandfather *James*, Steward of *Scotland*, to Sir *Adam Fullertoun*. This Sir *Adam Fullertoun* was Predecessor to *William Fullertoun*, now of that Ilk in *Kyle-Stuart*, of these Lands.



LETTER XIV.

WIGTON.

SIR,



HIS Barony of *Renfrew*, altho' small, hath many Noble-
mens Seats in it. The Castle
of *Dundonald*, the ancient Seat
of the *Stuarts* before they were
Kings, gives now Title of Earl to the Fa-
mily of *Cochran*: And the celebrated Ab-
bey of *Pasley* was, at the *Reformation*,
turn'd into a Lordship, in Favour of the
Lord *Claud Hamilton*, a younger Son of
the Duke of *Chateau Herault*, who was
created Earl of *Abercorn*, and Lord *Pasley*:
But that Family afterwards settling in *Ire-*
land,

land, the Abbey and Lands were purchas'd by the Earls of *Dundonald*, who now keep their Residence there ; which is so pleasant, that the Dutchess of *Beaufort*, after the Death of both her Husbands, altho' an *English* Woman, chose it for her Residence, and dy'd there.

HERE is also the Castle of *Areskin*, which gave Name to the Family of *Mar*, and of which they were long Lords, before they came to be Earls of *Mar*.

THE ancient Family of the Lord *Semple* hath also their Seat here. This Family were Bailiffs to the *Stuarts* for this Barony, and remained so after the *Stuarts* came to the Throne ; but continuing (till of late) *Roman-Catholicks*, they have made no great Figure since the *Reformation*.

HERE is also *Halkhead*, the ancient Seat of the Lord *Ross's* Family ; who were originally *Ross* of *Wark* in *Northumberland*, but follow'd the Fortune of King *Robert Bruce*, and have been settled here ever since. The present Lord was one of the Sixteen Peers in the last Parliament ; and his Brother, General *Ross*, a leading Man in the *House of Commons*.

BOYLE of *Kelburn*, created Earl of *Glasgow* by Queen *Anne*, hath also his Seat here : As hath likewise *Cuninghame*,
Earl

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Earl of *Glencairn*, a very ancient and noble Family, created Earls by King *James* the Second. They have been Chancellors of *Scotland* formerly ; and the present Earl is Governor of *Dumbarton-Castle*.

FROM this County of *Renfrew*, I enter'd the beautiful Country of *Cunningham*, all inclos'd as *England*, and extends for Thirty Miles along the Banks of the *Firth* of *Clyde*, to the River of *Air*. There are several Branches of the Name of *Cunningham* very considerable here. Sir *James Dalrymple* says, that the first of this Family was an *English* Gentleman, who being concern'd in the Murder of *Thomas à Becket*, fled hither ; and gives for Reason, that they carry a Bishop's Pall for their Arms ; I suppose, he means a Crozier, or Saltyre : But, with Submission, I believe it is a Pitch-Fork ; for the Lord *Glencairn's* Motto is, *Over, Fork, over* : And the Name answers to Husbandry ; for, in the *High-Dutch* and *Saxon* Language, *Coningham* is a Kingly Situation ; and the Name, as well as Arms, suit both the Plenty and Beauty of the Country.

THIS Country was early inhabited by the *Saxons*, and never by the *Highland Scots* ; yet the famous Sir *William Wallace*, that had so many Exploits against the *Eng-*
lish,

lish, in King *Edward* the First's Reign, was a Native of *Cunningham*, and his Posterity are a considerable Family in that Country to this Day.

IN a few Miles riding in this beautiful Country, I arriv'd at the Castle of *Eglinton*, the Capital Seat of *Montgomery*, Earl of *Eglinton*, a most ancient and noble Family, who have been above Three Hundred Years Earls. He was a Branch of this Family, that Count *de Montgomery*, Captain of the *Scotch* Band in *France*, establish'd by *Charles* the Fifth, for the Defence of his own Person and his Posterity; who, in a Tournament, kill'd King *Henry* the Second of *France*, by the splenting of his Spear at a Tilt, entring his Helmet at the Eye, and pierc'd his Brain. This Gentleman, being a Son of *Montgomery* of *Givan*, took part afterwards with the *French* Protestants in the Time of the *League*, and being apprehended, was beheaded. The Family have been zealously Protestant since the *Reformation*; and the present Earl was one of the Sixteen Peers in the last Parliament of Queen *Anne*. He hath a great Estate, and is a vast Improver; but none of his Seats come up to the Dignity of his Rank. They seem to be a *French* Family originally, for they give the same
Coat

Coat of Arms with the Kings of *France*, in a double Tressure : And Mr. *John Montgomery*, of *Givan*, a Grandson of the Family of *Eglinton*, is now one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to the Prince of *Wales*.

