

## FOURTH WALK.

## THE WEST END:

PRINCES STREET—NEW CLUB—ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL—CASTLE STREET—  
 CHARLOTTE SQUARE—ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—DEAN BRIDGE—DEAN  
 CEMETERY—AINSLIE PLACE—MORAY PLACE—HERIOT BOW.

IN this walk we shall conduct the stranger through the principal streets of the west-end part of the New Town, adverting to all the more striking objects in our progress.

Starting from the Royal Institution, which is generally considered the centre of the New Town, the first building which attracts attention is the office of the Life Association of Scotland, an ornate mansion designed by David Rhind, Esq. Next to it is THE NEW CLUB, the principal club house in Edinburgh limited to 680 members, who are elected by ballot. Further westwards (No. 131 Princes Street) is the University Club,\* a handsome building.

At the west end of Princes Street are ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHAPEL† (Dean Ramsay) and ST. CUTHBERT'S PARISH or WEST CHURCH, the former an elegant structure of the florid Gothic order (William Burn, architect), the latter a rather unsightly square building with a goodish spire erected 1789, on which is an old sun-dial with the motto *VIVITE. FUGIO 1774*. In the churchyard here Thomas De Quincey, the English Opium-Eater, is interred. The tomb, which is very simple, is reached by turning to the right on entrance.

Turning to the north, the stranger will now enter Charlotte Square, a spacious quadrangle, on the western side of which stands ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, the handsomest place of worship in the Scotch Establishment, erected at a cost of £33,000.

\* The other Clubs in Edinburgh are the United Service, 14 Queen Street, and the Northern, 91 George Street.

† In one of the vaults of this chapel Sir William Hamilton, Bart., is interred

After passing along the narrow lane by the side of St. George's, and through Charlotte Place, the stranger will turn to the right, and proceed by Melville Place, Randolph Crescent, and Lynedoch Place, to

#### THE DEAN BRIDGE,

Designed by the late Mr. Telford, and erected principally by the enterprise of the late Mr. Learmonth of Dean, who contributed largely to the expense of its construction, for the purpose of connecting his property on the northern side of the river. The bridge spans the Water of Leith, and the roadway passes at the great height of 106 feet above the bed of the stream. The arches are four in number, each 96 feet span, the breadth between the parapets being 39 feet, and the total length 447 feet. The view from the bridge is striking and beautiful. At the further extremity is Trinity Episcopal Church, and beyond it are several handsome new streets, including Buckingham, Oxford, and Eton Terraces, Clarendon Crescent, etc. About a quarter of a mile to the westwards of this is

#### THE DEAN CEMETERY,

Situated on a steep bank of the Water of Leith, and where some of the principal inhabitants of Edinburgh are interred, including Lord Jeffrey, Lord Cockburn, Lord Rutherford, Lord Murray, Professor Wilson (Christopher North), and others.

A little beyond the opening to the Dean Cemetery, on the left, is Stewart's Hospital, an elegant building designed by David Rhind, Esq.

The stranger may now retrace his steps to Randolph Crescent, through which he will pass to Great Stuart Street and

#### AINSLIE AND MORAY PLACE,

One of the most fashionable quarters of the city. The ground is the property of the Earl of Moray, and the various streets, squares, and crescents erected upon it, are in accordance with a uniform plan designed by the late Gillespie Graham, architect. Objections have been taken to the simplicity of

style and massiveness of structure, as imparting an aspect of solemnity and gloom repugnant to the character of domestic architecture, and in reference to which, Dr. James Johnston, in his work entitled *The Recess*, has spoken of them as "beautifully monotonous and magnificently dull." One of the great advantages enjoyed by these houses is their extensive pleasure-grounds, and the fine view commanded from the back windows, especially from the north-west sides of Moray and Ainslie Place. The house, No. 24 Ainslie Place, which the stranger passes in following the line of route we have adopted, was the residence of the late Lord Jeffrey ; near this, at No. 20 Moray Place, is the Windsor Private Hotel.

Leaving Moray Place by Darnaway Street, the stranger is introduced to another range of those pleasure-grounds which tend so much to beautify the city. Ascending from the west end of Heriot Row, and the first opening on the right (Wemyss Place), we reach Queen Street, which overlooks the garden.

#### SIR WALTER SCOTT'S HOUSE, CASTLE STREET.

Proceeding eastward along Queen Street, the first opening on the right is Castle Street, in which the house numbered 39 was the town residence of Sir Walter Scott from 1800 to 1826. Here in his *den*, a small room behind the dining-room he carried on his literary labours, until misfortune obliged him to abandon his town house and retire to Abbotsford. In connection with this the following extracts from his diary are interesting. "March 15, 1826. This morning I leave No. 39 Castle Street, for the last time. 'The cabin was convenient,' and habit had made it agreeable to me. \* \* \* So farewell, poor No. 39 ! What a portion of my life has been spent there ! It has sheltered me from the prime of life to its decline ; and now I must bid good-bye to it." The tourist may continue his walk from Castle Street, by George Street and Princes Street.