A LITTLE way from *Eglinton*, lies *Kilwinning*, a pretty large Village with some good Seats in it, and of which that Lord is Bailiff. In Two little Miles more, I got to *Irwin*, a tolerable Sea-Port, consisting of Two pretty good Streets, and the Houses well built ; and upon the Key, a good Face of Business, especially the Coal-Trade to *Dublin*. This Town also gives the Title of Viscount to an *English* Family of the Name of *Ingram* ; yet altho' it's the best Town in *Cunningham*, *Kilmarnock* (Six Miles further from the Sea) is reckon'd the chief, and gives Title of Earl to the Family of *Boyd*, a Family that flourish'd in the Reign of King *James* the Second, and was ruin'd by King *James* the Third. The Lord *Boyd* was so great a Favourite, that the King gave him his Daughter in Marriage, created him Earl of *Arran*, and conferr'd all the great Employments of the Nation on his Family : But that King's Son, soon after he came

came to the Throne, sent his Lordship to *Denmark*, to bring him a Queen ; and during his Absence, stripp'd the Family of their all : Some Historians say, of his Wife too ; but others affirm, that the Lord *Hamilton* did not marry her till the Lord *Boyd's* Death. King *Charles* the Second (the best natur'd Prince in the World) took pity of the Family, and rais'd them again by the Title of Earl of *Kilmarnock*. This Town is famous for all Kinds of Cutlers Ware.

ON the rising Grounds that separate *Cunningham* from *Clyddesdale*, stands the Castle of *Loudon*, a very noble Seat, with a commanding Prospect over all this Country ; the ancient Seat of a Branch of the *Campbels*, and Earls of *Loudon* : They are come of the Duke of *Argyle's* Family, and give the same Arms, but in different Colours ; what is *Sable* and *Or* in the Duke's, is *Argent* and *Gules* in this. An Earl of *Loudon* was Chancellor of *Scotland* in all the difficult Times of King *Charles* the First. The Lord *Clarendon*, and other Historians of his Time, have said so much of him, that I will not trouble you with the Character of that very great Man, which I am sure you have read there. His Grandson, the present

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Earl,

Earl, was Secretary of State to Queen *Anne*, hath been one of the Sixteen Peers in the *British* Parliament ever since the *Union*, and is Knight Companion of the most Noble Order of *St. Andrew*, or the *Thistle*.

It was his Brother, Colonel *James Campbel*, that you saw behave so well at the Battel of *Malplaquet*, at the Head of the Grey Dragoons, of whom he is now Colonel; and by marrying the only Daughter of Sir *John Shaw* of *Greenock*, will add a new Family to that Illustrious and Noble Tribe.

FROM *Kilmarnock*, in Eight Miles, I cross'd the River of *Air*, over a fair Stone Bridge, to the Town of *Air*; which looks like a fine Beauty in Decay. Here are the Ruins of an ancient Trading Town; the Market-Place and Two Streets shew what it hath been, but every Thing is now out of Order. It lies at the Mouth of the River, on the *Firth* of *Clyde*: But *Irwin* is, by much, a Town of more Business; altho' this was formerly the Fifth Town in *Scotland*. Here are the Remains of a Citadel built by *Oliver Cromwell*; who, in Imitation of King *Edward* the First, rode this Country in a Curb Bit, and built Citadels

tadels near all their great Towns, which were generally demolish'd at the *Restoration*.

A FEW Miles above *Air*, on the River-side, is the ancient Seat of the Lord *Cathcart*, a Family that have been for many Hundred Years Barons : But the Glory of them, is your Acquaintance, Colonel *Cathcart*, whom you knew in *Flanders* Major to the Grey Dragoons : He had an old Regiment of Foot on King *George's* Accession to the Throne ; is one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to the Prince of *Wales*, and the Eldest Son of this Noble Family.

THIS Country is call'd *Kyle* : It's more mountainous, but not near so beautiful as *Cunningham*.

HERE also is the old Castle of *Stair*, the Habitation of the Family of the *Dalrymple* ; a Family that was never conspicuous till after the *Restoration*. Sir *James Dalrymple* of *Stair*, for his Knowledge in the Law, was appointed by King *Charles* the Second one of the Lords of Session, or Senators of the College of Justice, and in 1671, Lord President of the Session ; in which Post he continued till the Duke of *York* came to *Scotland* ; when opposing the arbitrary Measures then carrying on,

and foreseeing the Misery that must attend his Country on that Prince's Accession to the Throne, he fled to *Holland*, where he led a private Life, till at the *Revolution* he came over with the Prince of *Orange*, was created Lord Viscount *Stair*, and restor'd to his Post of President of the Session. But his highest Glory was, to see Four of his Sons the greatest Men in the Nation, not by Favour, but by Merit. The Eldest Son, *John*, was Secretary of State to King *William*, and created afterwards Earl of *Stair* : *Hugh* is now President of the College of Justice, or Session ; the same Place which his Father had : Sir *James*, one of the finest Gentlemen of his Time, and a curious Antiquary, was made Clerk of the Parliament and Session ; and Sir *David*, whom you have so often heard in the *English* House of Commons, Lord Advocate, or Attorney-General.

THE Grandchild to this first noted *Dalrymple*, I mean the present Earl of *Stair*, I need say nothing of, since all *Europe* have been fill'd with his prudent and vigilant Negotiations, when Ambassador in *France* : And he is now deservedly one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to the King, and Knight of the most Noble Order of *St. Andrew*.

I OUGHT

I OUGHT, when I was at *Edinburgh*, to have taken notice of the President *Dalrymple's* fine Seat at *North Berwick*; but my going to the *Bass*, diverted me from it. Sir *David* hath also left a very fine one, between *Edinburgh* and *Musselburgh*; and the Lord *Stair* hath another, call'd *Newliston*, a few Miles from *Edinburgh*, where he is making a Canal, and several very grand Improvements: But they being not far advanc'd, I did not trouble you with them from thence, altho' I think it not amiss to mention them here.

UPON my mentioning this Family to you, I cannot help making a Remark, which will hardly occur to you in the History of any other Nation; that the same Race should continue the Capacity and Learning in the Family, as well as the Honour and Estate, for several Generations. The Earls of *Huntley* were successively Lords Chancellors for Four Generations; all great Men in the Beginning of the *Stuarts*. The *Maitlands*, in the Reigns of King *James* the Fifth, Queen *Mary*, and King *James* the Sixth: And what a prodigious Favourite was *Maitland*, Duke of *Lauderdale*, to King *Charles* the Second? And yet all his Predecessors, up to Secretary *Lethington*, in Queen *Mary's* Reign,

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were reckon'd greater Men than he ; as likewise his Nephew, who translated *Virgil*, and died in *France*. This Family of the *Dalrimples*, is a Prodigée of the like Kind, and *Colbert*, a *Scotchman* in *France*, whose Two Sons, *Monsieurs Colbert* and *Signally*, and his Grandson, the present Marquis of *Torcy*, Secretary of State to *Lewis* the Fourteenth of *France*, are the same. I can hardly give one Instance in *England*, of a Families carrying the great Capacity to the Third Generation, but the *Finches*, Earls of *Nottingham*, in which it's hard to distinguish whither the Earl's Father, that was Lord Chancellor, the Son, the present Lord *Finch*, the Earl himself, or his Brother, the Earl of *Ailsford*, were the greater Men.

THIS I know, Dear Sir, is a Digression from my Subject, but I am sure you will pardon it, because you desired not a bare Description of the Country, but of the Families so celebrated all over *Europe*, for their Antiquity.

IN a few Miles from *Air*, I entred the Country of *Carreck*, which as *Cunningham* lies along the Banks of the *Frith* of *Clyde*, and the Three, *Kyle*, *Cunningham* and *Carrick*, compose on the Parliament Rolls the Shire of *Air*, though they are Three distinct
Juris-

Jurisdictions, and have each their several Bailiffs, who hold their Courts independant. This Country gave Title of Earl to *Robert Bruce*, before he was King of *Scotland*, by *Martha*, the Daughter of an Earl of *Carrick*, in 1270, who falling in Love with *Robert Bruce*, while her Father was upon an Expedition to the *Holy-Land*, in which he died, married him; and was Mother to that *Robert* that was afterwards King; the Stewart marrying his Daughter, got the Estate; which, with the Title, belongs now to the Prince of *Wales*, who hath great Superiorities, although no very great Revenue from this Country.

THE first good Seat I met with in *Carrick*, is *Bargany*, a good Modern Building, with pretty good Gardens, which gives Title of Lord to a Branch of the House of *Hamilton*. A few Miles further is the Castle of *Cassals*, the ancient Seat of the *Kennedies*, Earls of *Cassils*, an *Irish* Family; who being Page to King *Robert* the Third, got his Daughter with Child, and married her: His Son, by that Marriage, was created Lord *Kennedy*; and in *James* the Second's Reign, Earl of *Cassils*. There was a fine Gentleman of this Family, Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, and Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, who, I told you from thence,

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Founded *St. Salvadore's College* there; and they carry their Arms in a Tressure, as a Branch of the Royal Family.

MINNIBOL, the Capital of this Country, where all the Courts are kept, is a very indifferent Place, and no Sea-Port; and upon the River *Girvant*, is a beautiful little Vale for some Miles; and then I came to the Town of *Stranrawer*, a Royal Borough on *Lockrian*, but hardly a House Two Stories High, in the whole Town, and a most miserable Place. Don't take *Lockrian*, from its Name, to be a Lake of fresh Water, as *Loch Leven*, or *Loch Lomond*; no, it's an Arm of the Sea that lies between Two Points that run out, the one called the *Mul of Galloway*, and the other the *Point of Corsehill*; and running deep into Land, makes a Bay, where they have a good Herring-Fishing in the Season: The Country round this Bay, is called the *Rinns of Galloway*, where now I am returned. Near this I landed from the Isle of Man; and I cannot help saying, that it's the coursest Part of all the Kingdom, hardly excepting *Lochaber* and *Ross*; but Nature, you know, hath made the Extremities of all Countries Mountainous; the *Alps*, for Example, between *France* and *Italy*; the *Pirraneans* between *France* and *Spain*;

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Spain; and the Mountains of *Tirol*, between *Germany* and *Italy*; and yet the People here live in as great Plenty as there, and in *Galloway* there is a numerous Gentry.

FROM *Stranrawer*, in Four Miles of very bad Road, I got to *Port-Patrick*, a miserable Place, where the Packet-Boats pass between *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and makes but a short Passage, having a full View of the Coast of *Ireland* all the way; but the Boats are not so good, as those that pass the *Frith* of *Forth*, from *Lieth* to *Fife*.

FROM *Port-Patrick*, I pass'd by the ancient Monastery of *Whithorn*, having *Ireland*, *England*, and the *Isle of Man*, in full View, and arrived here. This is a pretty good Sea-Port Town, but the Harbour not near so good as *Kircudbright*; it lies upon the same Sea, very commodious for the Plantation Trade. It is also a Royal Borough, and gives Title of Earl to *Fleming*, Earl of *Wigton*, a Family that came from *Flanders*, and have made a very good Figure in *Scotland* for above Four Hundred Years. There is another Branch in *Ireland* of an older Standing; but whether this Family came from thence, I could not learn. I saw his Seat, called
Cum-

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Cummernald, at some Distance, in my way from *Stirling* to *Lithgow*; and I am told it is a very large one. Near *Wigton* is the Seat of *Stuart*, Earl of *Galloway*, a Branch of the Royal Family, and very powerful in this Country.

SIR *James Dalrymple*, in his Account of *Galloway*, saith, that in former Times it had Princes and Lords of its own; of whom on Record is *Fergus*, in the Reign of *Henry* the First of *England*; who after many Troubles that he had stirred, was reduced by *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*, to quit his Country, and enter himself Canon in the Abby of *Holyrood-House* at *Edinburgh*. He had Two Sons, *Atbred* and *Gilbert*, who disputed for the Succession; but the younger had the better of his elder Brother in Battel, took him Prisoner, and pulled out his Eyes and Tongue: However, the elder Brother had a Son, *Allan*, Lord of *Galloway*, married to *Margaret*, eldest Daughter to *David* Earl of *Huntington*, by whom he had a Daughter, *Dornagilda*, who founded *Baliol* College at *Oxford*, and was Mother to *John Baliol*, King of *Scots*; he had another Daughter, *Helen*, married to *Roger Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, by whom *Ferrers* of *Grosby* came to be Lord of *Galloway*; but they
adhe-

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adhering to the *English*, the *Scotch* Kings gave the Inheritance to the *Cummins*, afterwards to the *Douglasses*; and now the Title is in the *Stuarts*; but the Earl *Ferrers* in *England*, is the lineal Descendant of the first Princes.

HERE are the Breed of little strong Pads, called from the Country, *Galloways*, which are very strong and hardy. The Country is said to take its Name from the *Gauls*, the first Inhabitants of this Country; but be that as it will, they seem to be a different Race of People from the *Highlanders*.

IN my way hither, I passed through the Foggy Road, nigh the *Nick* of the *Ballock*; a Road so Stony and Uneven, that I was obliged to alight, and, with much ado, led our Horses to the *King's-Ford* of *Minnock*; so called, from *Robert the Bruce* his passing this River at that Ford: And it was here that *Lord Basil Hamilton*, Brother to the Earl of *Orkney*, lost his Life, by endeavouring to save his Servant, whose Horse was carried down by the Stream; and nigh it stands the Mountain *Mairock*, Two Miles high; at the top of which is a fresh Water Spring, which affords Water enough to keep a Mill a-going; and at the bottom is a small Lake, call'd

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call'd *Locktwachtown*, plentifully stock'd with Trouts; and at *Lockenock*, a Mile further, are as fine Trouts as at *Locklevin*.

T H E R E is one other Mountain adjacent, call'd *Craignan*, properly so call'd, for it is rather a Craig than a Mountain, having no Grass upon it.

T H E R E are several other Mountains and Lakes, well stor'd with Fish, within the Barony of *Esbuchan*, and the Forest belonging to *Alexander Mackye of Palgoun*, who hath a very Commodious and Romantick Seat on the Lake *Locktroll*, in a Valley, invironed with Mountains on the *North* and *East*, of a Mile high; he keeps, at least, Ten Thousand Sheep on these Mountains, besides an incredible Number of Black Cattle, and wild Horses, call'd *Galloways*, and is one of the greatest Grasers in *Britain*, and has vast Parks and Inclosures.

Not far from this, is the famous Mountain of *Carnsmure*, full of Dear and wild Cattle. On the *South* of which, stands an ancient Seat belonging to *Hugh Mackguffog of Ruscoe*; and to the *South-West* a handsome Seat, call'd the *Caily*, belonging to *Alexander Murray of Brouchton*, with a large Park, which feeds One Thousand

and Bullocks, that he sends once every Year to the Markets of *England*, who is now worthily the Representative for the Stewartry of *Galloway*, in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and opposite to this, on the other Side of the River *Fleet*, stands a handsome Seat, call'd *Cardinnes*, belonging to Lieutenant Colonel *Maxwell*, with Parks and Inclosures also for feeding of Cattle.

Now, Sir, I have finish'd *Scotland* from Corner to Corner; I know that you will expect I should say something of those many Islands that lye round it, which you may expect, as I receiv'd them from Mr. *Martin*, a Native of those Islands.

Mr. *Martin*, in his accurate Account of the *Western* and *Northern* Islands of *Scotland*, publish'd about Twenty Years ago, tells you, that the Island of *Jura*, belonging to the Duke of *Argyle*, is Twenty Four Miles long, and Seven Broad, hath good Pasturage for Cattle and Deer, and abounds with Rivers, and good Springs.

I L A, which gives Title of Earl to the Duke of *Argyle*'s Brother, is Twenty Four Miles Long, and Twelve Broad, and also feeds Plenty of Deer and Cattle.

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G I G A I is Six Miles Long, and a Mile and a half Broad.

O R A N S A Four Miles in Circumference.

C O L O N S A is Four Miles Long, and a Mile Broad, all belonging to the Duke of *Argyle*.

T H E Isle of *Mull* is Twenty Four Miles Long, and as much Broad, the ancient Habitation of the Clan of *Macklean*, but now belongs to the Duke of *Argyle*: However, since the late Rebellion, the Government hath always kept a Garison in the Castle of *Duart*, the ancient Residence of the Chief of the *Mackleans*, to keep the Inhabitants in Awe. Flesh, Fowls, and Fish, is very plenty in this Island; and it is a Government very much courted by the *English* Officers for its Cheapness.

T H E Island of *St. Columbus* is Two Miles Long, and above a Mile Broad; it was here that this famous Saint built his Two Monasteries, one for Men, and another for Women: Also *St. Mary's* Cathedral, in the Form of a Cross; the Body of the Church Twenty Yards Long, and the Choir Twenty more; the Two Cross Isles Ten Yards each, and the *Cupolo* Twenty One Foot Square; the Altar-Piece of very

fine Marble, and the Gate and Windows neatly Carv'd. Here are the Burial Places, as by the Inscriptions, of the Kings of *Scotland*, the Kings of *Ireland*, and ~~the~~ Kings of *Norway*, who by reason of the Sanctity of the Place, order'd their Bodies to be buried here: There lies Forty Kings of *Scotland*, Four of *Ireland*, Four of *Norway*, and several of the Chiefs of the *Macdonalds*, of whom there remains still some good Monuments, with their Statues in Armour as big as the Life.

THE Island *Tirey*, another Branch of the *Macklens*, is Eight Miles Long, and Three Broad, and now belongs to the Duke of *Argyle*.

THE Island of *Coll* is Twelve Miles Long, and Six Broad.

THE Island of *Rum* is Sixteen Miles Long, and Six Broad. Half a Mile from *Rum*, lies the Island of *Canney*, Two Miles Long, and One Broad.

THE Island of *Musk* Four Miles in Circumference.

THE Island of *Egg* is Three Miles Long, and a Mile and a half Broad.

IN all these Islands, there are little Lakes and Rivers, which afford Plenty of Salmon, Trouts, and Eels, and round them

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them the best Cod and Ling in the World; the Inhabitants all speak the Old *Irish* Language in its Purity, and wear the same Dress with the *Highlanders*, and are all under the Subjection of the Duke of *Argyle*. Further *North*, towards the *North Highlands*, is the Isle of *Sky*, Forty Two Miles Long, and above Twenty Broad, and belongs to a Tribe of the *Macdonalds*; there are Three little Islands round this, about Five Miles each in Circumference.

A B O U T Eighty Miles *West* from *Sky*, lies Nine Islands, some of them Seven Miles, and some of them more in Circumference; in which there are very good Harbours for Ships of any Burthen. *Barra* is call'd the Chief, and is inhabited by the *Mackneals*.

N O R T H of these Islands, lies *North-Vest*, Twenty One Miles Long, and Three or Four Miles Broad, and several other little Islands, whose Names would be too tedious. Here is the great Herring-Fishing of the *Dutch*, where sometimes they load Four Hundred Ships at a Time: Here is also the greatest Plenty of Cod and Ling, and a prodigious Variety of Sea-Fowl; and in the Month of *October*, they will kill you Three Hundred Seals at a Time, of
which

which they make a good Trade of their Skins to the Trunk-Makers.

THE Island of *Lewis* is One Hundred Miles Long, and Fourteen Broad, and belonged to the Earls of *Seaforth*, but now to the Government, when they think fit to take Possession of it: But I believe *York-Buildings* would hardly give Two Years Purchase for it, though the *Dutch* would give any Money to have it for their Herring-Fishing. In the little Islands round *Lewis*, are also *Solan-Geese* in the Season; and a particular Fowl, not found elsewhere, call'd *Colk*, all cover'd with Down, of different Colours, with a Tuff on its Head, like that of a Peacock, and a Train longer than that of a House-Cock. There is one Harbour in this Island, call'd *Scalpar*, of a Mile and a half Long, and a Mile Broad, which will contain Ships of any Burthen.

I MUST not pass by Mr. *Martin's* favourite Island of *St. Kilda*, Twenty Leagues *West* from this; it's but Two Miles Long, and one Broad; the Inhabitants, he says, are about Two Hundred, well proportion'd, and comely; they are zealous Protestants, as far as their Knowledge extends, very regular and just in their Conversation, and Strangers to

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Luxury and Excess: They have a Chapel, where they meet every *Lord's-Day*, to repeat the Lord's-Prayer, the Belief, and the Ten Commandments; and neither Work, nor allow any Stranger to Work on that Day: They have an Altar and Crucifix in their Chapel, on which they lay their Hands, when they take the Marriage Oath, or any other Oath.

THEIR Houses are of one Story of Stone, and cover'd with Tuff; they make their Beds in the Walls of the Houses, and lye on Straw, although they have Plenty of Down and Feathers; and they live all together in a little Corner, to the *East* of the Island: The People all speak *Irish*, and are of the same Race with the *Highlanders* on the Continent.

BESIDES these Islands to the *West*, there are the Islands of *Orkneys* to the *North*, inhabited by an ancient Race of *Danes*, and *Norwegians*, and the common People still speak that Language, although they have been for some Ages under the Dominion of the Crown of *Scotland*.

THOSE Islands are divided from the main Land of *Scotland* by *Pentland Firth*, Twenty four Miles long, and Twelve Miles broad; and by reason of its cross Tides,
is

is a very difficult Passage to Strangers. They are Twenty eight Islands in Number; the chief, *Polmona*, is Twenty four Miles long, and from Nine to Six Miles broad. In this Island lies *Kirkwall*, the only Town in *Orkney*, consisting of one Street nigh a Mile long, the Houses of Stone, and cover'd with Slate; and is govern'd by a Provost, Four Bailiffs, and a Common Council, like the other Towns in *Scotland*. Its Cathedral, call'd *St. Magnus*, is built of Free Stone; its Roof supported by Fourteen Pillars on each side, and the Steeple by Four large Wings in the Middle. There is also a Publick Grammar-School, with Two great Markets every Week, and an annual Fair.

STUART Earl of *Orkney*, in the Year 1574, began a noble Palace here, which was never finish'd, tho' several of the Rooms were curiously painted.

THOSE Islands give Title of Earl to *George*, Brother to the late Duke *Hamilton*, Lieutenant-General of the King's Armies, Governor of *Edinburgh-Castle*, Colonel of the Royal *Scotch* Regiment, and Knight of the most Noble Order of *St. Andrew*, or the Thistle.

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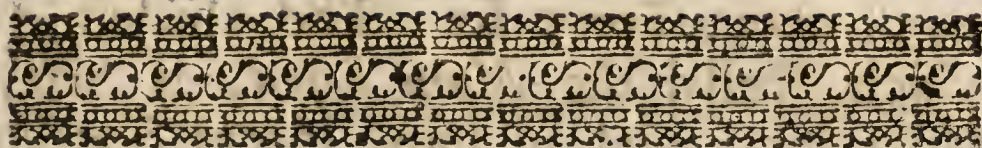
FROM those Islands, Eighty Miles further *North*, lye the Islands of *Zetland*, in all about Forty six : The chieftest of which, call'd the *Main Land*, is Sixty Miles long, and in some Places Sixteen broad. But as those Islands afford very little of Curiosity, (except the Fishing, which the *Dutch* enjoy there) I will conclude, having now, according to your Desire, finish'd the whole ; and am,

S I R,

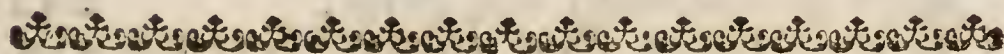
Your Humble Servant.



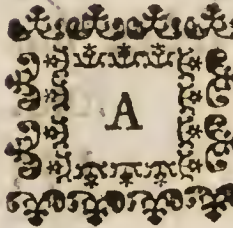
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